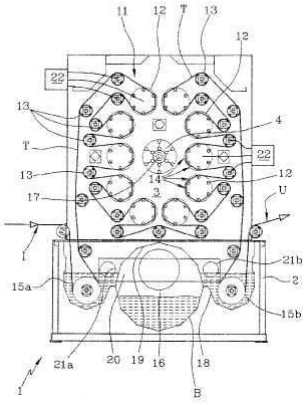
APPARATUS FOR TEXTILES TREATMENT

FIG 1



Publication number: EP1983084 (A1)

Publication date: 2008-10-22

Inventor(s): BIANCHI DARIO [IT]

Applicant(s): COST FER S R L [IT]

Abstract of EP 1983084 (A1)
It is disclosed an apparatus for textiles treatment in which a supporting frame (2) internally defines at least one work environment (3) in which a rotor (4) is movable in rotation. Feeding means (5) sends a treatment fluid to said rotor, while actuating means (6) selectively sets it in motion; the fluid is spread by the moving rotor (4) inside the work environment towards the fabric. A management unit (7) correlates an operating parameter of the feeding means (5) (flow rate) with an operating parameter of the actuating means (6) (rotation speed of the rotor (4)) and ensures optimal operation of the apparatus in an automatic manner.

SHEET-SHAPED ARTICLE AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Publication number: JP2009052165 (A)

Publication date: 2009-03-12

Inventor(s): KOIDE GEN; YANAI KATSUFUMI; MAEDA KOUYO

Applicant(s): TORAY INDUSTRIES

Abstract of JP 2009052165 (A)
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a sheet-shaped article excellent in appearance and touch feeling and also caring an environment, and a method for producing the sheet-shaped article having a good operability in nap-raising treatment in an ecological process. ; SOLUTION: This sheet-shaped article contains a self-emulsifying polyurethane in a non-woven fabric constituted by very fine fibers having an average single fiber fineness of 0.001 dtex or more and 0.5 dtex or less, wherein, at least a part of the self-emulsifying polyurethane and the very fine fibers are not substantially closely bonded, and the self-emulsifying polyurethane part contains inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of 1 nm or more and 10 [mu]m or less. ; COPYRIGHT: (C)2009,JPO&INPIT

CARPET BACKINGS PREPARED FROM HYDROXYLATED VEGETABLE OIL-BASED POLYURETHANES

Publication number: WO2007139535 (A1)

Publication date: 2007-12-06

Inventor(s): MASHBURN LARRY E [US]; PATTERSON EDWARD [US]; HARRISON WILLIAM [US]

Applicant(s): UNIVERSAL TEXTILE TECHNOLOGIES [US]; MASHBURN LARRY E [US]; PATTERSON EDWARD [US]; HARRISON WILLIAM [US]

Abstract of WO 2007139535 (A1)
A textile having at least one adherent polyurethane backing, the backing being prepared from a polyurethane forming composition which comprises: (A) a polyisocyanate and (B) a mixture of a hydroxylated vegetable oil having a functionality of 1-4 and a blowing agent.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR BONDING TEXTILE MATERIAL

Publication number: WO2009076920 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-06-25

Inventor(s): GLAWION ERWIN [DE]

Applicant(s): FLEISSNER GMBH [DE]; GLAWION ERWIN [DE]

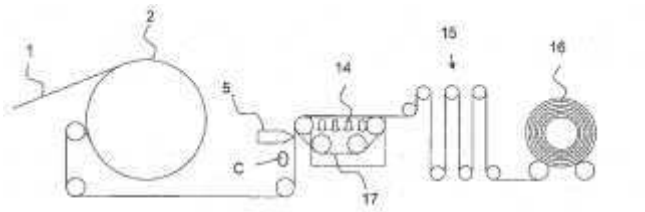


Fig. 1

Abstract of WO 2009076920 (A1)
The invention relates to a method for bonding textile material, which comprises consolidated fibres in the form of fibre bundles, filaments or the like, wherein a molten thermoplastic hotmelt adhesive is applied to one side of the textile material. The invention envisages the use of a hotmelt adhesive which, on account of its low viscosity, penetrates into the consolidated fibres or the fibre bundles at the intended processing temperature by capillary action.

BONDING TEXTILE MATERIAL SUCH AS CARPET BACKING AND/OR FABRIC, WHICH COMPRISES CONSOLIDATED FIBERS IN THE FORM OF FIBER BUNDLES AND/OR FILAMENTS, COMPRISES APPLYING MOLTEN THERMOPLASTIC HOTMELT ADHESIVE TO ONE SIDE OF THE TEXTILE MATERIAL

Publication number: DE102008020716 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-10-29

Inventor(s): GLAWION ERWIN [DE]

Applicant(s): FLEISSNER GMBH [DE]

Abstract of DE 102008020716 (A1)

The method for bonding textile material such as carpet backing and/or fabric, which comprises consolidated fibers in the form of fiber bundles and/or filaments, comprises applying a molten thermoplastic hotmelt adhesive to one side of the textile material. The hotmelt adhesive penetrates into the consolidated fibers or the fiber bundles by capillary action at the intended processing temperature on account of its low viscosity. Before applying the hotmelt adhesive, the product is heated and is subjected to a corona treatment and/or to a temperature treatment. The method for bonding textile material such as carpet backing and/or fabric, which comprises consolidated fibers in the form of fiber bundles and/or filaments, comprises applying a molten thermoplastic hotmelt adhesive to one side of the textile material. The hotmelt adhesive penetrates into the consolidated fibers or the fiber bundles by capillary action at the intended processing temperature on account of its low viscosity. Before applying the hotmelt adhesive, the product is heated and is subjected to a corona treatment and/or to a temperature treatment. A first layer is applied before solidifying the hotmelt adhesive. After applying the hotmelt adhesive, an additional adhesive is applied for fixing a second layer. The fiber bundles or fabric are used, with which the rising height of water in the fiber bundles and/or the fabric is 3 mm within the first minute. A mixture made of additional thermoplastic hotmelt adhesive and gas-filled microspheres expandable by thermal effect are applied on the second layer and the first layer still applied with hotmelt adhesive. The microspheres are directly foamed by a further thermal treatment and then subsequently cooled. An aggregate is admixed to the hotmelt adhesive before applying on the textile material. The processability of the hotmelt adhesive, the optical characteristics of the coating, the electrical characteristics of the coating and/or the weight per unit area of the coating are influenced by the aggregate. The aggregate has the gas-filled microspheres expandable by thermal effect. An independent claim is included for a device for bonding textile material such as carpet back and/or fabric.

