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(54) Tightly sealed paper container with opening device

Dicht versiegelter Papierbehälter mit Öffnungseinrichtung

Réceptient scellé en papier, muni d'un dispositif d'ouverture

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EP 0 444 862 B2

Description**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****Field of the Invention**

This invention relates to a tightly sealed paper container provided with a simplified opening device.

Related Art Statement**Description of the Prior Art**

As opening devices secured to tightly sealed paper containers, there have heretofore been known one in which a pull tab piece made of aluminium foil covering an opening is secured to the top surface of a container formed with the opening at a predetermined position thereof, another one in which a lining member made of synthetic resin and formed therein with a small through hole is bonded to the rear surface of the container formed with an opening at a predetermined position thereof such that the small through hole is positioned in the opening and a pull tab piece covering the opening is secured to the front surface of the container, and a further one consisting of a main body of pour-out member including a pour-out tube and a flange portion, and a cap inserted into the forward end of the pour-out tube, wherein the flange portion of the main body of pour-out member is bonded to the peripheral wall of the opening of the container.

Out of the conventional opening devices described above, in the one in which the pull tab piece covering the opening is secured to the front surface of the container, the section of the opening is liable to be irregular in form due to torn laminated resin, whereby inconvenience is experienced with the pour-out operation and it is unable to reseal after the opening operation.

Furthermore, in another one in which the lining member is bonded to the rear surface of the container formed with the opening and the pull tab piece covering the opening is secured to the top surface of the container, it is unable to reseal after the opening operation.

In the last one in which the flange portion of the main body of pour-out member including the pour-out tube and the flange portion is bonded to the peripheral wall of the opening of the container, the opening device is protruded from the container, whereby the height thereof serves an obstacle, as that handling of a carton and assembling of the container on a fill-up and tight-seal device come to be complicated. Moreover, the opening device is of a complicated shape, so that the opening device cannot be fully exposed to a hydrogen peroxide gas at the time of sterilizing the inner surface of the container prior to fill-up of the content, or there is a possibility that the gas remains in the opening device.

US-A-4,770,325 describes a tightly sealed paper container having the features of the preamble of Claim

1.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been developed to obviate the disadvantages of the above-described conventional opening device.

The invention provides a tightly sealed paper container in accordance with Claim 1.

The through hole formed in the container material is covered with the barrier film bonded to the rear surface of the container. This barrier film is bonded to the inner surface of the coupling projection of the top board superposed on the bottom board bonded to the front surface of the container through the through hole of the container material and the through hole of the bottom board, whereby, when the top board is pulled up from the bottom board, a portion of the barrier film bonded to the inner surface of the coupling projection of the top board is cut away, so that the through hole of the container material is opened.

When the top board pulled up from the bottom board as described above is superposed on the bottom board with the coupling projection of the top board coupled into the through hole of the bottom board, the outer periphery of the coupling projection is brought into pressure contact with the inner wall of the through hole of the bottom board to be held in a coupling state, whereby the through hole which has been opened is sealed.

The protrusion from the container material is as very small as the combined thicknesses of the top board and the bottom board, so that there is no trouble for forming the container material secured thereto with the aforesaid opening device into a carton and handling of the carton, assembling of the container on the fill-up and tight-seal device and fill-up of the content can be performed without any trouble. Further, the container is so simple in construction that it has no pour-out tube portion, so that, at the time of sterilizing with the hydrogen peroxide gas, there are no possibilities that any portion is left unexposed to the hydrogen peroxide gas and the gas remains in the opening device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view showing the bottom board and the top board as illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an explanatory view showing a state where the top board is pulled upwardly to open the container; and

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention will hereunder be described in detail with reference to embodiments shown in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, designated at reference numeral 1 is a main body of paper container and 2 a container material forming the main body of paper container 1. This container material 2 is formed of a laminated body in which layers 4, 5 made of thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene and polypropylene are laminated on the outermost layers of the front and rear surfaces of a paper board 3, and, as necessary, a reinforcing layer such as an aluminium foil layer and a synthetic resin layer of barrier property is laminated on a substrate thereof. Denoted at 6 is a through hole formed in the container material 2 positioned at a top wall 7 of the main body of paper container 1.

