

(11) EP 2 784 203 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION published in accordance with Art. 153(4) EPC

(43) Date of publication: 01.10.2014 Bulletin 2014/40

(21) Application number: 12851923.8

(22) Date of filing: 17.09.2012

(51) Int Cl.: **D04H 1/728** (2012.01) **D04H 1**

D04H 13/00 (2006.01)

(86) International application number: PCT/CN2012/001269

(87) International publication number: WO 2013/075395 (30.05.2013 Gazette 2013/22)

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

(30) Priority: 22.11.2011 CN 201110372127

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(54) NON-WOVEN FIBROUS FABRIC AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT THEREFOR

(57) The invention discloses a kind of nonwoven fabric, which contains the directly-formed fibers disposed in fabric and arranged in a V-shaped pattern, and 65-75% of every fiber is melt-blown and the rest is polyester staple fiber so that it can form continuous, fluffy and resilient fabric structure without large voids; it also discloses a kind of nonwoven fabric manufacturing apparatus, comprising a receiver, a carding machine located at the upper of the left side of the receiver and a screw extruder located

at the upper of the right side of the receiver, also a spinneret plate connected to the bottom of the screw extruder, and a lapper between the carding machine and the receiver with an electrostatic generating device below the spinneret plate. Looked over the longitudinal and vertical cross-sections, this fabric is in a V-shaped arrangement, with high degree of filling as well as the desired bulkiness and uniformity.

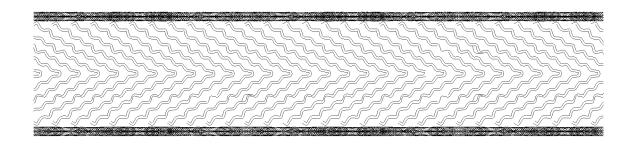


FIG.1

Description

Technical Field

[0001] The invention relates to a kind of nonwoven fabric, especially relates to a kind of melt-blown nonwoven fabric in a V-shaped arrangement when it is observed from the longitudinal and vertical cross-sections, also relates to a V-shaped nonwoven fabric manufacturing apparatus.

Background Art

[0002] Nonwoven products is common enough in everyday life, such as diapers, sanitary pads, rags, products in filter categories and so on, and a number of important performance of nonwoven products should be implemented through superfine fiber net, so the melt-blown quality of superfine fiber net is the difficult point of the nonwoven fabric machining.

[0003] The nonwoven fabric in the current technology is mainly melt-blown from polypropylene fiber filled with the air in high temperature and high pressure, then looked over the cross section of the product, the center part of the fiber is arranged in chaotic irregular form, so that it is difficult to gain desired bulkiness and uniformity, and the degree of filling is relatively low.

Disclosure of the invention

[0004] The invention aims to provide a kind of meltblown nonwoven fabric in a V-shaped arrangement observed from its longitudinal and vertical cross-section.

[0005] In order to solve the technical problems, the invention employs the following technical solution: a kind of nonwoven fabric, which contains the directly-formed fibers disposed in fabric and arranged in a V-shaped pattern, and 65-75% of every fiber is melt-blown and the rest is polyester staple fiber so that it can form continuous, fluffy and resilient fabric structure without large voids.

[0006] The light transmittance os such a fabric allows no more than 2% of change.

[0007] The geometric diameter of the directly-formed fabric allows no more than $10\mu m$.

[0008] The fabric has no more than 10cm in thickness, less than 50Kg/m² in density, and more than 100 MKS rayls in acoustic resistivity.

[0009] The invention aims to provide a manufacturing apparatus to produce V-shaped melt-blown nonwoven fabric.

[0010] In order to solve the technical problems, the invention employs the following technical solution: a kind of nonwoven fabric manufacturing apparatus, comprising a receiver, a carding machine located at the upper of the left side of the receiver and a screw extruder located at the upper of the right side of the receiver, also a spinneret plate connected to the bottom of the screw extruder, and a lapper between the carding machine and the receiver

with an electrostatic generating device below the spinneret plate.

[0011] Furthermore, the electrostatic generating device comprises an electrostatic generator installed at the left side under the spinneret plate and an electrostatic receiver installed at the right side under the spinneret plate.

[0012] Moreover, the Voltage between the electrostatic generator and the electrostatic receiver is 60-100Kv, and the Frequency is 20-30KHz, and the Current is 0.2-0.8mA.

