## Dry textile material with yarns of intermediate thermoplastic bonding

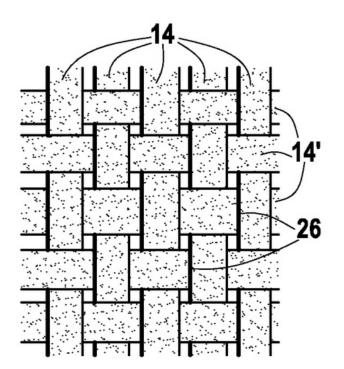
Patent number: FR3054842

Publication date: 2018-02-09

Applicant(s): Hexcel

#### Abstract

The invention provides a dry intermediate textile material, woven or braided, in particular a reinforcement for composite parts, comprising at least a first and a second series of reinforcing threads (14, 14 ') based on glass, carbon, aramid and/or ceramic material, comprising at least one series of binding threads (26, 26a, 26b, 26') in which the bonding wires comprise a thermoplastic material of the link, said yarns of a series of binding threads being interwoven with yarns of at least one of the sets of reinforcing threads (14 ', 14), and in that the binder yarns (26, 26a, 26b, 26') have a linear density of less than or equal to 50 tex. Are also provided a method of manufacture of such a material, an intermediate textile material prepreg and a composite part and its method of manufacture using this material.



## Tubular wearable textile article

Patent number: WO2018025238

Publication date: 2018-02-08

Applicant(s): Revenge

### Abstract

A wearable textile article (1) for the assistance of the muscle function, comprises a tubular element (2) made of a fabric on the inner side (20) thereof there is applied a plurality of bands (200) of polymeric material suitable to be in skin contact with the human body. Such bands (200) are arranged along paths (P) suitable to overlap the paths of muscle and/or subcutaneous nerve fibres of the human body when the textile article is worn, so as to create a decompression effect and a local stimulating effect of the muscle and/or nerve fibres.

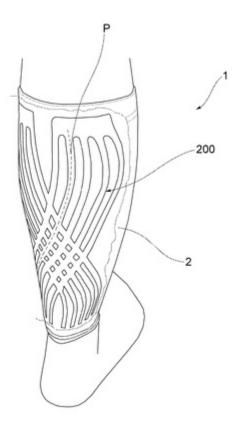


FIG.1c

### Centexbel Patent Alert 2019-2 3 New Materials

# Hybrid fabric for reinforcing composites

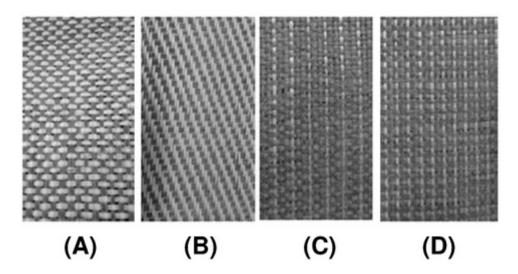
Patent number: WO2018007692

Publication date: 2018-01-11

Applicant(s): Saint Gobain

### Abstract

The invention concerns a hybrid woven fabric for reinforcing a polymer matrix of a composite material that comprises inorganic fibres chosen from glass fibres, basalt fibres, carbon fibres, ceramic fibres, quartz fibres and silica fibres, and natural organic fibres, characterised by the fact that the inorganic fibres and the natural organic fibres are cowoven, cobraided or coknitted together. The invention also concerns a prepreg and a composite comprising such a hybrid fabric.



## Textile product and manufacturing a composite object therefrom

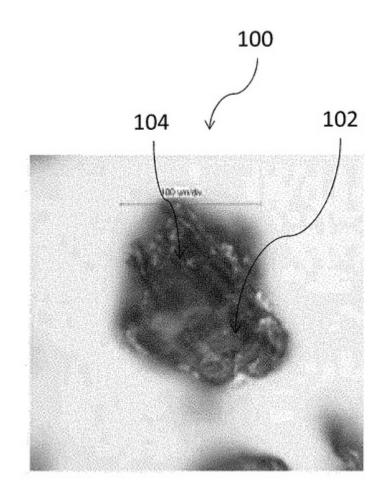
Patent number: US20180245281

Publication date: 2018-01-11

Applicant(s): Boeing

### Abstract

A textile product and a method of manufacturing a composite object therefrom includes interacting a granular material with a textile material, with the textile material impregnated with the elements of the granular material forming a textile product, and introducing the textile product into a molding process so as to form the composite object therefrom. The granular material includes elements including a matrix material having a plurality of reinforcing fibers received therein, the elements of the granular material having a melt viscosity of between about 5 and about 15 grams per 10 minutes and a particle size distribution with a range in particle size of between about 50 and about 595 micrometers.



