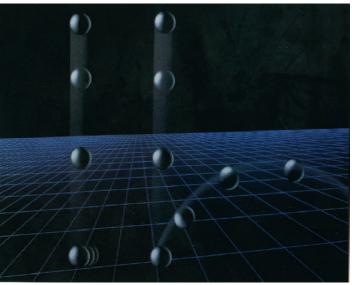


HAPPY & UNHAPPY BALLS

N99-P70-3840

The HAPPY BALL is made of common neoprene. The UNHAPPY BALL is made of rubber called Norbornene polymer (brand name: Norsolex), which possesses excellent impact absorption properties. The rubber has great internal absorption of input energy and is able to dampen impact from a colliding object without giving the object a reaction force. It has the advantage whereby little resonance is caused by external vibrations. It can be processed in a manner similar to that of ordinary rubber, and sheets made of this material are utilized in many applications.

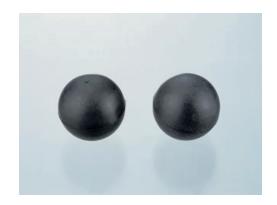


CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Low restitution elasticity (less than 10%)
- 2. Excellent energy absorption under normal temperature ranges (10 ~ 30°C)
- 3. Absorption and insulation of high frequency vibrations are exceptional

RANGE OF USE

- 1. Damping Material
 - Protection of conveyor mechanism, stoppers for precise location of conveyed articles, and shock absorbers (in place of pneumatic and hydraulic devices)
- 2. Padding Materials
 - Protects dropped items from damage and reduces leg and loin fatigue
- 3. Material for Minimizing unwanted Audio Equipment Resonance
 - Prevents speaker howl and insulates player units from external vibrations
- 4. Low Hardness Rubber Roll Material
 - Rolls for printing
- 5. Footwear Sole Material
 - Reduces heelstrike fatique
- 6. Industrial Applications
 - Gaskets and Packing
- 7. Sporting Goods
 - Gloves, Mitts, and Supporters







COMPARISON OF MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Item	Neoprene (Happy Ball)	Norsolex (Unhappy Ball)
Tensile Strength (kg f/cm²)	205	124
Stretch (%)	370	550
Hardness (JIS A)	63	32
Restitution Elasticity (%)	53	3
Compression Permanent Set (70°C x 22H%)	15	478
Specific Gravity	1.39	1.25

MANUFACTURING METHOD OF NORSOLEX

As shown in Figure 1, Norsolex is obtained through the synthesis of Norbornene from Ethylene Cyclopentadiene by the Diels-Alder's reaction, then through ring opening polymerisation of the Norbornene monomer. Norsolex is a polymer which has a construction whereby double bonding and the five membered ring have been bonded alternately, which means that vulcanization can be done by utilizing this double bonding.

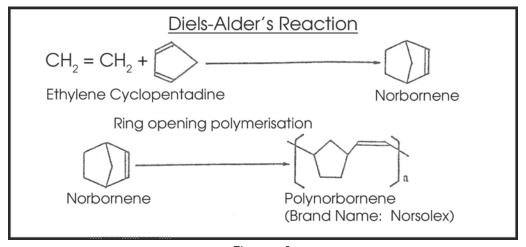


Figure 1

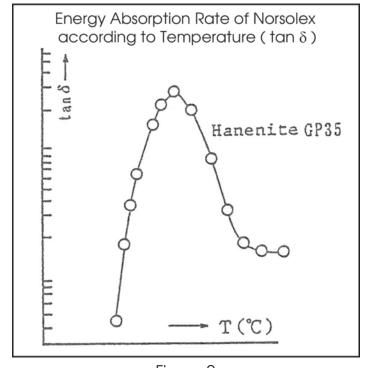


Figure 2