

Construction textiles

WO2010145997 - TEXTILE FLAT STRUCTURE HAVING MICROCHANNELS

MEHLER TECHNOLOGIES

Published 2010-12-23

Priority date 2009-06-15 (EP)

The invention relates to a textile flat structure, wherein the textile flat structure has at least one woven fabric layer made from fibrous material, wherein a first surface of the woven fabric layer has a first coating layer made from coating material over its full surface area and a second surface of the woven fabric layer has a second coating layer made from the same coating material over its full surface area, wherein the textile flat structure has microchannels, wherein the woven fabric layer is permeated in order to form the microchannels, with the result that, in some microchannels, filaments of the woven fabric layer reach into the microchannels, and the microchannels extend through the first coating layer and through the woven fabric layer, and at least some of the microchannels have coating material and fibrous material at their lateral boundary. Furthermore, the invention relates to a method for producing a textile flat structure of this type.

EP2253750 - A THREE-DIMENSIONAL FABRIC WITH THREE-LAYERED STRUCTURE

YOUIL; WOONGJIN COWAY

Published 2010-11-24

Priority date 2009-05-18 (KR)

A three-dimensional fabric with three-layered structure is provided. The three-dimensional fabric comprises a surface layer, a backing layer, an intermediate layer, a first interconnection portion for connecting the surface layer and the backing layer, and a second interconnection portion for connecting the intermediate layer and the backing layer. The three-dimensional fabric with three-layered structure can be woven on a single loom in a batch operation and undergo transformation between two-dimensional shape and three-dimensional shape. This fabric is applicable as materials for blinds with high light-shielding rate because intermediate portions have a multi-layered structure.

EP2216433 - 3-D FABRIC AND PREPARING THEREOF

YOUIL; WOONGJIN COWAY

Published 2010-08-11

Priority date 2009-02-09 (KR)

A three-dimensional multilayer fabric is provided. The fabric comprises a surface layer, a backing layer, and an intermediate layer connecting the surface layer and the backing layer. The intermediate layer has a multi-layered structure where a multiple of a fabric is separated each other. The three-dimensional multilayer fabric can be woven on a single loom in a batch operation and undergo transformation between two-dimensional shape and three-dimensional shape. This fabric is applicable as materials for blinds with high light-shielding rate because intermediate portions have a multi-layered structure.

WO201090073 - REINFORCING TAPE, CLOTH PRODUCED BY SEWING SAID REINFORCING TAPE, AND WEB STRUCTURE UTILIZING SAID REINFORCING TAPE

FINETRACK

Published 2010-08-12

Priority date 2009-02-06 (JP)

Provided are a lightweight compact reinforcing tape capable of improving tensile strength, cloth sewn with the reinforcing tape, tents, and a web structure configured using the reinforcing tape. The reinforcing tape is for reinforcing the tensile strength of cloth and is configured with weft threads which constitute the weave structure of the aforementioned reinforcing tape and warp threads which constitute the weave structure of the aforementioned reinforcing tape. Some of the aforementioned warp threads are configured using high-strength fibers.

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WO201089477 - CANVAS FOR BREAKING DOWN LIGHT

D ARRAS THIERRY (FR), PAOLI ALBERT (FR) (Inventors)

Published 2010-08-12

Priority date 2009-02-04 (FR)

The present invention relates to a canvas including a substrate and a layer for breaking down light characterised in that said layer includes mother-of-pearl or a substance with substantially identical light diffraction or iridescence properties, from the UV range to the IR range, to mother-of-pearl.

WO201085594 - FABRIC SHADE ASSEMBLY WITH POCKETS AND ASSOCIATED METHODS OF MAKING AND USE

SKY SHADES HOLDINGS

Published 2010-07-29

Priority date 2009-01-22 (US)

A shade assembly adapted to hold a photovoltaic panel thereon includes a shade panel. A first pocket part formed of a substantially clear plastic is connected to the shade panel along a plurality of first pocket edges thereof, a first pocket opening being defined between the shade panel. The first pocket part is dimensioned to accommodate insertion of a first end of the photovoltaic panel therein. A second pocket part is also connected to the shade panel along a plurality of second pocket edges thereof, a second pocket opening being defined between the shade panel. The second pocket part is dimensioned to accommodate insertion of a second end of the photovoltaic panel therein. The first and second pocket part openings are substantially opposed. A closure flap extends between the first and second pocket parts and operable to cover the first and second pocket openings.