LEATHER-LIKE NAP SHEET

Publication number: JP2009024271 (A)

Publication date: 2009-02-05

Inventor(s): YOSHIMURA FUJIAKI

Applicant(s): SEIREN CO LTD

Abstract of JP 2009024271 (A)
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a leather-like nap sheet having excellent appearance, touch feeling and feeling like a natural leather, and high wear resistance in combination in a nap sheet produced by flocking finishing. ; SOLUTION: The leather-like nap sheet obtained by flocking piles 4 having 0.05-0.6 dtex fineness and 0.1-0.4 mm length through an adhesive layer 3 composed of a hotmelt resin and having 30-200 [mu]m thickness by the flocking finishing on the permeation-prevention-treated surface of a fibrous base material 1 subjected to permeation-prevention treatment 2 is regulated so that the proportion of the thickness of the adhesive layer based on the length of the pile may be 30-75%. ; COPYRIGHT: (C)2009,JPO&INPIT

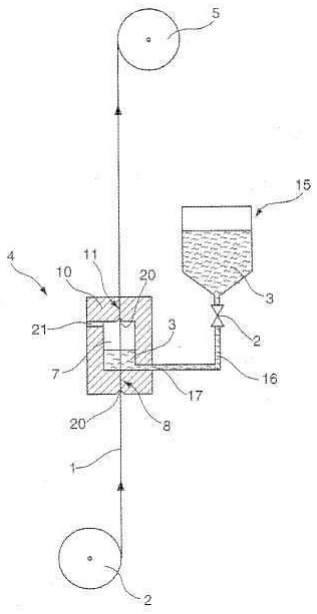
THREAD IMPREGNATION DEVICE

Publication number: EP2132123 (A2)

Publication date: 2009-12-16

Inventor(s): MAGER GUENTHER [DE]

Applicant(s): FRENKEN JOHANNES JAKOB [DE]



Abstract of corresponding document: DE 102007015414 (A1)
Vorgeschlagen wird eine Fadentränkvorrichtung 4 für eine Garnbearbeitungsmaschine mit einer Fadentränkkammer 7 zur Befüllung mit einer Tränkflüssigkeit 3 zur Benetzung eines zu tränkenden Multifilamentfadens 1 und einem der Fadentränkkammer 7 in einem Fadenlauf des Multifilamentfadens 1 nachgeordneten Fadenführungselement 10, das einen Fadenkanal 11 aufweist, wobei der Fadenkanal 11 einen Querschnitt aufweist, der derart dimensioniert ist, dass sich beim Durchlaufen des mit Tränkflüssigkeit 3 benetzten Multifilamentfadens 1 durch den Fadenkanal 11 ein die Tränkflüssigkeit 3 in den Multifilamentfaden 1 einpressender Druck aufbaut. Die Fadentränkkammer 7 weist eine Fadeneinlauföffnung 8 auf, wobei die Fadeneinlauföffnung 8 als ein Loch in einem einen Bodenbereich der Fadentränkkammer 7 ausbildenden Wandbereich der Fadentränkkammer 7 ausgebildet ist.

WARM AIR CABINET FOR A TEXTILE TREATMENT ASSEMBLY AND AIR PURIFICATION DEVICE

Publication number: EP2130963 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-12-09

Inventor(s): STANG OLIVER ALEXANDER [DE]

Applicant(s): MAGEBA TEXTILMASCHINEN GMBH & [DE]

Abstract of EP 2130963 (A1)
The cabinet (1) has an air supply opening, air discharge opening (10), and an air cleaning device (12) arranged in the hot air cabinet. The air cleaning device comprises plate-shaped rotating cleaning elements, where air flows through the cleaning device. The cleaning elements are formed for depositing dust, which is present in exhaust air, on a plate surface. The cleaning elements are made of a metallic material such as steel, or a high temperature-dependent plastic, and are statistically loadable.

DYEING APPARATUS AND METHOD

Publication number: EP2122033 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-11-25

Inventor(s): LANG HORST [DE]

Applicant(s): GOLLER TEXTILMASCHINEN GMBH [DE]

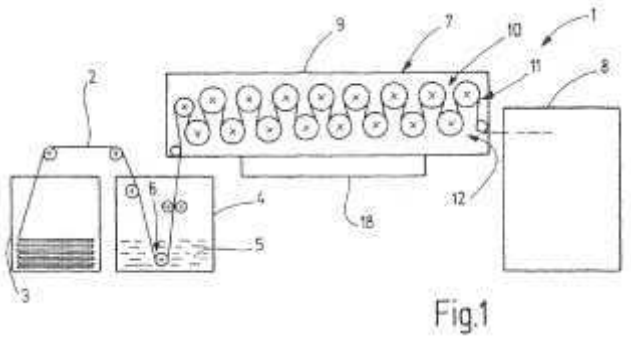


Fig.1

Abstract of corresponding document: DE 102007007460 (A1)
Bei einem erfindungsgemässen Färbeverfahren wird zum Färben breit ausgelegter Maschenware im Nasszustand eine Sattdampf-Fixierung vorgeschlagen, die einen Innenraum mit Rollen (10) zur Führung der Maschenware aufweist. Die Maschenware wird um die Rollen (10) im Zick-Zack herumgeführt, wobei sie über den grösseren Teil ihrer Länge an den Rollen (10) anliegt und lediglich zum kleineren Teil ihrer Länge frei die Sattdampfatmosphäre durchquert. Das Verfahren ist äusserst prozesssicher und vielseitig einzusetzen

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A TEXTILE SUPPORT, AND SAID TEXTILE SUPPORT

Publication number: EP2126180 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-12-02

Inventor(s): BORDES BERTRAND [FR]; BERTRY JEAN-LOUIS [FR]

Applicant(s): BLUESTAR SILICONES FRANCE [FR]

Abstract of corresponding document: FR 2913239 (A1)
Preparing a textile material support comprising a silicone coating on one or two faces comprises preparing a silicone composition; applying the silicone composition on one or two faces of the textile material support; drying and cross-linking the coated support, preferably by heating at 210[deg] C, where: the applying process takes place in coating machine with a head having three elements, which are pressure cylinder, coating cylinder and dosing element, and the coating cylinder and pressure cylinder are contacted with the textile material support. An independent claim is included for the textile material support, obtained by the above method

$$I = \frac{E(\mu)}{G(g/m^2)},$$

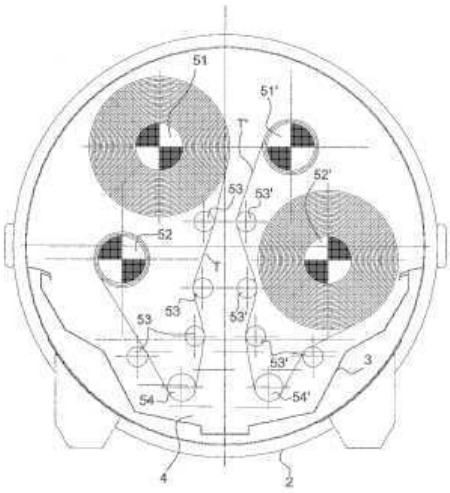
MACHINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF FABRICS

Publication number: EP2122032 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-11-25

Inventor(s): CAGNAZZO MAURO [IT]

Applicant(s): CAGNAZZO MAURO [IT]



Abstract of corresponding document: WO 2008068609 (A1)
A machine for the treatment of fabric comprising a machine, unit (2), in which there is at least one tank (3) containing a treatment bath (4) for the fabric. Inside said machine unit, there are at least two processing modules of the fabric, wherein each of these comprises a pair of winding/unwinding rolls (51, 51'; 52, 52') of a strip of fabric (T, T'), which by rotating in one direction or the other allow the passage of the fabric from one roll to the other passing through said tank (3).

