capturing sheet according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[FIG. 5] FIG. 5 is a sectional view of a modification of the mite-capturing sheet according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[FIG. 6] FIG. 6 is a plan view of a modification of the mite-capturing sheet according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[FIG. 7] FIG. 7 is a plan view of a modification of the mite-capturing sheet according to the embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0014] An embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings. The present invention is not limited to the following embodiment.

[0015] <Mite-Capturing Sheet>

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a mite-capturing sheet according to an embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the mite-capturing sheet according to the embodiment of the present invention, taken along line A-A in FIG. 1.

[0016] A mite-capturing sheet 1 of the present embodiment includes a base material 2, an adhesive sheet 3 placed on the base material 2, and a resin sheet 4 placed on the adhesive sheet 3.

[0017] The size of the mite-capturing sheet 1 can be determined as appropriate according to the intended use and is not particularly limited. For example, in the case where the mite-capturing sheet 1 is inserted between comforters in a closet, the length and width of the mite-capturing sheet 1 may be 1 cm to 100 cm, and for easy handling and disposal, preferably 5 cm to 50 cm, and more preferably 10 cm to 30 cm. In the case where the mite-capturing sheet 1 is placed under a futon mattress or a rug, the length and width of

base material 2) of each adhesive sheet 3 as shown in FIG. 3. That is, the present invention is applicable to mite-capturing sheets having the resin sheet 4 on at least one surface of the adhesive sheet 3.

[0048] The above embodiment is described with respect to an example of the openings 5 having a substantially circular shape as viewed in plan. However, the shape of the openings 5 as viewed in plan is not particularly limited and may be a substantially polygonal shape (e.g., a substantially rectangular shape as shown in FIG. 4 or a substantially triangular shape), a substantially elliptical shape, etc.

[0049] The average opening diameter of the substantially rectangular openings 5 shown in FIG. 4 refers to the average of the largest and smallest lengths of the diagonals D of the openings 5 as viewed in plan. In the case where the openings have a substantially triangular shape, the average opening diameter may be the average of the base and the height as viewed in plan. In the case where the openings have a substantially elliptical shape, the average opening diameter may be the average of the major and minor axes as viewed in plan.

[0050] The above embodiment is described with respect to an example of the openings 5 having a substantially rectangular section as shown in FIG. 2. However, the sectional shape of the openings 5 is not particularly limited. For example, as shown in FIG. 5, the openings 5 may have a substantially arc-shaped section that curves inward toward the adhesive sheet 3.

[0051] With this configuration, the area of the adhesive sheet 3 exposed through the openings 5 is increased, whereby attracted mites can be more efficiently captured.

[0052] In the case where the resin sheet 4 has a substantially arc-shaped section or a trapezoidal section with its lower base shorter than its upper base, the resin sheet 4 overhangs the adhesive surface. Accordingly, as mites walking on the surfaces of the openings 5 get closer to the adhesive surface, the backs or sides of the mites are more likely to

contact the adhesive surface. Mites can therefore be easily captured by the adhesive surface.

[0053] In order to protect the peripheral edge of the mite-capturing sheet 1, a cover member 8 may be provided along the peripheral edge of the mite-capturing sheet 1 as shown in FIG. 6, or the mite-capturing sheet 1 may be accommodated in a case 12 having a case opening 9 as shown in FIG. 7.

[0054] In order to prevent fine fibers from sticking to the adhesive surface of the mite-capturing sheet 1, the surface of the mite-capturing sheet 1 may be covered with a relatively thin cloth with a mesh opening of 50 μm or more through which mites can easily pass through.

Examples

[0055] The present invention will be described below based on examples. The present invention is not limited to these examples. These examples may be altered or modified within the spirit and scope of the present invention, and the alterations and modifications are not excluded from the scope of the present invention.

[0056] (Example 1)

(Production of Mite-Capturing Sheet)

First, based on the method described in Japanese Patent No. 3,963,941, polypropylene (J-108M made by Japan Polypropylene Corporation), SEPTON (SEPS2014 made by KURARAY CO., LTD.), and citral (made by OHTSUKI & CO., LTD.) were blended together at a mass ratio of 60/20/20 in a biaxial kneader and formed into strands, and the strands were cut into pellets. Polypropylene-based master batch pellets containing 20 mass% of citral were thus produced.

[0057] Next, 2 mass% of the produced master batch was added to a polypropylene resin that is supplied when producing molded polypropylene mesh (trade name: P-DM2, black, made by DAINIPPON PLASTICS CO., LTD.), thereby producing a