EP2208614 - MINERAL-COATED TEXTILE SURFACES FOR WOOD MATERIALS

JOHNS MANVILLE EUROPE

Published 2010-07-21

Priority date 2009-01-14 (DE)

The present invention relates to a composite material consisting of a wood material base support and a textile surface which is applied by means of adhesives and provided with a mineral coating. The composite material according to the invention acts as a substitute for conventional wood material boards in the construction field, which are covered with plasterboard.

WO201037211 - APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR LINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES WITH FLEXIBLE LINERS OF TEXTILE OR THE LIKE

CFS CONCRETE FORMING SYSTEMS

Published 2010-04-08

Priority date 2008-10-01 (US)

Flexible liners are provided for lining a surface of a structure fabricated from concrete, other cementitious materials or other curable materials. The flexible liner comprises a flexible lining material and a bonding mechanism located on an interior surface of the flexible lining material. The bonding mechanism is capable of adhering to the curable material as the curable material solidifies to line the surface of the resultant structure with the flexible lining material. The bonding mechanism may comprise a chemical or physical structure suitable for bonding to the concrete, a roughened or piled texture suitable for bonding to concrete and/or one or more anchors which extend into the curable material prior to curing to thereby anchor the flexible lining material to the resultant structure as the curable material solidifies. Methods are provided for use of the flexible liners.

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US20090301667 - TEXTILE BLIND SLAT

YU JIANMING (CN) (Inventor)

Published 2009-12-10

Priority date 2008-06-05 (US)

The present invention provides a method of making textile blind slat, including (a) weaving an elongated textile strip, wherein two longitudinal edge portions are double layered, forming an elongated inner space therein; (b) immersing the elongated textile strip into the hardening agent, wherein the elongated textile strip passes through the hardening agent at a predetermined speed; (c) squeezing the elongated textile strip for extruding the extra hardening agent and evenly distributing the hardening agent on the elongated textile strip, (d) drying the elongated textile strip after step (c) in a temperature between 100-180 Celsius degree; and (e) flattening the elongated textile strip after step (d), so as to serve as a transverse or vertical blind slat.

EP2113626 - DUAL FABRIC COVERING FOR ARCHITECTURAL OPENINGS

HUNTER DOUGLAS

Published 2009-11-04

Priority date 2008-04-28 (US)

A covering for an architectural opening with improved insulating properties in one embodiment includes face-to-face cellular insulative components defining a fabric with dual layers of cells with the fabric being retractably mounted in a headrail so as to either be rolled about a roller or gathered adjacent to the bottom of the headrail. A first component of the fabric includes a pair of spaced parallel sheets of material interconnected with horizontally-extending flexible vanes so as to define a plurality of horizontally-extending, vertically adjacent cells of generally rectangular cross-sectional configuration. A second component of the fabric is mounted on one sheet of the first component of the fabric so as to form a plurality of vertically adjacent drooping segments of fabric forming a roman-shade appearance. Single or multiple layers of the components can be used with or without the other type of component.

EP2255037 - FABRIC WALLCOVERING SYSTEM

OMNOVA SOLUTIONS

Published 2010-12-01

Priority date 2009-02-23 (WO)

Single ply wallcovering comprise a fabric comprising hydro-entangled polymeric microfilaments. The fabric has a tear strength of at least about 25 MD and at least about 25 CD as determined by ASTM D 751, method A, and the fabric additionally has a breaking strength of at least about 50 MD and at least about 55 CD as determined by ASTM D 751, Grab method. The wallcovering comprises a decorative image, a fire retardant and a stain resistance treatment. The wallcovering has a basis weight of from about 4 to about 22 oz/yd². Methods for making the wallcovering are also described.