MACHINE FOR HEAT TREATMENT OF THREADS EQUIPPED WITH A DEVICE FOR POSITIONING THE MOVING CONVEYOR BELT

Publication number: EP2083105 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-07-29

Inventor(s): MASSOTTE PHILIPPE [FR]; MAZOYER MICHEL [FR]; MUNSCHI SERGE [FR]

Applicant(s): SUPERBA SOC PAR ACTIONS SIMPLI [FR]

Abstract of EP 2083105 (A1)
The machine has a pressurized chamber (1) crossed by a conveyor belt (2) and closed at an end by a sealing head mounted on a frame or mobile door (3) connected to the chamber through a tongue. The head has a pair of stacked horizontal rollers (5, 6) which is pressed against opposite sides of the belt. A conveyor belt positioning device (7) is provided to position the belt in the chamber in unwinding manner, from a side on which a sensor is arranged, below or above the belt. A maintaining unit maintains the belt in distance at height with respect to a position control unit (9) of the device.

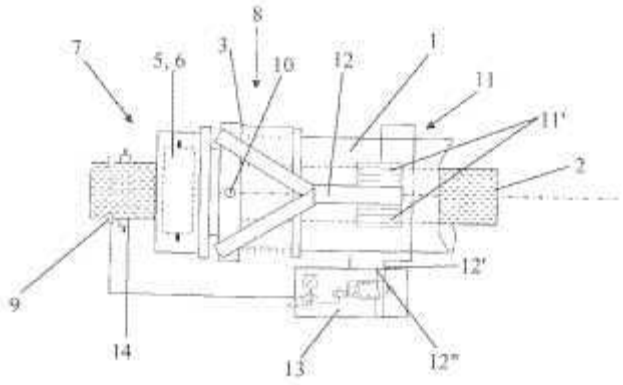


Fig. 1

MACHINE FOR TREATING A FABRIC UNDER PRESSURE AND/OR DEPRESSION

Publication number: EP2065501 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-06-03

Inventor(s): SCORTEGAGNA BRUNO [IT]; PANOZZO ANTONIO [IT]

Applicant(s): LAFER SPA [IT]

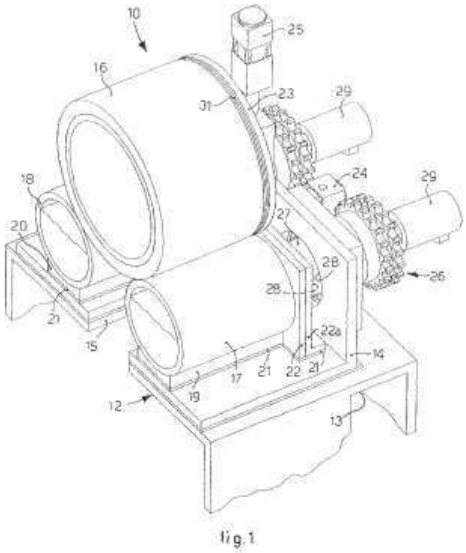


fig.1

Abstract of EP 2065501 (A1)
A machine for treating a fabric (11) under pressure and/or depression comprises a containing structure (12) defining at least an internal chamber (13) able to be kept in a condition of pressure or depression. The fabric (11) is inserted into/removed from the internal chamber (13) by means of at least a "soft" cylinder (16) covered with an elastomer material, and two hard rollers (17, 18) located in tangential contact with the "soft" cylinder (16) and disposed between the "soft" cylinder (16) and the containing structure (12). The machine also comprises two plate elements (22) associated with the heads of the "soft" cylinder (16). The plate elements (22) are also associated with the heads of each of the hard rollers (17, 18), which have the same length as the "soft" cylinder (16) and are, in use, substantially aligned therewith. The machine also comprises wear elements (23), selectively removable and replaceable, interposed between each lateral head of the "soft" cylinder (16) and the respective plate element (22).

MACHINE FOR PROCESSING TEXTILE WEBS AND CORRESPONDING PROCESSING METHOD

Publication number: EP2034077 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-03-11

Inventor(s): ANGLADA VINAS JAUME [ES]

Applicant(s): JAUME ANGLADA VINAS S A [ES]

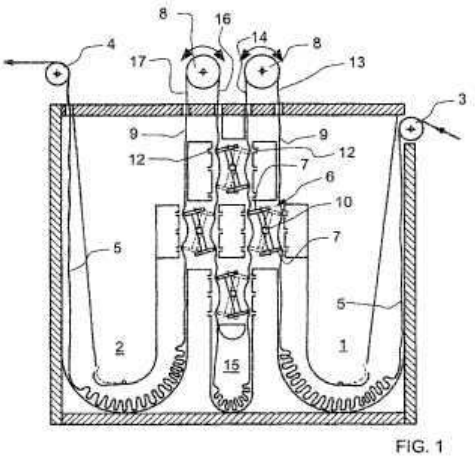


FIG. 1

Abstract of EP 2034077 (A1)
Machine for processing textile webs and corresponding processing method, with the machine comprising first and second chambers (1, 2) for gathering a textile web (5), first and second driving means (3, 4) for introducing and removing textile web (5). Also, it has third driving means (8) for producing the alternative movement of web (5) between the first and second chambers (1, 2). Web (5) forms a striking path (9) between the first and second chambers (1, 2) that comprises at least a first and a second branch (13, 14). The first and second branches (13,

14) move at a longitudinal speed (L). Also, between the first and second branches (13, 14) at least one active striking unit (6) strikes web (5) at a speed that has a perpendicular component (N) that is normal to the longitudinal speed (L). This perpendicular component (N) is at least two times greater than the longitudinal speed (L).