Designated at 8 is a bottom board made of synthetic resin bonded to the front surface of the container material 2 formed therein with a through hole 6. This bottom board 8 is formed therein with the through hole 9 smaller in size than the through hole 6 formed in the container material 2. A raised wall 10 having substantially the same height as the thickness of the container material 2 is provided along the contour of the aforesaid through hole 9 in a tubular shape on the side of the surface of the bottom board 8, to which the container material 2 is bonded. The bottom board 8 with this arrangement is bonded to the front surface of the container material 2 with the tubular raised wall 10 inserted into the through hole 6 of the container material 2. Thus, the through hole 9 of the bottom board 8 bonded to the front surface of the container material 2 is positioned within the contour of the through hole 6 of the container material 2.

Denoted at 11 is a top board made of synthetic resin superposed on the bottom board 8. This top board 11 is formed with a coupling projection 12, the outer periphery of which is at least partially coupled in pressure contact into the inner wall of the through hole 9. In the embodiment illustrated, pressure contact projections 13 coming into pressure contact with the outer periphery of coupling projection 12 of the top board 11 are formed on the inner wall of the through hole 9 of the bottom board 8. However, the present invention should not necessarily be limited to this, and pressure contact projections may be formed on the outer periphery of the coupling projection 12 of the top board 11, or the outer periphery of the coupling projection 12 of the top board 11 may be brought into pressure contact with the entire circumference of the inner wall of the through hole 9 of the bottom board 8, for example. The pressure contact may be permitted to the extent where, at least, the coupling projection 12 coupled into the through hole 9 is not easily drawn out therefrom. The top board 11 with this arrangement is superposed on the bottom board 8

bonded to the front surface of the container material 2 with the coupling projection 12 coupled into the through hole 9. Thus, the inner surface of the coupling projection 12 of the top board 11 is exposed to the interior of the main body of paper container 1 through the through hole 9 and the through hole 6 of container material 2.

Further, a barrier film 14 made of aluminum foil or the like covering the through hole 6 of the container material 2 is laminated on the rear surface of the container material 2 is bonded to the inner surface of the coupling projection 12 of the top board 11, which is exposed through the rear surface of the container material 2 and the through hole 6.

In this embodiment, the upper end of the top board 11 is rockably connected to the upper end of the bottom board 8. Furthermore, the lower end of the bottom board 8 curves upwardly, whereby an apron 15 is formed to avoid sags of liquid. A ring-shaped tag 16 is provided at the lower portion of the top board 11. The shape of this tag 16 should not be limited to a specific one, and any shape easily held may be adopted.

Incidentally, according to the present invention, the barrier film 14 may be laminated on the rear surface of the paper board 3 forming the container material 2, whereby the thermoplastic synthetic resin layer 5 having as its substrate the reinforcing layer such as the synthetic resin layer of the barrier properties is utilized as it is.

As described hereinabove, according to the present invention, for opening the container, by a simple means of merely pulling up the top board from the bottom board, part of the barrier film bonded to the inner surface of the coupling projection of the top board is cut away to open the through hole of the container material, so that the container can be opened. The top board which has been pulled up is superposed on the bottom board and the coupling projection of the top board is coupled into the through hole of the bottom board, so that the container can be easily resealed.

Further, the protrusion from the container material is as very small as the combined thicknesses of the top board and bottom board, so that there is no trouble for forming the container material secured thereto with the aforesaid opening device into the carton, and handling of the carton, assembling of the container on the fill-up and tight-seal device and fill-up of the contact can be easily performed without requiring special reconstruction and installation of additional equipment.

Furthermore, the opening device is so simple as to have no pour-out tube portion, so that sterilizing with the hydrogen peroxide gas can be easily performed and the hydrogen peroxide gas can be easily removed after the sterilization.