EP2245614 - METHOD OF ASSEMBLING A TENSILE FABRIC ARRANGEMENT

CESTRIAN IMAGING

Published 2010-11-03

Priority date 2009-02-18 (WO)

A method of assembling a tensile fabric arrangement comprises the steps of, engaging an end of a carrier member having a tensile fabric attached thereto with a first support member attached to a surface; engaging a second end of the carrier member with a locking member; extending the tensile fabric from the carrier member; engaging an end of a second carrier member for the tensile fabric with a second support member attached to the surface; engaging a second end of the second carrier member with a securing member; and applying a tension to the tensile fabric. The tensile fabric may be supported at its top edge only by the first and second support members but may optionally be further tensioned using a tensile structural assembly including a surface, guide hook, loop, and tie. A tensile structural assembly and method including a surface, a guide hook, a loop and a tie are also disclosed. The method may be used for tensioned structures such as billboards, shelter, canopies, flags or banners.

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EP2090737 - GUIDE-RING TAPE, CURTAIN EMPLOYING THE TAPE, AND STRUCTURE FOR ATTACHING GUIDE-RING TAPE TO CURTAIN FABRIC

AMAGASAKI SEIKAN; MORITO KABUSHIKI GAISHA

Published 2009-08-19

Priority date 2008-02-13 (JP)

A guide-ring tape has guide-ring units which are injection molded onto tape through-holes aligned along a tape substrate. Each of the guide-ring units has a base and a guide ring that is integrated with a front surface of the base. The tape substrate is attached to a curtain and a pull cord passes through the guide rings. The guide ring tape is highly durable, easily manufacturable, and inexpensive and entanglement of the guide-ring units with the pull cord is prevented when the curtain is to be cleaned. The guide-ring units can be attached in a simple manner to the cleaned curtain, and the external appearance can be properly preserved.

EP2242625 - FIBRE BASED PANELS WITH A WEAR RESISTANCE SURFACE

VAELINGE INNOVATION BELGIUM

Published 2010-10-27

Priority date 2008-11-13 (WO)

Building panels with a homogenous decorative surface having a wear layer including fibres, binders and wear resistant particles.

EP2207855 - A CARPET TILE, A METHOD FOR MAKING A CARPET TILE AND COMPOSITIONS FOR USE IN MAKING A CARPET TILE

INTERFACE AUST

Published 2010-07-21

Priority date 2008-11-06 (WO)

There is disclosed a precoating composition for making a carpet tile comprising: at least one copolymer derived from an acrylic or methacrylic monomer and a styrenic monomer; at least one copolymer derived from an acrylic ester and a methacrylic ester; at least one thickener; and water. There is also disclosed a precoated primary backing, a floor covering and a carpet tile prepared using the composition.

EP2204484 - POLYIMIDE FIBER MASS, SOUND ABSORBING MATERIAL, HEAT INSULATION MATERIAL, FLAME-RETARDANT MAT, FILTER CLOTH, HEAT-RESISTANT CLOTHING, NONWOVEN FABRIC, HEAT INSULATION/SOUND ABSORBING MATERIAL FOR AIRCRAFT, AND HEAT-RESISTANT BAG FILTER

KANEKA

Published 2010-07-07

Priority date 2008-10-20 (WO)

A polyimide fiber assembly of the present invention includes polyimide fibers having curved shapes with an average fiber diameter falling within a range of greater than 1 μm to not greater than 100 μm , the polyimide fiber assembly having a bulk density falling within a range of not less than 1 kg/m^3 to not greater than 30 kg/m^3 . This makes it possible to realize a polyimide fiber assembly that is both excellent in thermal insulation performance and sound absorbency and light in weight. The polyimide fiber assembly of the present invention can be obtained by a production method comprising the steps of: (i) discharging a polymeric resin solution obtained by dissolving polyamic acid or polyimide in an organic solvent; and (ii) using external force to cause the polymeric resin solution thus discharged to fly in a direction of the external force, the external force being external force of gas from a direction intersecting with a discharge direction in which the polymeric resin solution is discharged, and then forming a polymeric resin into fibers by spinning while vaporizing the organic solvent contained in the polymeric resin solution.

