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[U.S. Patent No. 11,512,175](#) entitled “Polyurethane Film Comprising Graphene and Preparation Process Thereof” issued November 29, 2022 to DIRECTA TEXTILE SOLUTIONS S.R.L. of Lomazzo, Italy. Invented by Laura Giorgia Rizzi of Saronno, Italy; Aldo Ciarleglio of Casnate con Bernate, Italy; Giulio Giuseppe Cesareo of Como, Italy; and Ambrogio Donghi of Pusiano, Italy. Abstract: A polyurethane film comprising a polyurethane resin and graphene, wherein the graphene is present in an amount of 1 to 30% by weight on the total weight of the film and consists of graphene nano-platelets, wherein at least 90% has a lateral dimension (x, y) of 50 to 50000 nm and a thickness (z) of 0.34 to 50 nm, wherein the lateral dimension is always greater than the thickness (x, y>z), wherein the C/O ratio is $\geq 100:1$, and a preparation process thereof.

[U.S. Patent No. D970,945](#) entitled “Furniture Base” issued November 29, 2022 to Störiko Product Design GmbH of Hamburg, Germany. Invented by Andreas Störiko also of Hamburg, Germany. Claims: What is claimed is the ornamental design for a furniture base, as shown and described.

[U.S. Patent No. 11,512,450](#) entitled “Tracked Vehicle Motion Correction” issued November 29, 2022 to Deere & Company of Moline, Illinois. Invented by Bryan D. Sulzer of Dubuque, Iowa. Abstract: A working machine includes an undercarriage supported by first and second ground engaging units powered by first and second drive units, a main frame supported by the undercarriage, a first sensor configured to sense an orientation and relative angular motion of the main frame with respect to the undercarriage, a second sensor configured to sense an orientation and relative angular motion of the main frame in an external reference frame independent of the undercarriage, and a controller functionally linked to the first and second sensors. The controller is configured to receive commands corresponding to an intended movement of the first and second ground engaging units, and generate control signals to the first and second drive units to achieve or maintain the intended movement taking into account a detected orientation of the main frame relative to the undercarriage and a detected orientation of the main frame in the external reference frame.

[U.S. Patent No. 11,511,618](#) entitled “Self-propelled Construction Machine and Method for Controlling a Self-propelled Construction Machine” issued November 29, 2022 to Wirtgen GmbH, Windhagen, Germany. Invented by Siegbert Dittmann, Vettelschoss,

Germany. Abstract: The invention relates to a self-propelled construction machine, in particular a road milling machine, stabiliser, recycler or surface miner, which has a machine frame 2 supported by at least three running gears 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B, a drive device 14 for driving at least two running gears, and a work roller 4 arranged on the machine frame. The invention also relates to a method for controlling a construction machine of this kind. The drive device 14 comprises adjustable hydraulic motors 15, 16, 17, 18 associated with the drivable running gears, which hydraulic motors have a displacement volume V_g that can be varied by an adjusting device 15A, 16A, 17A, 18A, and comprises at least one adjustable travel drive-hydraulic pump 19 driven by at least one drive motor to supply the hydraulic motors with a variable total volume flow Q of hydraulic fluid. In addition, a controller 28 is provided which is configured in such a way that a partial volume flow $Q_{sub.1}$, $Q_{sub.2}$, $Q_{sub.3}$, $Q_{sub.4}$ is determined for each adjustable hydraulic motor 15, 16, 17, 18 from the total volume flow Q provided by the at least one travel drive-hydraulic pump 19, by means of which partial volume flow the particular hydraulic motor is to be operated, and when the speed n of an adjustable hydraulic motor increases as a result of slippage of the running gear associated with the adjustable hydraulic motor, the adjusting device of the adjustable hydraulic motor is controlled in such a way that a displacement volume V_g is set for the adjustable hydraulic motor, at which displacement volume the partial volume flow determined for the adjustable hydraulic motor is maintained. The self-propelled construction machine according to the invention is characterized in that a hydraulic flow divider is not required.