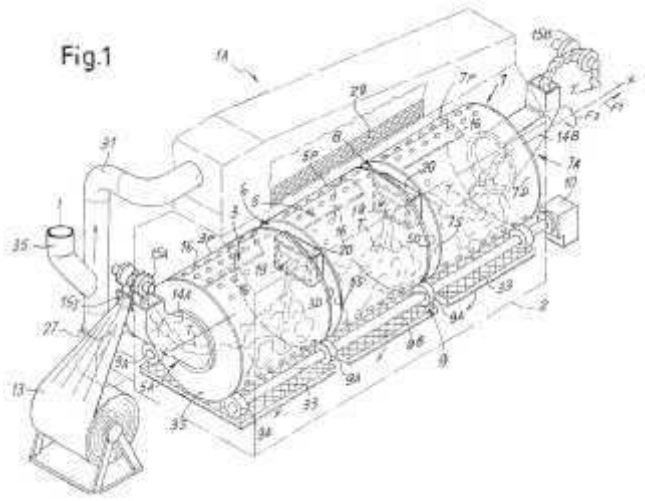
MACHINE AND METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS TREATMENT OF FABRICS IN ROPE FORM

Publication number: EP2034076 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-03-11

Inventor(s): CIABATTINI ALBERTO [IT]

Applicant(s): CORAMTEX SRL [IT]



Abstract of EP 2034076 (A1)
The machine comprises a plurality of treatment sectors (3, 5, 7) rotating about at least one axis (X) of rotation, arranged in series along a feed path of the fabric (T). There is also provided a respective transfer system (19) of the fabric between consecutive treatment sectors, to transfer the fabric along the feed path from a sector upstream to a sector downstream. The or each transfer system (19) is designed to reduce the torsion induced in the fabric by rotation of the sector upstream with respect to the transfer system.

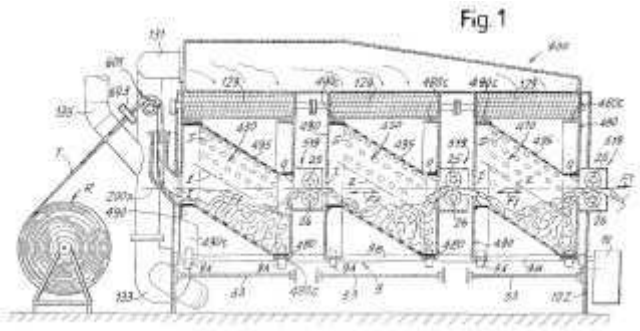
MACHINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF FABRIC WITH A DRUM ROTATING ABOUT AN AXIS NON-PARALLEL TO THE GEOMETRIC AXIS OF THE DRUM

Publication number: EP2034075 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-03-11

Inventor(s): CIABATTINI ALBERTO [IT]

Applicant(s): CORAMTEX SRL [IT]



Abstract of EP 2034075 (A1)
The machine comprises at least one treatment drum (430), which rotates about an axis (200X) of rotation and presents a lateral wall (495) with a geometric axis (Z) inclined with respect to the axis of rotation, in such a way that rotation of the treatment drum about the axis of rotation causes movement of the fabric inside the drum alternatively in opposite directions.

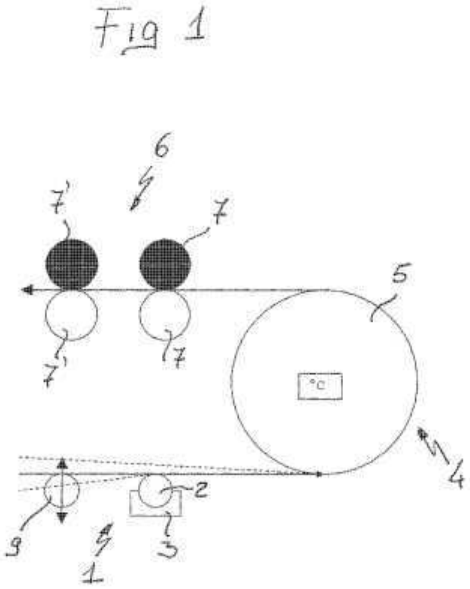
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF FABRICS WITH THE USE OF TANGENTIALLY APPLIED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Publication number: EP2031111 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-03-04

Inventor(s): BERTOLIN ALESSANDRO [IT]; PERAZIO FULVIO [IT]

Applicant(s): T M T MANENTI S R L [IT]



Abstract of EP 2031111 (A1)
A process and apparatus for the treatment of fabrics with the application of chemical products, wherein the chemical products in liquid phase are applied only on the surface of the fabric (T), tangentially thereto, and then solidified by means of only partial and controlled evaporation of the liquid phase contained therein prior to final finishing of the fabric.

APPARATUS FOR DYEING DELICATE GARMENTS WITH DOUBLE BASKET

Publication number: EP2025791 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-02-18

Inventor(s): DALLA VALLE VITTORIO [IT]

Applicant(s): AVANTEC COSTRUZIONI MECCANICHE [IT]

Abstract of EP 2025791 (A1)
Apparatus for dyeing and/or washing delicate garments including a body (2) equipped with a dyeing bath containment basin (3) within the dyeing basin there being a drum (4) hinged to a rotational hollow shaft (43) provided with a lot of bath movement paddles (44), where internally to the drum (4) there is a basket (7) whose rotational axis is housed inside the hollow shaft (43) of the drum (4) where a pulley is keyed to the rotational hollow shaft (43) of the drum (4) and a pulley is keyed to the rotational axis of the basket (7), each pulley being conventionally moved by means of belts by independent electric motors in such a way that the movement of the drum (4) and the movement of the basket (7) are independent

REDUCTION OR PREVENTION OF DYE BLEEDING

Publication number: EP2094904 (A2)

Publication date: 2009-09-02

Inventor(s): SELF AARON FRANK [US]

Applicant(s): DU PONT [US]

Abstract of corresponding document: US 2008127430 (A1)
The present invention relates to a method of applying dye and stainblocker to a substrate comprising cationically dyeable fibers which reduces or eliminates the need for subsequent reapplication of dye. The present invention solves the problem of cationic dye removal resulting from stainblocker application by providing a method wherein application of stainblocker precedes the application of dye to a substrate comprising cationically dyeable fibers. Surprisingly, the invention provides a method wherein the effectiveness of cationic dye application is improved when preceded by stainblocker application compared to stainblocker application preceded by cationic dye application. The substrate comprising cationically dyeable fibers preferably further comprises acid dyeable fibers wherein even more preferably, said cationically dyeable fibers and acid dyeable fibers are attached to a backing to form a carpet.

TEXTILE AND/OR FIBER PROCESSING METHOD USING AN ACTIVE INGREDIENT COMPOSED OF NANOPARTICLES

Publication number: EP2097572 (A2)

Publication date: 2009-09-09

Inventor(s): BEAUGE DUGUET SOPHIE [FR]

Applicant(s): SKIN UP [FR]

Abstract of corresponding document: FR 2908427 (A1)
Impregnating a fibers and/or textiles by a compound and/or an active ingredient, comprises disposing the compound and/or active ingredient in a nanoparticle form, adding the nanoparticles to an aqueous solution, and impregnating the fibers and/or the textile by soaking and/or spraying. An independent claim is included for a fibers and/or textiles impregnated by a compound and/or an active ingredient, where the compound and/or active ingredient are in the form of nanoparticles.