## Recyclable, biodegradable food grade plastic

Patent number: FR3055336

Publication date: 2018-03-02

Applicant(s): Icci Sea

#### Abstract

A plastic composition which is recyclable, biodegradable and/or compostable able contact with food, a rigid article intended for the storage or packaging of seafood products and obtained from this composition recyclable plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable, as well as corresponding uses and methods have been developed. The composition and articles are recyclable, biodegradable and/or compostable.

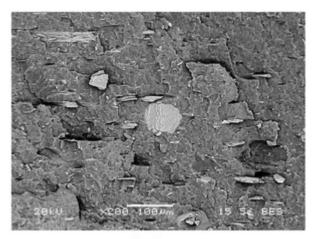


Fig. 1

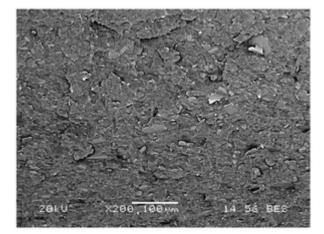


Fig. 2

### Liquid crystalline textile material

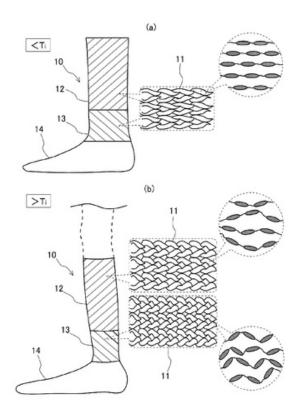
Patent number: WO2018047389

Publication date: 2018-03-15

Applicant(s): TOYO tire&rubber

#### Abstract

The present invention provides a liquid crystalline textile material having thermal responsiveness at near normal temperature and yet having given or greater strength (durability), focusing on a phenomenon that when a liquid crystalline polyurethane makes phase transition between a crystal phase and an isotropic phase due to a temperature change, the elongation rate thereof changes. A liquid crystalline textile material 11 including a liquid crystalline polyurethane that reversibly stretches between a crystal phase and an isotropic phase in accordance with a temperature change, wherein the elongation rate in the fiber direction is set to 102-200%, with a state of the liquid crystalline polyurethane being most shrunk used as a point of reference (100%), and the shrinkage factor in the fiber direction is set to 98.04-50%, with a state of the liquid crystalline polyurethane being most shrunk used as a point of reference (100%).



## Floor covering with expandable graphite

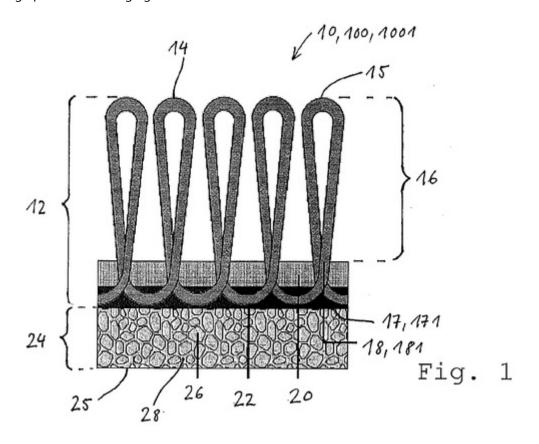
Patent number: EP3287560

Publication date: 2018-02-28

Applicant(s): Tisca Tischhauser

### Abstract

The invention relates to a floor covering comprising a wear layer with a useful layer surface and on which the useful layer surface side of the wear layer arranged spines. The invention is characterized in, the back includes a foam, which contains intercalating graphite, especially expandable graphite, having an average particle size ranging from 0.3 mm to 0.65 mm.



Centexbel Patent Alert 2019-2 8 New Materials

### Method for screen printing on compression textiles

Patent number: BE1024687

Publication date: 2018-05-18

Applicant(s): Atelier Lotte Martens

Abstract

The present invention relates to methods for printing a compression textile, comprising screen printing of a mixture comprising a water-based thermoplastic adhesive and a polyaziridine-based fixing agent on said compression textile, drying the screen-printed compression textile, and pressing a film on said screen-printed compression textile. The present invention also further relates to printed compression textiles obtainable by the existing methods for printing compression textiles.

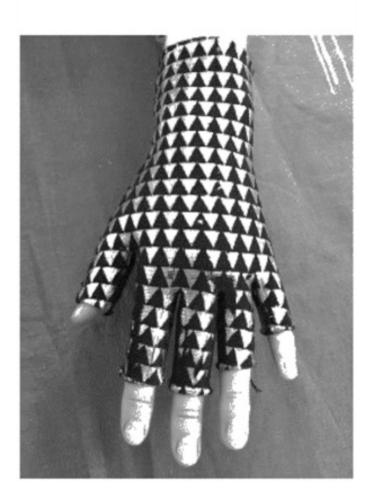


FIG. 1