Moreover, the mechanical strength around the through hole of the container material can be reinforced with the bottom board and sags of liquid can be prevented from occurring.

Claims

1. A tightly sealed paper container, comprising a through hole (6) formed in a container material (3) laminated with thermoplastic synthetic resin layers (4, 5) provided on the front and rear surfaces thereof, a bottom board (8) made of thermoplastic synthetic resin and having a through hole (9), said bottom board (8) being bonded to the front surface of the container such that the through hole (9) of the bottom board (8) cooperates with the through hole (6) of the container material; a top board (11) made of thermoplastic synthetic resin and having a coupling projection (12), the outer periphery of which is at least partially coupled in pressure contact with the inner wall of the through hole (9) of the bottom board (8), the top board being superposed on the bottom board (8) with said coupling projection (12) coupled into the through hole (9) of the bottom board (8); and a barrier film (14) covering the through hole (6) of the container material (3) and laminated on the rear surface of the container (2), said barrier film (14) being sealed with respect to the rear surface of the container material and to the inner surface of the coupling projection (12) coupled into the through hole (9) of the bottom board (8), characterised in that said bottom board (8) has an upstanding tubular projection (10) which engages within said through hole (6) of the container material (3), the inner periphery of said tubular projection (10) providing said through hole (9) being smaller than said through hole (6) in the container material in which said coupling projection (12) engages, and further characterised in that the inner surface of the coupling projection (12) and the inner surface of the tubular projection (10) are substantially flush with the rear surface of the container wall when the coupling projection (12) is engaged in the tubular projection (10) of the bottom board (8).
2. A container according to Claim 1, wherein pressure contact projections (13) are provided on the inner periphery of said tubular projection (10) to bear against said coupling projection (12) when engaged in said through hole (9).
3. A container according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein said coupling projection (12) is provided with pressure contact projections on its outer periphery.
4. A container according to any one of Claims 1 - 3 wherein said top board (11) is pivotally connected to said bottom board (8) at one pair of corresponding upper ends thereof.
5. A container according to any one of Claims 1 - 4 wherein the lower end of the bottom board (8)

curves upwardly away from said front surface of the container.

6. A container according to any one of Claims 1 - 5 wherein the lower end of the top board (11) is formed as a ring-like tag (16).

Patentansprüche

1. Vollkommen abgedichteter Papierbehälter mit einer Durchlaßöffnung (6), welche in einem Behältermaterial geformt ist, welches mit thermoplastischen Kunstharzschichten (4,5) beschichtet ist, welche an den vorderen und hinteren Oberflächen des Behältermaterials vorgesehen sind, einem unteren Brett (8), welches aus thermoplastischem Kunstharz hergestellt ist und eine Durchlaßöffnung (9) hat, wobei das untere Brett (8) mit der vorderen Oberfläche des Behälters so verbunden ist, daß die Durchlaßöffnung (9) des unteren Brettes (8) mit der Durchlaßöffnung (6) des Behältermaterials zusammenwirkt; einem oberen Brett (11), welches aus thermoplastischem Kunstharz hergestellt ist und einen Koppelvorsprung (12) hat, dessen äußere Peripherie zumindest teilweise unter Druckkontakt mit der inneren Wand der Durchlaßöffnung (9) des unteren Brettes gekoppelt ist, wobei das obere Brett dem unteren Brett (8) überlagert ist, mit dem Koppelvorsprung (12) in die Durchlaßöffnung (9) des unteren Brettes gekoppelt; und einer Sperrfolie (14), welche die Durchlaßöffnung (6) des Behältermaterials (3) bedeckt und auf die hintere Oberfläche des Behälters (2) geschichtet ist, wobei die Sperrfolie (14) bezüglich der hinteren Oberfläche des Behältermaterials abgedichtet ist und bezüglich der inneren Oberfläche des Koppelvorsprungs (12), welcher in die Durchlaßöffnung (9) des unteren Brettes (8) gekoppelt ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das untere Brett (8) einen nach oben stehenden rohrförmigen Vorsprung (10) hat, welcher innerhalb der Durchlaßöffnung (6) des Behältermaterials (3) eingreift, wobei die innere Peripherie des rohrförmigen Vorsprungs (10) dafür sorgt, daß die Durchlaßöffnung (9) kleiner ist als die Durchlaßöffnung (6) im Behältermaterial, in welche der Koppelvorsprung (12) eingreift und fernerhin dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die innere Oberfläche des Koppelvorsprungs (12) und die innere Oberfläche des rohrförmigen Vorsprungs (10) im wesentlichen fluchtgerecht mit der hinteren Oberfläche der Behälterwand sind, wenn der Koppelvorsprung (12) in den rohrförmigen Vorsprung (10) des unteren Brettes (8) eingreift.
2. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, bei welchem Druckkontaktvorsprünge (13) auf der inneren Peripherie des rohrförmigen Vorsprungs (10) vorgesehen sind, um gegen den Koppelvorsprung (12) zu drücken, wenn