HYDROPHOBIC SURFACE FINISH AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Publication number: EP2058430 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-05-13

Inventor(s): WIJPKEMA AIKE WYPKE [NL]; LUCASSEN TIMME [NL]; BATENBURG LAWRENCE FABIAN [NL]

Applicant(s): TNO [NL]

Abstract of EP 2058430 (A1)
The present invention relates to a method for hydrophobization of a fabric surface comprising providing a stream of a substantially anhydrous gas, passing said gas over or through a substantially anhydrous liquid of a fluorinated alkylsilane to provide a fluorinated alkylsilane vapor and bringing said vapor in contact with the fabric surface, thereby allowing the fluorinated alkylsilane to bind covalently to the fabric surfaced. The present invention further relates to a fabric comprising a superhydrophobic surface finish prepared by a method of the invention and to a device for carrying out the method of the invention.

DEVICE AND CONTINUOUS DYEING PROCESS WITH INDIGO

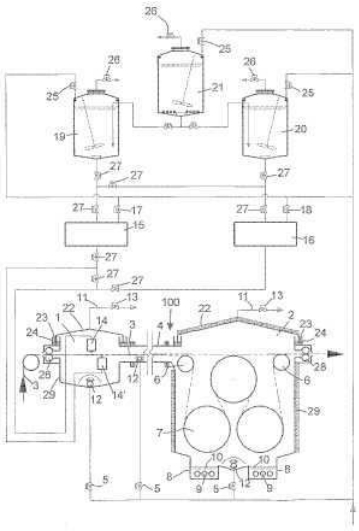
Publication number: EP2079866 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-07-22

Inventor(s): RONCHI FRANCESCO [IT]

Applicant(s): MASTER SRL [IT]

Abstract of corresponding document: WO 2008056256 (A1)
A device (100) is described, together with a continuous dyeing process with indigo and reduction dyes for warp yarn chains (3) and/or fabrics. The device (100) comprising at least one hermetically sealed dyeing compartment (1), and at least one hermetically sealed compartment (2) for the diffusion and fixing of the dye on the yarn (3). The compartment (2) is situated downstream of the dyeing compartment (1) and is functionally and hermetically connected to the dyeing compartment (1) by means of a tunnel (4). Means (12) are present inside the compartments (1, 2) and tunnel (4), for the entry of inert gas or deoxygenated air. One or more means (14, 14') for the direct application of the dye onto the yarn (3) are also present inside the dyeing compartment (1), whereas at least one tank (8) for humidifying the environment and at least one means (7) for heating the yarn (3) leaving the dyeing compartment (1), are present in the compartment (2).



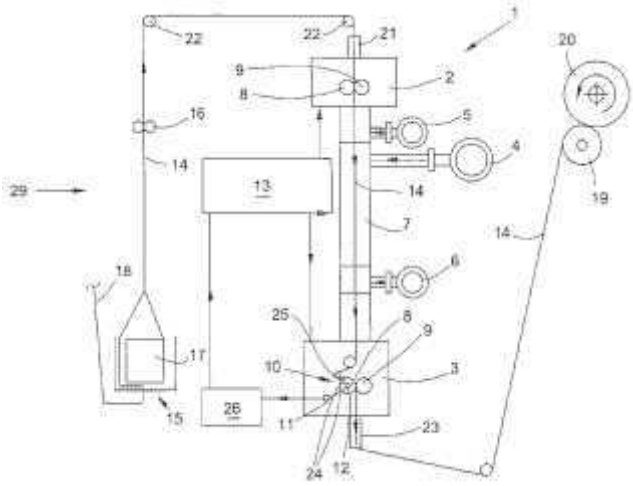
PROCESS FOR THERMAL TREATMENT OF A MOVING YARN AND ALSO TWISTING MACHINE FOR CONDUCTING THE PROCESS

Publication number: EP2057311 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-05-13

Inventor(s): BRENK SIEGFRIED [DE]

Applicant(s): OERLIKON TEXTILE GMBH & CO KG [DE]



Abstract of corresponding document: DE 102006040065 (A1)
The procedure for the thermal treatment of a running yarn (14) at a twisting machine with workplaces, comprises passing the yarn by delivery mechanisms (2, 3) to a device (1) for the thermal treatment of the yarn in tension free manner and spooling the yarn. The running yarn is subjected by position-variable means (24, 25) with a defined strength, whose position change that is caused by a change of the yarn tension on the basis of disturbing influences during the thermal treatment of the yarn, is used as a control medium for controlling the delivery mechanism. The procedure for the thermal treatment of a running yarn (14) at a twisting machine with workplaces, comprises passing the yarn by delivery mechanisms (2, 3) to a device (1) for the thermal treatment of the yarn in tension free manner and spooling the yarn. The running yarn is subjected by position-variable means (24, 25) with a defined strength, whose position change that is caused by a change of the yarn tension on the basis of disturbing influences during the thermal treatment of the yarn, is used as a control medium for controlling the delivery mechanism. The order of magnitude of the applied strength on the yarn is 1 cN and is kept constant. A saturated steam or superheated steam is used for the thermal treatment of the yarn. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a twisting machine for the thermal treatment of a running yarn

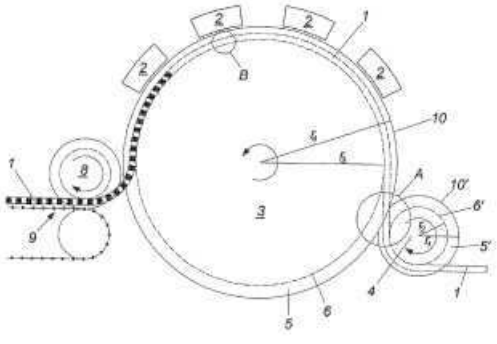
DEVICE FOR THE SUPERIMPOSITION OF COLOR PATTERNS

Publication number: EP2047023 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-04-15

Inventor(s): ZIMMER PETER [AT]

Applicant(s): PETER ZIMMER KEG [AT]



Abstract of corresponding document: WO 2008011645 (A1)
Device for the superimposition of color patterns onto at least one candlewick thread (1) from loosely jointed or thread-like spun hairs and/or fibers and/or textiles with a dyeing device (2) and a transport device (3) for the movement of the candlewick thread relative to the dyeing device, with the device having a delay mechanism (4) that staggers the candlewick thread (1) that is moved by the transport device by means of nominal tensile stress.