[0013] Beneficial effects of the invention: during the operation of this apparatus, melt-blown fibers go from the screw extruder to the spinneret plate, then go down under the effect of air in high temperature and high pressure, goes by the electrostatic generating device and then falls on the receiver; after carding by the carding machine and lappping by the a lapper, the polyester staple fibers fall down to the electrostatic generating device, which is between the electrostatic generator and the electrostatic receiver and loads charges by electric field, so imports the polyester staple fibers to the melt-blown fibers; the mixture eventually interwine into nonwoven fabric which is in a V-shaped arrangement when observed from the longitudinal and vertical cross-sections. The nonwoven fabric of this invention has relatively high degree of filling, the desired bulkiness and uniformity, and fine sound and heat insulation.

O Brief Description of Drawings

[0014]

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Figure 1 is the sectional view for the nonwoven fabric of the invention;

Figure 2 is the structure diagram for the manufacturing apparatus of the invention.

Best Mode for Carrying out the Invention

[0015] The invention will be further described in detail with the help of attached drawings.

[0016] As shown in Figure 1, the invention discloses a kind of nonwoven fabric, which contains the directlyformed fibers disposed in fabric and arranged in a Vshaped pattern, and 65-75% of every fiber is melt-blown and the rest is polyester staple fiber so that it can form continuous, fluffy and resilient fabric structure without large voids, PP fibers and PET fibers should occupy 65% and 35% respectively in the first specific embodiment, then 75% and 25% in the second specific embodiment, then 70% and 30% in the third embodiment. The nonwoven fabric of this invention has high degree of filling, the desired bulkiness and uniformity, and fine sound and heat insulation with following detailed indicators: The light transmittance os such a fabric allows no more than 2% of change, and the geometric diameter of the directlyformed fabric allows no more than 10 μ m, and the fabric

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has no more than 10cm in thickness, less than 50Kg/m² in density, and more than 100 MKS rayls in acoustic resistivity.

[0017] The surface characteristic of the fabric of the invention can be similar to that of other kinds of nonwoven fabric, and the characteristic changes from rather open and porosity to tight in various degrees and decreasing porosity; the fiber insulativity of the fabric of the invention is normally irrelevant to the materials it is made up from; the fibers used in this invention can be formed from the materials almost forming any kind of fibers, and the typical polymers to form melt-blown microfibers include polypropylene, polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate, polyamide, and other widely-known polymers in this technological field, and all these materials can be used to form other kinds of fibers.

[0018] As shown in Figure 2, the invention discloses a manufacturing apparatus to produce V-shaped meltblown nonwoven fabric, comprising a receiver 4, a carding machine 1 located at the upper of the left side of the receiver 4 and a screw extruder 2 located at the upper of the right side of the receiver 4, also a spinneret plate 3 connected to the bottom of the screw extruder 2, and a lapper 7 between the carding machine 1 and the receiver 4 with an electrostatic generating device below the spinneret plate 3. The electrostatic generating device comprises an electrostatic generator 5 installed at the left side under the spinneret plate 3 and an electrostatic receiver 6 installed at the right side under the spinneret plate 3, and the Voltage between the electrostatic generator 5 and the electrostatic receiver 6 is 60-100Kv, and the Frequency is 20-30KHz, and the Current is 0.2-0.8mA.

[0019] During the operation of this apparatus, (PP) slice goes from the screw extruder 2 to the spinneret plate 3, then leads the melt-blown fibers to go down under the effect of air in high temperature and high pressure, goes by the electrostatic generating device 5 and then falls on the receiver 4; after carding by the carding machine 1 and lappping by the a lapper 7, the polyester staple fibers fall down to the electrostatic generating device, which is between the electrostatic generator 5 and the electrostatic receiver 6 and loads charges by electric field, so imports the polyester staple fibers to the meltblown fibers; the mixture gathers in the direction of the electrostatic receiver 6 when it is falling down, eventually interwine into nonwoven fabric which is in a V-shaped arrangement when observed from the longitudinal and vertical cross-sections.

Claims

 A kind of nonwoven fabric features that it contains the directly-formed fibers disposed in fabric and arranged in a V-shaped pattern, and 65-75% of every fiber is melt-blown and the rest is polyester staple fiber so that it can form continuous, fluffy and resilient fabric structure without large voids.