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EP2191058 - ACOUSTIC NONWOVEN FABRIC FOR PERFORATED CEILING ELEMENTS

FREUDENBERG CARL

Published 2010-06-02

Priority date 2008-05-09 (WO)

The aim of the invention is to design an acoustic nonwoven fabric which can be processed without any problem and develops as little smoke as possible in case of a fire. Said aim is achieved by a layer for use in a metal ceiling. Said layer has a maximum mass per unit area of 45 g/m² and comprises a maximum of 30 g/m² of a fiber mixture and a maximum of 10 g/m² of a flame retardant.

EP2190666 - ARCHITECTURAL FABRIC

GORE WL & ASSOCIATES

Published 2010-06-02

Priority date 2008-08-28 (WO)

An article useful as an architectural fabric consisting of a layer of fabric having a first surface and a second surface made of expanded polytetrafluoroethylene fibers that are densified or contain a filler or both; and a fluoropolymer coating disposed on at least the first surface of the fabric.

EP2038459 - 3D FABRIC AND PREPARING THEREOF

YOUIL; WOONGJIN COWAY

Published 2009-03-25

Priority date 2008-04-11 (WO)

A three-dimensional multilayer fabric is provided. The fabric comprises a surface layer, a backing layer, and an intermediate layer connecting the surface layer and the backing layer. The surface layer includes sequential unstitched surface portions and sequential stitched surface portions formed in an alternating and repeating pattern. The unstitched surface portions of the surface layer are essentially composed of surface warp threads only, and the stitched surface portions of the surface layer are composed of the surface warp threads and intermediate warp threads. The backing layer includes sequential unstitched backing portions and sequential stitched backing portions formed in an alternating and repeating pattern. The unstitched backing portions of the backing layer are essentially composed of backing warp threads only, and the stitched backing portions of the backing layer are composed of the backing warp threads and the intermediate warp threads. The intermediate warp threads are woven without interlacing with weft threads on the surfaces of the unstitched backing portions. The intermediate layer includes sequential intermediate portions composed of the intermediate warp threads only. Each of the intermediate portions consists of a first intermediate portion and a second intermediate portion connected to the stitched surface portions and the stitched backing portions in an alternating and repeating pattern. The connecting warp threads of the intermediate layer exposed to the outside of the backing layer are sheared. Further provided is a method for the production of the fabric.

EP2112973 - DIRECTLY DECORATABLE COMPOSITE MATERIALS, METHOD FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND THEIR USE

JOHNS MANVILLE EUROPE

Published 2009-11-04

Priority date 2008-02-20 (WO)

A composite material comprising: a carrier and at least one textile surface structure laminated on at least one of the two sides of the carrier, which textile surface structure having at least one finally hardened B-stage binder and can be optionally provided with at least one functional material, characterized in that the side(s) of the composite material equipped with the textile surface structure have a surface quality such that the latter can be directly printed or lacquered. These composite materials suitable in particular as materials in interior finishing, for linings, constructions and for the manufacture of furniture and similar products.

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FR2912427 - MAKING NON-WOVEN FABRIC FOR REINFORCING SEALING MEMBRANES FOR USE E.G. IN BUILDINGS, INVOLVES FORMING THE FABRIC FROM NATURAL FIBRES AND THEN NEEDLING, CHEMICAL-OR THERMAL-BONDING AND WATERPROOFING

SOPREMA

Published 2008-08-15

Priority date 2007-02-14 (FR)

A method (M1) for making non-woven fabric sheet (I) for use as a reinforcement or stiffener in a flexible sealing membrane, involves (a) forming the fabric from natural fibres (preferably plant fibres), possibly with a small amount of thermoplastic or thermofusible fibres, by mechanical, pneumatic or hydraulic lay-up, (b) consolidating the fabric by needling followed by bonding with a chemical binder or by heating (preferably under pressure) and (c) water-proofing the fabric. Independent claims are also included for (1) a method (M2) for the production of flexible sealing membranes by coating or priming (I) with a sealing binder on a coating line or an impregnation line, or by calendaring (2) non-woven sheet (I) obtained by M1 (3) prefabricated flexible sealing membranes obtained by coating or impregnating (I) with a sealing binder .