FIRE AND FLAME RESISTANT LININGS

Publication number: EP2103733 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-09-23

Inventor(s): WARD DEREK ALFRED [GB]

Applicant(s): INTUMESCENT SYSTEMS LTD [GB]

Abstract of EP 2103733 (A1)
A fibrous sheet is coated on at least one of its sides with an intumescent water-based coating which comprises an emulsion including inter alia a clear drying flame retardant blowing agent, a charring agent and an epoxy resin water soluble binder. The ratio of binder to charring agent is between 2.0 and 3.0 to 1.0.

FIRE RETARDANT COATING COMPOSITION FOR FIBROUS MAT

Publication number: EP2053083 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-04-29

Inventor(s): NANDI MALAY [US]; NANDI SOUVIK [US]; ZHENG GUODONG [US]

Applicant(s): JOHNS MANVILLE [US]

Abstract of EP 2053083 (A1)
A fire retardant coating composition for a fibrous mat comprises one or more fillers and one or more binders with each organic binder having a peak heat release rate of 1000 kW/m 2 as measured by ASTM E1354, flux 30 kW/m 2 . A coated fiberglass mat comprising the coating composition has a FIGRA value of 120 W/s according to EN 13823, 0.4 MJ and a flame index of 25 and a smoke index of 50 according to ASTM E84.

COATED CLOTHS AND METHODS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME

Publication number: EP2014825 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-01-14

Inventor(s): LI JIANQUAN [CN]

Applicant(s): WINNER IND SHENZHEN CO LTD [CN]

Abstract of EP 2014825 (A1)
Disclosed are coated cloths wherein the coating that is waterproof and breathable is crosslinked to the fabric and methods for manufacturing the same. The coated cloth provided can be used to manufacture medical gowns or drapes to prevent people in operation from being cross-infected.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PROCESSING A TEXTILE MATERIAL SHEET

Publication number: EP2031110 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-03-04

Inventor(s): KOLMER GERD [DE]

Applicant(s): BRUECKNER TROCKENTECHNIK GMBH [DE]

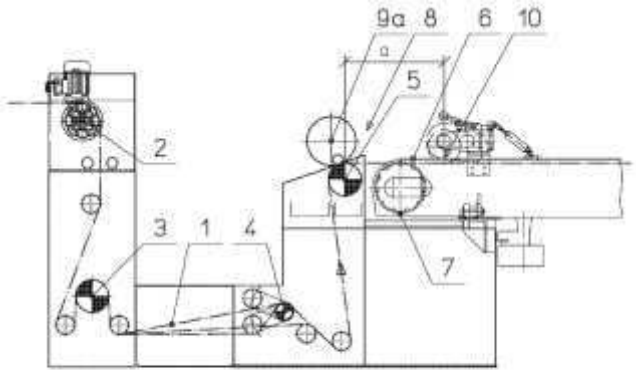


Fig. 1

Abstract of EP 2031110 (A1)
The device has a coating device (8) including a counter roller and a coating head formed of a template (9a), and a coating blade/knife or a roller, where the head is coated with thickened polymer or foam. A transport chain (6) transports a textile goods web (1) e.g. knitted fabrics, in a tensed condition by another treating device. An upper feed roller (5) is arranged in front of the transport chain for setting a defined goods tension. The upper feed roller forms the counter roller of the coating device. The coating device is arranged in front of a needle point (10). An independent claim is also included for a method of treating a textile goods web.

AQUEOUS SOLUTION COMPOSITION

Publication number: EP2105459 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-09-30

Inventor(s): KOBAYASHI NOBUYUKI [JP]; TSUCHIDA SHINYA [JP]; SANNAN TAKANORI [JP]

Applicant(s): DAINICHISEIKA COLOR CHEM [JP]

Abstract of EP 2105459 (A1)
This invention relates to a composition characterized by containing, as essential components, deacetylatedchitin and/or a deacetylated chitin derivative, and glyoxylic acid; a solution-containing gel formed from the composition; a water-insoluble chitosan coating; and a material obtained by treating a base material with the composition. According to the present invention, it is possible to provide a chitosan composition, which in a "one-pack" form, has a pot life. Even when dried at room temperature after coating or impregnation of a base material, the chitosan coating can be water-insolubilized with reduced yellowing.

COATED BASE FABRIC FOR AIRBAGS

Publication number: EP2042649 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-04-01

Inventor(s): KOBAYASHI HIROYUKI [JP]; SHIGA ICHIZO [JP]; OZAKI YASUJI [JP]

Applicant(s): TOYODA GOSEI KK [JP]

Abstract of EP 2042649 (A1)
The present invention provides a coated base fabric for airbags including: a cloth obtained by weaving polyamide (PA) fiber yarns; and a PA elastomer coating film formed on one surface or both surfaces of the cloth, wherein the coated base fabric has predetermined air tightness and flexibility, is easily converted to a PA reproduced material, and is obtained by fusing a coating film (16) made of an airflow suppression PA elastomer on one surface or both surfaces of a cloth (14) obtained by weaving yarns (12) and (12A) made of a polyamide (PA) fiber, as the PA elastomer, soft PA is normally used, which has a melting point (ASTM D3418) of 135 to 200 DEG C, a difference between the melting points of the PA fiber and PA elastomer being 80 to 120 DEG C.

FILM MATERIAL WITH ANTIMICROBIAL AND/OR ODOR-ABSORBING COATING AND SANITARY ARTICLE

Publication number: EP2084323 (A2)

Publication date: 2009-08-05

Inventor(s): LORI FABRIZIO [IT]; DELLA ZASSA SANTE AURELIO [IT]

Applicant(s): NUOVA PANSAC S P A [IT]

Abstract of corresponding document: WO 2008062291 (A2)
A film material (1) is disclosed herein, particularly a polyolefin-based film material, coated on one side with a water resoluble resin-containing skin (2), and containing antimicrobial and/or odor- absorbing agents susceptible of being activated by organic liquids and blood liquids, such film material is particularly designed to form a disposable sanitary article (4) comprising a liquid-pervious topsheet (5), a liquid-impervious backsheet (6) and an absorbent layer (7) sandwiched between the topsheet (5) and the backsheet (6).