dieser in die Durchlaßöffnung (9) eingreift.

3. Behälter nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, bei welchem der Koppelvorsprung (12) an seiner äußeren Peripherie mit Druckkontaktvorsprüngen versehen ist.

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4. Behälter nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, bei welchem das obere Brett (11) schwenkbar mit dem unteren Brett (8) an einem Paar korrespondierender oberer Enden der Bretter verbunden ist.

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5. Behälter nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, bei welchem das untere Ende des unteren Brettes (8) von der vorderen Oberfläche des Behälters nach oben weg gebogen ist.

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6. Behälter nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 5, bei welchem das untere Ende des oberen Brettes (11) als ringartige Schlaufe (16) geformt ist.

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Revendications

1. Récipient hermétiquement scellé en papier, comprenant un trou traversant (6) pratiqué dans un matériau de récipient (3) contrecollé de couches (4, 5) de résine synthétique thermoplastique prévues sur ses surfaces antérieure et postérieure, un pan inférieur (8) fabriqué en une résine synthétique thermoplastique et percé d'un trou traversant (9), ledit pan inférieur (8) étant collé à la surface antérieure du récipient, de telle sorte que le trou traversant (9) du pan inférieur (8) coopère avec le trou traversant (6) du matériau de récipient ; un pan supérieur (11) fabriqué en une résine synthétique thermoplastique, et muni d'une protubérance d'accouplement (12) dont la périphérie extérieure est au moins partiellement accouplée, par contact de pression, avec la paroi intérieure du trou traversant (9) du pan inférieur (8), le pan supérieur étant superposé au pan inférieur (8) avec ladite protubérance d'accouplement (12) logée dans le trou traversant (9) du pan inférieur (8) ; et une pellicule d'obturation (14) recouvrant le trou traversant (6) du matériau de récipient (3), et contrecollée sur la surface postérieure du récipient (2), ladite pellicule d'obturation (14) étant scellée par rapport à la surface postérieure du matériau de récipient et par rapport à la surface intérieure de la protubérance d'accouplement (12) logée dans le trou traversant (9) du pan inférieur (8), caractérisé par le fait que ledit pan inférieur (8) présente une saillie tubulaire verticale (10) s'engageant à l'intérieur dudit trou traversant (6) du matériau de récipient (3), la périphérie intérieure de ladite saillie tubulaire (10) conférant, audit trou traversant (9), une plus petite dimension que ledit trou traversant (6) pratiqué dans le matériau de récipient (3), et dans lequel ladite protubérance d'accouplement (12) vient se

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loger ; et caractérisé, en outre, par le fait que la surface intérieure de la protubérance d'accouplement (12) et la surface intérieure de la saillie tubulaire (10) viennent pour l'essentiel à fleur de la surface postérieure de la paroi du récipient lorsque la protubérance d'accouplement (12) est logée dans la saillie tubulaire (10) du pan inférieur (8).