WO200891811 - HURRICANE RESISTANT COMPOSITES

JHRG; HONEYWELL

Published 2008-07-31

Priority date 2007-01-24 (US)

A composite flexible fabric is employed as a covering for an opening of a building, such as a window or door. The composite fabric protects the opening from hurricane force winds and associated flying objects. The composite fabric is formed from at least one layer of a fabric comprised of high tenacity polyolefin fibers and at least one layer of a plastic film. The film is attached to at least one surface of the high tenacity polyolefin fiber fabric. Each of the fabric layer and the film layer are sufficient translucent so as to permit light to enter the opening of the building. The fabric layer provides protection against high wind and impact from projectiles, and the film layer provides an impervious barrier to water, such as wind driven rain. An adhesive layer may be used to enhance bonding between the fabric layer and the film layer.

EP2104603 - METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A TEXTILE-REINFORCED RIGID FOAM SUPPORT ELEMENT, AND RIGID FOAM SUPPORT ELEMENT

CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

Published 2009-09-30

Priority date 2007-09-07 (WO)

The claimed textile-reinforced rigid foam support element having an overall layer thickness <10 mm is characterized according to the invention in that it is entirely produced by machine. By means of the special features and the preferred production method, support elements with a minimal layer thickness are obtained which, on account of the stiffness and strength thereof, do not differ from support elements with layer thicknesses >10 mm. They are therefore excellently suited as insulation materials in the building industry, in particular for design superstructures, and also for thermal and sound insulation.

DE112007002644 - BLIND OF UNITED BLIND BY WEAVING

CHA KI CHEOL (KR) (Inventor)

Published 2009-08-27

Priority date 2006-11-24 (KR)

The present invention provides a textile blind united by weaving, which is formed as a single body by weaving slot textiles along a width between a front textile and a back textile in parallel with each other, wherein the slot textiles are arranged along the height of the front and back textiles to make the textile blind easily block lights.

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US7516577 - FABRIC STRUCTURES WITH TENSIONER AND TENSIONER DEVICE

HENDEE ENTERPRISES

Published 2009-04-14

Priority date 2006-12-08 (US)

A fabric covered rigid frame structure having at least three elongate rafters; at least one column supporting the rafters; a fabric cover; a cord system or a web system encircling the fabric cover; and at least one tensioner formed in an end of at least one elongate rafter, wherein the tensioner includes an opening formed in an end of the elongate rafter along the axis of the rafter; a first fitting disposed between the opening and an end of the elongate rafter; a rod disposed in the elongate rafter along an axis of the rafter through the first fitting, wherein the rod comprises threads that are exposed to at least a portion of the opening; means for engaging the rod through the first fitting; and a sliding block with hook disposed on the threads of the rod interior of the elongate rafter wherein the hook engages the fabric cover.

GB200820305 - FABRIC SAIL

TENSARC

Published 2008-12-17

Priority date 2007-04-24 (WO)

The present invention relates to a fabric sail which maintains a minimal surface. An elastic boundary is attached to the edges of an elastic membrane, and the edges are shaped so that the membrane of the sail maintains a minimal surface configuration despite being deformed by the boundary. The sail therefore distributes strain across the sail surface and is thus free of wrinkles and creases. Points on the elastic membrane itself can be displaced but still form a minimal surface as defined by the boundary and the displaced surface connection points. In addition, strain matching allows the boundary and the elastic membrane to optimally share the strain caused by any deformation.

EP2010377 - COMPOSITE FABRIC WITH HIGH WATER REPELLENCY

DU PONT

Published 2009-01-07

Priority date 2007-04-20 (WO)

A composite fabric for use as a roof lining material made of a multilayer base sheet of a meltblown web of bicomponent fibers sandwiched between two spunbond sheet layers of bicomponent sheath-core fibers and a spunbond top sheet of bicomponent sheath-core fibers wherein the base sheet and top sheet are joined in a manner such that the moisture vapor permeability of the composite fabric is not substantially reduced from the moisture vapor permeability of the base sheet alone.

WO200792335 - FRAYLESS FRANGIBLE CONNECTION FOR FABRIC AND VERTICAL BLIND SYSTEM AND VERTICAL DRAPERY SYSTEM INCORPORATING THE SAME

LACE LASTICS

Published 2007-08-16

Priority date 2006-02-02 (US)

A vertical drapery panel including a plurality of louvers and a plurality of transparent or translucent spacers. Each of the plurality of spacers is disposed between a respective pair of the plurality of louvers. At least one of the plurality of louvers includes a first vertically oriented louver portion connected to a second vertically oriented louver portion. Each of the first and second louver portions includes a first portion that is substantially opaque and a second portion that is substantially transparent or translucent.