COATING SYSTEM, METHOD OF COATING, AND COATED ARTICLES

Publication number: EP2078064 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-07-15

Inventor(s): DEFAUX PIERRE [FR]; JACKSON SCOTT [US]

Applicant(s): BLUESTAR SILICONES FRANCE [FR]

Abstract of corresponding document: WO 2008040791 (A1)
Airbag fabric is coated with a primer followed by a coating composition to form airbags which retain gas for exceptionally long periods after rapid deployment with low coatweights, resulting in improved airbags, especially side curtain airbags of the one piece woven type. The primer is formed from an ethylenically unsaturated monomer/functionalized polyorganosiloxane mixture in a water/emulsifying agent mixture; and the coating is a reinforcing mineral filler-free composition comprising a mixture of (1) at least one polyorganosiloxane with alkenyl groups bound to the silicon; (2) at least one polyorganosiloxane with hydrogen atoms bound to the silicon; (3) a cross- linking catalyst; (4) an adhesion promoter comprising (4.1) at least one alkoxylated organosilane, (4.2) at least one epoxy-functional organosilicon compound, and (4.3) at least one metal chelate and/or metal alkoxide wherein the metal is selected from the group which consists of Ti, Zr, Ge, Li, Mn, Fe, Al and Mg; (5) at least one polyorganosiloxane resin; and optionally a non-reinforcing filler

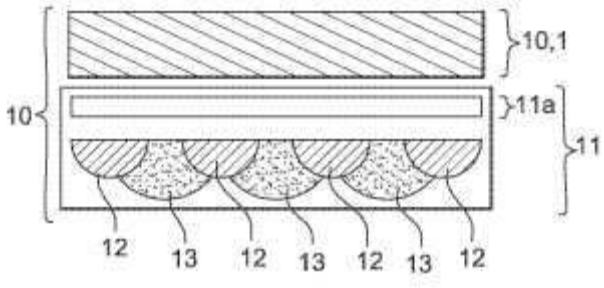
RESILIENT FLOOR COATING WITH INDENTATION HIGH RESISTANCE AND HIGH SOUND INSULATION PERFORMANCE AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

Publication number: EP2086751 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-08-12

Inventor(s): FERLAY CHARLES [FR]; JULIEN HERVE [FR]

Applicant(s): GERFLOR [FR]



Abstract of corresponding document: FR 2907820 (A1)
The covering (10) has a reinforced or non reinforced, heterogeneous wear-out layer (10.1), and a sub-layer (11) including a flexible coating base (11a) on which rigid or flexible sections (12) are arranged. The sections are associated to a low density foam (13) and are made of plastic material e.g. plasticized PVC. The foam surrounds the sections and is projected from the sections to expose an upper part of the sections. The sections have a height in the range of 0.6-1.2 mm. An independent claim is also included for a method for forming a resilient floor covering.

METHOD OF PRODUCING FLOORING

Publication number: EP2042286 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-04-01

Inventor(s): GEORGES JEAN-PHILIPPE [BE]

Applicant(s): TARKETT SAS [FR]

Abstract of EP 2042286 (A1)
The method involves depositing a layer of a liquid component on a substrate, where the liquid component is chosen from a group consisting of plastisol, organosol or styrene butadiene rubber emulsion. Solid particles or granules on the layer are powdered, where the solid particles are chosen from a group comprising plastic materials, metallic minerals and mixtures. Pressure and heat are applied between lower and upper conveyor belts to form ground coating having smooth surface. A support such as release type paper, non-woven fabric or glass veil, is removed from the coating. Independent claims are also included for the following: (1) a thermoplastic ground coating making device comprising lower conveyor belt (2) a thermoplastic ground coating comprising a polyurethane-based layer.

FABRIC, COMPOSITE FABRIC AND FIBER PRODUCT EXCELLING IN ABRASION RESISTANCE, AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Publication number: EP2063017 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-05-27

Inventor(s): SADATO HIROKI [JP]

Applicant(s): JAPAN GORE TEX INC [JP]

Abstract of EP 2063017 (A1)
A first objective of the present invention is to provide a technology for improving the abrasion resistance of a fabric or a composite fabric for use in textile products such as clothing products and the like without impairing the appearance thereof, and further, a second objective of the present invention is to provide a technology for achieving both the abrasion resistance and the lightweightness of a fabric or a composite fabric without impairing the appearance and the texture thereof. By coating a surface of a fabric with polymer dots as an abrasion-resistant resin and causing the average maximum diameter of the polymer dots to be equal to or less than 0.5 mm, the abrasion resistance of the fabric can be improved without impairing the appearance of the fabric. Further, by causing the surface-coating amount of the polymer dots to range from 0.2 g/m 2 to 3.0 g/m 2 , both the abrasion resistance and the lightweightness can be achieved.

SILICONE RUBBER COMPOSITION FOR FABRIC COATING AND COATED FABRIC

Publication number: EP2053161 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-04-29

Inventor(s): NOZOE TSUGIO [JP]; TSUJI YUICHI [JP]; YAMAMOTO SHINICHI [JP]

Applicant(s): DOW CORNING TORAY CO LTD [JP]

Abstract of EP 2053161 (A1)
A silicone-rubber composition for coating textile fabrics characterized in that the silicone-rubber composition is a solventless hydrosilylation reaction-curable composition, has a viscosity at 25 DEG C in the range of 100 to 500 Pas, and contains an alkoxysilane that contains a methacrylic group or an acrylic group and a zirconium chelate compound, but does not contain an organic titanium compound. And a textile fabric coated with the silicone-rubber composition for coating textile fabrics.

WATER-DILUTABLE CONCENTRATES FOR COATING DIFFERENT SUBSTRATES

Publication number: EP2021424 (A2)

Publication date: 2009-02-11

Inventor(s): BRUECKMANN RALF [DE]; LUTZ HARALD [DE]; KOCH MATTHIAS [DE]; SCHIRRA HERMANN [DE]; KREISCHER DIRK [DE]

Applicant(s): CHT R BEITLICH GMBH [DE]; SARASTRO GMBH [DE]

Abstract of corresponding document: DE 102006024727 (A1)
Gegenstand der vorliegenden Erfindung sind konzentrierte, anorganische/organische Sole, die leicht mit Wasser zu Beschichtungsmitteln für textile Materialien verdünnbar sind. Weiterhin wird die Verwendung der wässrigen Zubereitungen zur waschpermanenten Beschichtung eines textilen Materials beschrieben.

PIGMENT PRINTING PROCESS AND RELATED FABRICS

Publication number: EP2098634 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-09-09

Inventor(s): KUK-KEI WANG KENNETH [HK]

Applicant(s): STERLING PRODUCTS LTD [HK]

Abstract of EP 2098634 (A1)
A method for pigment printing onto a fabric is provided wherein the method comprises preparing a color pigment paste. The paste includes pigments of a desired color having a size no larger than about 1 micron in diameter, a binder and a thickening agent. The method further includes printing the prepared color pigment paste onto the fabric and heating the

printed fabric to a temperature of at least 150 DEG C. The printed fabric is then washed at least once to remove the thickening agent and to incorporate a softening agent into the fabric, thereby providing the fabric with a softer hand feel than the fabric had before the washing; and finishing setting the fabric.

