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(21) International Application Number: PCT/NL97/00324 (22) International Filing Date: 6 June 1997 (06.06.97) (30) Priority Data: 9600512 6 June 1996 (06.06.96) BE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): DSM N.V. [NL/NL]; Het Overloon 1, NL-6411 TE Heerlen (NL). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): ARNAUTS, Jan, Eugene, Frederic [BE/BE]; Lentedreef 22, B-3530 Houthalen (BE). NIJENHUIS, Atze, Jan [NL/NL]; Gangelstraat 2, NL- 6132 HB Sittard (NL). DE BRABANDER-VAN DEN BERG, Ellen, Marleen, Monique [NL/NL]; Provinciale weg 30, NL-6438 BE Schinnen (NL). VERSLUIS, Cornelis [NL/NL]; Brugstraat 13, NL-6171 ET Stein (NL). SERNE, Martien [NL/NL]; Karel van Egmondstraat 16, NL-6137 BE Schinnen (NL). (74) Agent: ALFENAAR, Marinus; Octrooibureau DSM, P.O. Box 9, NL-6160 MA Geleen (NL).		(81) Designated States: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(54) Title: FIBRES OF STRONGLY BRANCHED POLYAMIDE (57) Abstract The invention relates to a polyamide fibre whose polyamide is heavily branched. The branched polyamide preferably has 3-20 branches which are joined to a core molecule which is smaller than the polyamide arms. The arms originate preferably from functional groups which are identical and are preferably carboxyl groups. The polyamide is chosen from the group of polyamides which are produced by polycondensation of α,ω -aminocarboxylic acids or by ring-opening polymerization of lactams. Preferably, the polyamide is nylon-6. The properties of the fibre according to the invention are at least at the same level as those of fibres obtained by spinning linear polyamide. The spinning process for the fibre according to the invention is less susceptible to faults. Inter alia, the viscosity of the polyamide no longer changes during the spinning process.		