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EP1945843 - WOVEN FABRIC HAVING WEFT WIRES

GKD GEBR KUFFERATH

Published 2008-07-23

Priority date 2006-11-03 (WO)

The fabric has a warp thread or chain wires and weft wires. A crank is u-shaped and protrudes from the fabrics. The crank lies between two adjacent chains, and the cranked weft wires are rotatable around an axis defined by a part of the weft wires. The crank and/or the cranked weft wires are equally distanced apart from each other. The crank is attached in the thread at an angle by a clamping thread. Independent claims are also included for the following: (1) a method for manufacturing a fabric with the warp thread or chain thread and weft wires (2) an application of the fabric as a base structure for supporting the article separated by the fabric (3) a method for installing a building hanging with a light source (4) a method for rolling a fabric.

EP1915487 - PRESTRESSED PLANAR LOAD-BEARING STRUCTURE MADE OF FIBER CONCRETE AND TEXTILE REINFORCED CONCRETE

KOLLEGER JOHANN (AT) (Inventor)

Published 2008-04-30

Priority date 2006-08-09 (WO)

Disclosed are thin-walled planar load-bearing structural elements which are made of fiber concrete and textile reinforced concrete and are joined together by prestressing the same so as to obtain disks, plates, and shells, thus making it possible to produce thin-walled structures that behave like monolithic structures when subjected to stress. The planar load-bearing structural elements can be planar or three-dimensionally curved. Prestressing with subsequent bonding and prestressing without bonding are used as prestressing processes.

EP1910079 - ARCHITECTURAL FABRIC

GORE WL & ASSOCIATES

Published 2008-04-16

Priority date 2006-07-21 (WO)

An article useful as an architectural fabric consisting of a layer of fabric having a first surface and a second surface made of polytetrafluoroethylene fibers; and a fluoropolymer coating disposed on at least the first surface of the fabric.

EP1749962 - METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING SLATS FOR FABRIC IN COVERINGS FOR ARCHITECTURAL OPENINGS AND THE SLATS FORMED THEREBY

HUNTER DOUGLAS

Published 2007-02-07

Priority date 2005-07-26 (US)

A method and apparatus for forming a transversely curved or formed strip of material which can be cut to length for use in a fabric for coverings for architectural opening includes a supply roll of a flexible fabric strip material that is sequentially passed through a heating chamber with an elongated upwardly convex extrusion across which the strip material is drawn and a cooling station before being wrapped on a take-up drum. The apparatus includes driven rollers about which the strip material passes and the strip material is exposed to tension detectors and controlled temperatures such that the strip material formed in the apparatus is uniform along its length. The curved strip of material made with the method and apparatus has a nonwoven base comprised of binder and matrix fibers wherein at least part of the binder fiber has a lower melting point than the matrix fibers so the binder fibers can be melted to thermally bond the binder and matrix fibers. A coating of resin applied to the thermally bonded material before it is passed through the aforementioned apparatus and formed into the curved strip pursuant to the defined method.

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EP1857265 - LAYERED PRODUCT AND TEXTILE PRODUCT COMPRISING THE SAME

JAPAN GORE TEX

Published 2007-11-21

Priority date 2006-03-10 (WO)

The present invention provides a layered product, which, when processed into a textile product by sewing, fusing, or the like, overcomes such a practical restriction that a knit must be used on the side to be subjected to a sealing treatment, makes the sealing treatment easier, has intact appearance and touch feeling, and is lightweight. The layered product comprises a flexible film and a woven fabric layered thereon at the side to be subjected to the sealing treatment in processing the layered product into the textile product. The layered product has a total cover factor (CF_{total}) from 700 to 1400, calculated from the cover factors of the warp and the weft constituting the woven fabric. $CF_{total} = CF_m + CF_t$ where CF_m is the cover factor of warps and CF_t , the cover factor of wefts