METHOD FOR EQUIPPING FIBRES AND TEXTILE AREA-MEASURED MATERIAL

Publication number: EP2108734 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-10-14

Inventor(s): MATHIS RAYMOND [DE]; MAUER WERNER [DE]; SCHUETZ ROBERT [DE]; MATZ KARSTEN [DE]

Applicant(s): COGNIS IP MAN GMBH [DE]

Abstract of EP 2108734 (A1)
In a method for finishing fibers and textile sheets by fixing absorbent microspheres (a) using a film-forming polymeric binder (b), an aqueous dispersion of (a) is produced using 6-24C fatty acid alkali(ne earth) metal soap dispersant; the textile is introduced into the dispersion; the pH of the aqueous liquor is slowly reduced by adding acid to convert the soap into the corresponding fatty acid; and (b) is added. A method for finishing fibers and textile sheets, by fixing absorbent microspheres (a) on the textile surface using a film-forming polymeric binder (b), involves: (1) forming an aqueous dispersion of the microspheres (a) using 6-24C fatty acid alkali(ne earth) metal soaps (optionally formed in situ from the acid and hydroxide) as dispersant; (2) introducing the textile into the dispersion (optionally under dilution with water); (3) slowly reducing the pH of the aqueous liquor by adding (in)organic acid, so that the soap is converted into the corresponding acid; and (4) adding the binder (b), which is exhausted onto the (a)-charged textile in the acidic pH region.

INSECT REPELLENT FOR NATURAL FIBRE MATERIALS

Publication number: EP2108733 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-10-14

Inventor(s): BUTZ VOLKER [DE]; ERM HARALD [DE]

Applicant(s): THOR GMBH [DE]

Abstract of EP 2108733 (A1)
Providing natural fiber materials with a finish against pest attack and damage comprises treating the materials with potassium or sodium hexafluorotitanate, hexafluorozirconate or tetrafluoroborate. Providing natural fiber materials with a finish against pest attack and damage comprises treating the materials with potassium or sodium hexafluorotitanate, hexafluorozirconate or tetrafluoroborate (K 2TiF 6, Na 2TiF 6, K 2ZrF 6, Na 2ZrF 6, KBF 4or NaBF 4). Independent claims are also included for: (1) natural fiber material with a finish as above; (2) product for protecting natural fiber materials from pest attack and damage, comprising K 2TiF 6, Na 2TiF 6, K 2ZrF 6, Na 2ZrF 6, KBF 4or NaBF 4. - ACTIVITY : Insecticide. - MECHANISM OF ACTION : None given

ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION FOR FINISHING TEXTILES

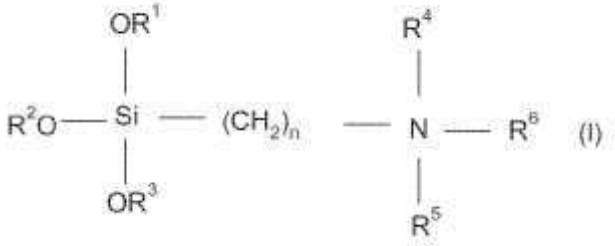
Publication number: EP2099302 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-09-16

Inventor(s): BENDER WALTER [CH]; MARTE OLIVER [CH]; MARTE WALTER [CH]

Applicant(s): SANITIZED AG [CH]

Abstract of corresponding document: DE 102006058956 (A1)
Eine antimikrobielle Zusammensetzung, enthaltend eine organische antimikrobielle Komponente (K) und mindestens eine Metallsalz-Komponente (M) sowie ggf. ein Lösungsmittel (L) und weitere Hilfskomponenten, die als organische Komponente (K) mindestens eine Verbindung der allgemeinen Formel (I) enthält, $F1 wobei die Reste unabhängig



voneinander z.; B. folgende Bedeutungen haben: R<1> bedeutet einen verzweigten oder nicht verzweigten Alkylrest mit 1 bis 12 C-Atomen, R<2> bedeutet einen verzweigten oder nicht verzweigten Alkylrest mit 1 bis 12 C-Atomen, R<3> bedeutet einen verzweigten oder nicht verzweigten Alkylrest mit 1 bis 12 C-Atomen, R<4> bedeutet einen verzweigten oder nicht verzweigten Alkylrest mit 1 bis 18 C-Atomen, R<5> bedeutet einen verzweigten oder nicht verzweigten Alkylrest mit 1 bis 18 C-Atomen, R<6> bedeutet einen verzweigten oder nicht verzweigten Alkylrest mit 8 bis 18 C-Atomen, n bedeutet eine ganze Zahl von 1 bis 6, und die als Metallsalz-Komponente (M) mindestens ein Salz eines zwei- bis fünfwertigen Metalls enthält, kann zur dauerhaften Ausrüstung von Textilien eingesetzt werden

EMULSIONS FOR FINISHING TEXTILES AND PAPER

Publication number: EP2097584 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-09-09

Inventor(s): SORNS JOERG [DE]; KAWA ROLF [DE]; EICHHORN STEPHAN [DE]; URBAN ANDREA [DE]

Applicant(s): COGNIS IP MAN GMBH [DE]

Abstract of corresponding document: EP 1930500 (A1)
Water-in-oil emulsion (A) comprises: polygylcerin-2-dipolyhydroxyste arate (12-21 wt.%); hydrogenated ethoxylated ricinus oil (4-7 wt.%); mineral oil (25-35 wt.%); further oil body (20-30 wt.%); hydrotropes (3-5 wt.%); metal soaps (3-4 wt.%) and water (10-30 wt.%).

FINISHING OF SUBSTRATES

Publication number: EP2102406 (A1)

Publication date: 2009-09-23

Inventor(s): TABELLION FRANK [DE]; STEINGROEVER KLAUS [DE]; WAEBER PETER [CH]; LOTTENBACH ROLAND [CH]

Applicant(s): BUEHLER PARTEC GMBH [DE]; SCHOELLER TEXTIL AG [CH]
Abstract of corresponding document: DE 102006053326 (A1)
Es wird ein Verfahren zur Herstellung einer Ausrüstungsformulierung zur hydrophoben und/oder oleophoben Ausrüstung von Oberflächen beschrieben, welche ein Dispersionsmittel, darin dispergierte aktivierte Teilchen mit hydrophoben und/oder oleophoben Oberflächengruppen und ein Bindemittel umfasst, bei dem Teilchen mit hydrophoben und/oder oleophoben Oberflächengruppen zur Aktivierung in dem Dispersionsmittel zerkleinert werden und das Bindemittel vor oder nach der Aktivierung zugesetzt wird. Die erhaltene Ausrüstungsformulierung führt zu einer deutlichen Verbesserung der physikalischen Eigenschaften einer transparenten Ausrüstung bei sehr guter Hydrophobierung/Oleophobierung. Sie eignet sich zur Ausrüstung aller Oberflächen und insbesondere zur Ausrüstung von Fasern oder Textilien aller Art.