- 2. The nonwoven fabric as claimed in Claim 1 features that the light transmittance os such a fabric allows no more than 2% of change.
- The nonwoven fabric as claimed in Claim 2 features that the geometric diameter of the directly-formed fabric allows no more than 10μm.
- 4. The nonwoven fabric as claimed in Claim 3 features that the fabric has no more than 10cm in thickness, less than 50Kg/m² in density, and more than 100 MKS rayls in acoustic resistivity.
- 5. A kind of nonwoven fabric manufacturing apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 features that it comprises a receiver (4), a carding machine (1) located at the upper of the left side of the receiver (4) and a screw extruder (2) located at the upper of the right side of the receiver (4), also a spinneret plate (3) connected to the bottom of the screw extruder (2), and a lapper (7) between the carding machine (1) and the receiver (4) with an electrostatic generating device below the spinneret plate (3).
- 6. A manufacturing apparatus as claimed in Claim 5 features that the electrostatic generating device comprises an electrostatic generator (5) installed at the left side under the spinneret plate (3) and an electrostatic receiver (6) installed at the right side under the spinneret plate (3).
- A manufacturing apparatus as claimed in Claim 6 features that the Voltage between the electrostatic generator (5) and the electrostatic receiver (6) is 60-100Kv, and the Frequency is 20-30KHz, and the Current is 0.2-0.8mA.

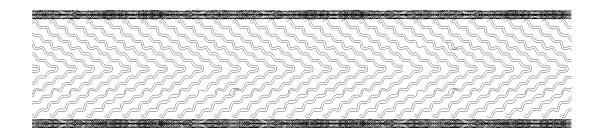


FIG.1

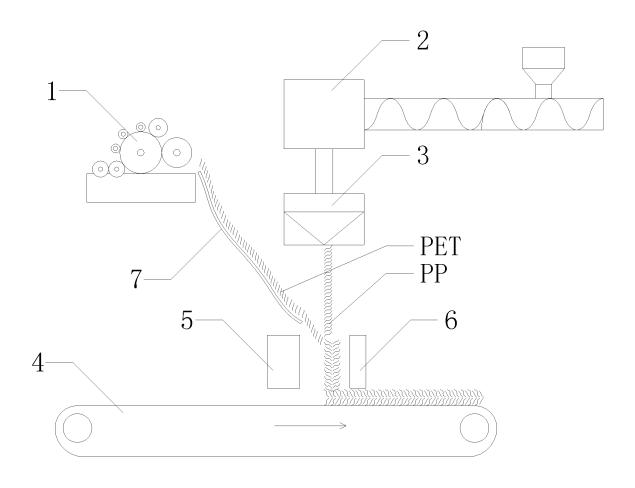


FIG.2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2012/001269

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5	A. CLASS	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER						
	According t	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both na	extra sheet ational classification an	d IPC				
10	B. FIELDS SEARCHED							
	Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)							
		IPC:	D04H					
	Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to th	e extent that such docur	ments are included	in the fields searched			
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	Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)							
	CNKI, CNPAT, WPI, EPODOC: POLYESTER, PP, PET, EXTRU+, MELT w BLOWN, CUT w FIB?R?, STAPLE, SHORT w FIB?R?							
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	C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			T			
	Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	opropriate, of the releva	int passages	Relevant to claim No.			
	PX	CN 102560895 A (GUANGZHOU SUNTAI AUTO I July 2012 (11.07.2012) claims 1-7	NTERIOR MATERIAL	. CO., LTD.) 11	1-7			
25	PX	CN 202390637 U (GUANGZHOU SUNTAI AUTO I August 2012 (22.08.2012) description, pages 1-2 and		L CO., LTD.) 22	1,5-7			
	X	CN 101230521 A (CHANGSHU WEICHENG NON July 2008 (30.07.2008) description, embodiment, figu		1				
30	x	CN 201165591 Y (CHANGSHU WEICHENG NON						
		17 December 2008 (17.12.2008) description, embodin	ment, figures 1-4					
	A	JP 201064010 A (JAPAN VILENE CO., LTD.) 25 Madocument	urch 2010 (25.03.2010)	the whole	1-7			
35	☐ Furth	ner documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent far	mily annex.				
	* Spec	cial categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date					
	"A" docu	ment defining the general state of the art which is not			with the application but or theory underlying the			
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		actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the	e international sear	ch report			
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

International application No. PCT/CN2012/001269

				PCT/CN2012/001269
	Patent Documents referred in the Report	Publication Date	Patent Family	Publication Date
10	CN 102560895 A	11.07.2012	None	
	CN 202390637 U	22.08.2012	None	
	CN 101230521 A	30.07.2008	CN 100587146 C	03.02.2010
15	CN 201165591 Y	17.12.2008	None	
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EP 2 784 203 A1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	International application No.
	PCT/CN2012/001269
Continuation of: A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER	
D04H 1/728 (2012.01) i	
D04H 13/00 (2006.01) i	