2. Récipient selon la revendication 1, dans lequel des protubérances (13) de contact par pression sont prévues sur la périphérie intérieure de ladite saillie tubulaire (10), de manière à venir s'appliquer contre ladite protubérance d'accouplement (12) lorsqu'elle est introduite dans ledit trou traversant (9).

3. Récipient selon la revendication 1 ou la revendication 2, dans lequel ladite protubérance d'accouplement (12) est pourvue de saillies de contact par pression sur sa périphérie extérieure.

4. Récipient selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel ledit pan supérieur (11) est relié de manière pivotante audit pan inférieur (8), sur une paire de leurs extrémités supérieures correspondantes.

5. Récipient selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, dans lequel l'extrémité inférieure du pan inférieur (8) s'incurve vers le haut en s'écartant de ladite surface antérieure du récipient.

6. Récipient selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, dans lequel l'extrémité inférieure du pan supérieur (11) est configurée en un onglet annulaire (16).

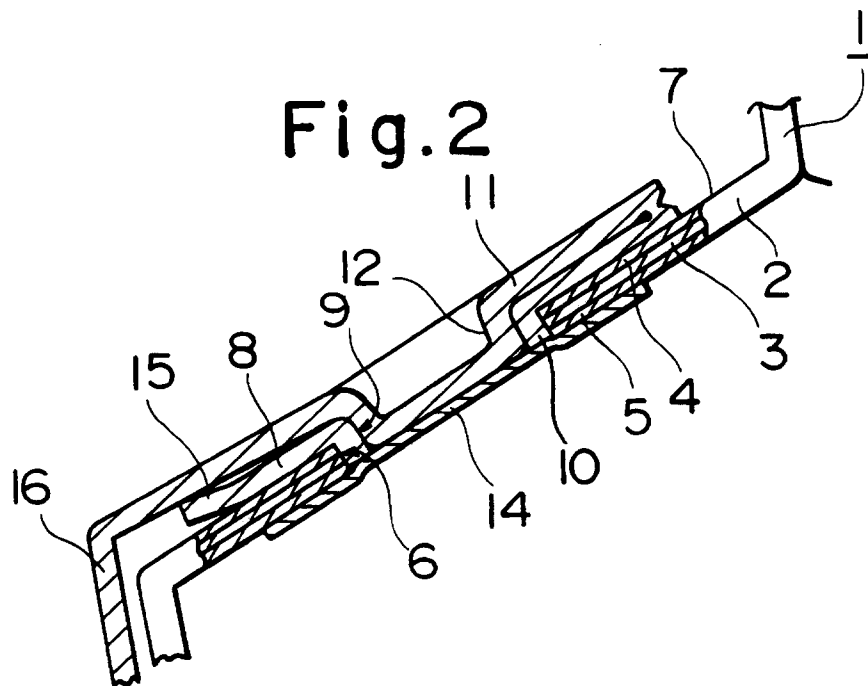
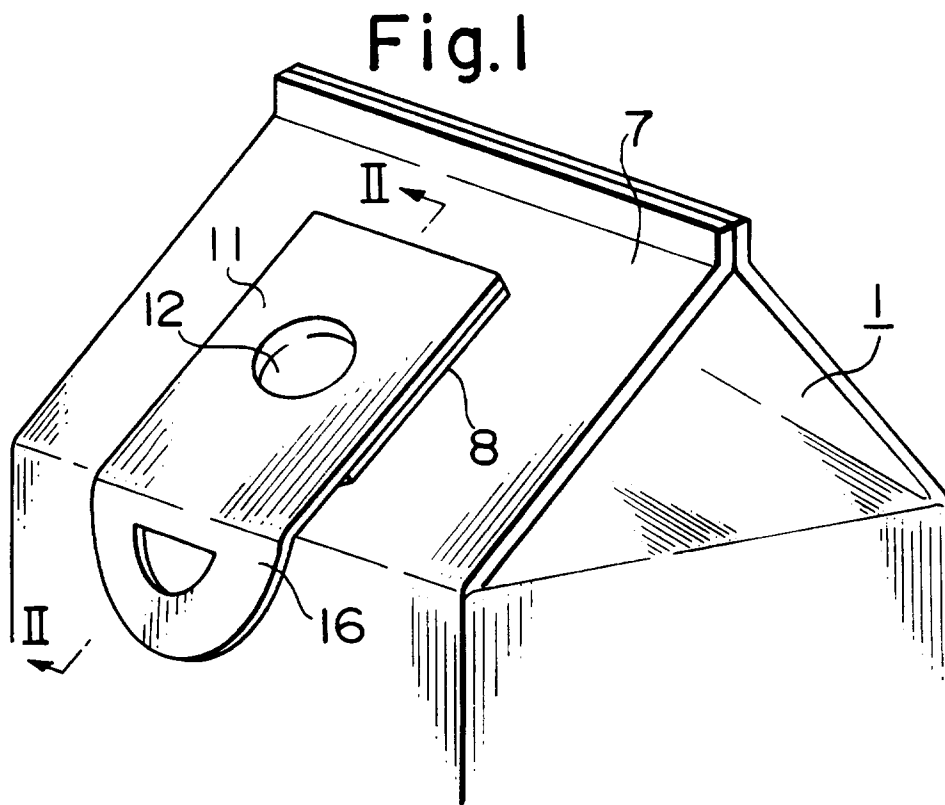


