

**5478460**

**ELECTROLYTE COMPOSITION FOR  
SCREEN PRINTING AND MINIATURIZED  
OXYGEN ELECTRODE AND  
PRODUCTION PROCESS THEREOF**

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Kawasaki, JAPAN assigned to Fujitsu Limited

An electrolyte composition for screen printing, comprising: an organic solvent; an inorganic salt in the form of a fine powder able to pass through a screen printing mesh, the salt powder being dispersed in the organic solvent; and polyvinyl pyrrolidone dissolved in the organic solvent. A miniaturized oxygen electrode having an oxygen sensing site filled with the electrolyte composition. A process for producing a miniaturized oxygen electrode, including a step of patterning or selectively removing an oxygen gas-permeable membrane at a pad region by removing or peeling off an underlying cover film formed thereunder.

**5478616**

**HEAT-SEALABLE FILMS AND FILM  
LAMINATES WITH AN ANTISTATIC  
COATING**

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A weldable and/or heat-sealable, single- or multilayer film having at least one weldable and/or heat-sealable layer, the weldable and/or heat-sealable film being provided on at least one side on one outer surface with an antistatic coating, wherein the antistatic coating has a thickness of from about 0.005 to about 0.08 $\mu$  and comprises at least about 60% by weight of a soluble, intrinsically electroconductive polymer which comprises structural units of the formula (\*See Patent for Chemical Structure\*) in which R1 is a C1- to C12- or a C6- to C30-alkoxy group, and which has a degree of polymerization of less than about 100, where the polymer or oligomer is in oxidized form and has an appropriate number of anions to compensate for the positive charge. These films are heat-sealable, in spite of their antistatic coating.

**5478670**

**NON-AQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE  
ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL  
COMPRISING HIGH NI AUSTENITIC  
STAINLESS STEEL POSITIVE  
ELECTRODE CASE**

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Ohshida Junko Sendai, JAPAN assigned to Seiko  
Electronic Components Ltd

A non-aqueous electrolyte electrochemical cell comprises a negative electrode, a positive electrode, a non-aqueous electrolyte, a positive electrode case and a negative electrode case. The positive electrode case comprises a high-grade corrosion resistibility stainless steel having a pitting index between 30.5 and 45, the pitting index being calculated by the formula  $Cr\% + 3*Mo\% + 16*N\%$ . An enhanced pressure sealed electrochemical cell can be manufactured in which the production cost of the positive electrode case is reduced and the productivity of the electrochemical cell improved by suppression of anodic oxidation of the positive electrode case.

**5480744**

**BISMUTH BASED ELECTRODES FOR  
ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS**

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assigned to Motorola Inc

An electrochemical, bismuth containing charge storage material and electrochemical cells having an electrode comprising the material. The charge storage material has the composition:  $BixXyMz$  where Bi is bismuth, M and X are modifiers and x, y, and z represent the relative proportion of each component.

**5480745**

**POROUS FILM AND USE OF THE SAME**

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Matsushima Ryoichi Osaka, JAPAN assigned to Nitto  
Denko Corporation

A porous film, a process for producing the same, a battery separator comprising the porous film, and a battery having incorporated therein the separator are disclosed. The porous film comprises a polyethylene and a polypropylene as the essential components, wherein the polyethylene content in the total weight of polyethylene and polypropylene is from 2 to 40% by weight and the polyethylene content is changed in the direction of the thickness of the film, and is produced by forming a laminate film comprising at least one polypropylene layer and at least one layer of a mixture of polyethylene and polypropylene as the essential components, the polyethylene content in the film being from 2 to 40% by weight, uniaxially stretching the laminate film at a low-temperature range of from -20 degrees C. to 80 degrees C. and then stretching the film at a high-temperature range of from 90 degrees C. to 150 degrees C.

5480924

**CONDUCTIVE POLYMER DOPED BY A  
SULPHONATED CYCLODEXTRIN SALT  
AND DEVICE FOR OBTAINING AND/OR  
SUPPLYING AN ACTIVE SUBSTANCE  
INCORPORATING SAID POLYMER**

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Mendes-Viegas Maria-Fatima Meylan, FRANCE  
assigned to Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique

Conductive polymer doped by a sulphonated cyclodextrin salt and device for obtaining and/or supplying an active substance incorporating said polymer. The dopant used has the following formula (I): (\*See Patent for Chemical Structure\*) (I) in which n is an integer between 2 and 50, M<sup>+</sup> is Na<sup>+</sup>, Li<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup> Mg<sup>+</sup> 1/2 or NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and R represents -SO<sub>3</sub>-M<sup>+</sup> or -OH, whereby R can differ from one cycle to the other. The doped conductive polymer can be used as an active electrode material in an electrochemical device.

5482795

**SOLID ELECTROLYTE UTILIZING A  
POLYMERIC MATRIX OBTAINED BY  
THE POLYMERIZATION OF A  
SUBSTITUTED ALLYLIC  
CHLOROFORMATE**

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UNITED STATES

This invention is directed to a single phase solid solvent-containing electrolyte having recurring units derived from a substituted allylic chloroformate incorporated within the solid polymeric matrix of the solid electrolyte. A novel electrolytic cell that incorporates the subject electrolyte also is provided. The specific molecular structure exhibited by such solid polymeric matrix is believed to advantageously facilitate the positioning of an inorganic ion salt and solvent between adjacent polymeric molecules during service within the solid electrolyte.

**LITHIUM BATTERY**

5474752

**METHOD OF PRODUCING ACTIVE  
CATHODE MATERIAL FOR LITHIUM  
SECONDARY BATTERY**

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to Sony Corporation

A method of producing active cathode material for lithium secondary battery is provided. In accordance with this invention, a mixture of a lithium salt and a transition metal salt is baked in oxygen atmosphere, wherein the oxygen pressure during baking is about 147.1 kPa or more. The lithium transition metal compound oxides prepared have the composition, Li<sub>x</sub>Ni<sub>y</sub>M<sub>1-y</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, wherein M is one kind of transition metal or more, and x and y respectively have the values 0.05 < or = x < or = 1.10 and 0.5 < or = y < or = 1.0. The active cathode material for a lithium secondary battery according to this invention, provides lithium transition metal compound oxides which are uniform in composition and characteristic, and exhibit excellent functioning as an active cathode material. Lithium secondary batteries produced therewith exhibit excellent cycle characteristics, high energy densities and low material costs, are of uniform quality and exhibit no unevenness of battery capacity.