Fig. 3

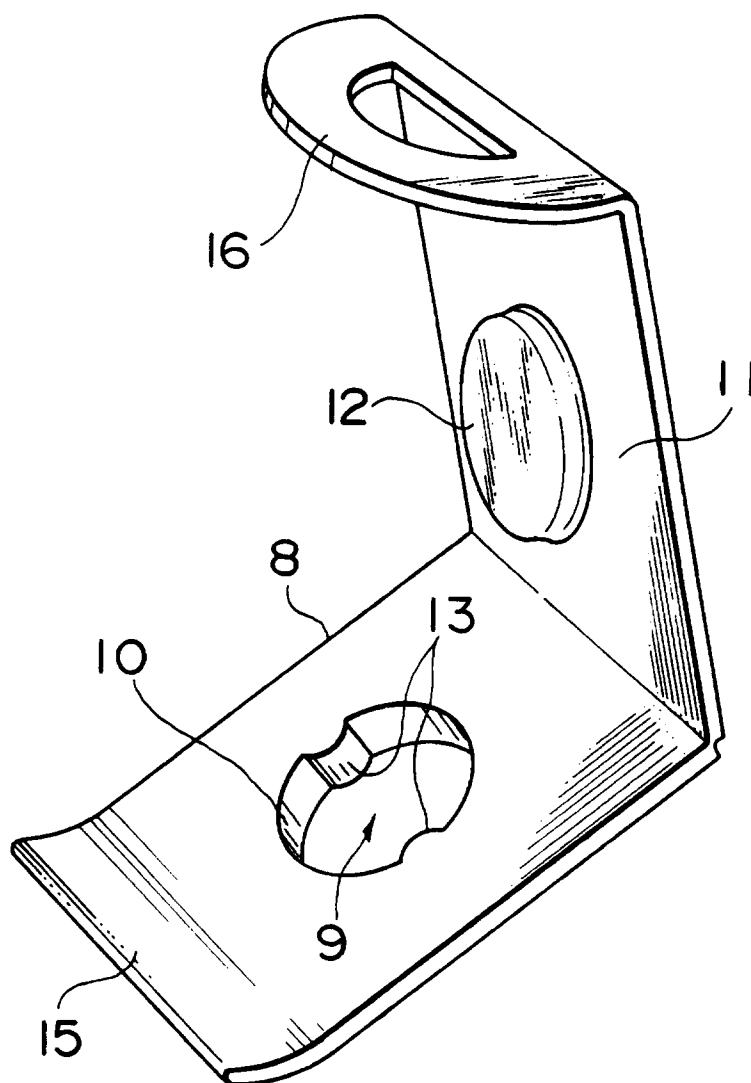


Fig. 4

