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(54) **A PACKAGE**

VERPACKUNG

EMBALLAGE

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Description

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a package, which is made of a cardboard blank with crease lines and has wall panels, bottom flaps forming a bottom of the package, and top flaps, namely two long-side flaps extending unbroken over the width of the package and two short-side flaps, said top flaps being folded and heat sealed together to form a top of the package, which may be of the gable top type or the parallelepipedical type.

Background of the Invention

[0002] Dry foodstuffs, like cereals, meal, and gruel, are most often packed in cardboard boxes or packages of the gable top type or the parallelepipedical type. For different reasons, it is customary to make the cardboard of waste fibres and to pack the foodstuff in an inner bag of for example plastic, which preserves the foodstuff in a good condition, until the bag is opened, and prevents the foodstuff from getting in contact with the waste fibre cardboard.

[0003] Coated cardboard materials of virgin fibres are now at hand, which are lighter than conventional materials, per se are completely tight for dry materials, and do not give any taste or smell to the packed product. In this way the dry foodstuff can be packed directly in the package without any inner bag, provided that the package can be sealed in a tight manner.

The Invention

[0004] Document WO-A-9113005, upon which the preamble of claim 1 is based, discloses a package ending in a tubular tab provided with a transverse sealing seam.

[0005] A problem with a tightly sealed package is that it may be difficult to open and - after use - reclose.

[0006] This problem may according to the invention be solved by means of the features in claim 1.

[0007] The design according to the invention makes it possible to use the seal tab inserted between one of the long-side flaps and the short-side flaps as a closure means. Hereby moisture and noxious animals can be kept out also after initial opening of the package.

The Drawings

[0008] The invention will be described in further detail below reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figs 1 and 2 are perspective views of a first embodiment of a package according to the invention in a semi-finished form and a finished form, respectively, and

Figs 3 and 4 are similar views of a second embodiment.

Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments

[0009] A package according to the invention is typically made of coated cardboard, preferably manufactured of virgin fibres, which is a prerequisite for allowing foodstuffs to be contained in the package without any inner bag or the like. The cardboard material may contain different layers, for example a barrier layer of EVOH. The coating may for example be polyethylene. The cardboard material is preferably completely tight for dry materials.

[0010] A cardboard blank is first cut and creased and is sealed along a side edge in a conventional way to form a semi-finished package, open in both ends, as shown in Fig 1. It appears that this package has wall panels 1, bottom flaps 2, and top flaps 3 (flaps 3A and 3B to be described).

[0011] The bottom flaps 2 are then conventionally folded and for example heat-sealed to form a tight bottom, as is illustrated in the lower part of Fig 2.

[0012] The package is now ready for filling, preferably with a dry foodstuff, such as cereals, meal, or gruel.

[0013] Hereafter the top of the package is to be sealed. In a conventional way the two short-side flaps 3A are folded in along their crease lines, and the two long-side flaps 3B are brought in contact with each other and are heat sealed to form a tight top.

[0014] One of the long-side flaps 3B - the rear one in Fig 1 - has integrally therewith but preferably separated by crease lines a seal tab 4 and a lift tab 5. Hot melt adhesive is applied to the seal tab 4, whereupon the two tabs 4 and 5 are folded down over the formed top of the package and the seal tab 4 is sealed by heat to the opposite long-side flap 3B, so that a so called gable top package as shown in Fig 2 is formed.

[0015] For initially opening the package, the seal tab 4 may be lifted by the lift tab 5, so that the seal provided by the hot melt adhesive is broken and the long-side flaps 3B may be pulled apart to the extent necessary for allowing pouring out of the contents of the package.

[0016] An important aspect of the design is that the package may be reclosed after each opening by pushing down the tabs 4 and 5 between the opposite long-side flap 3B and the folded short-side flaps 3A.

[0017] Figs 3 and 4 show a parallelepipedical package instead of the gable top package of Figs 1 and 2. Also this package has wall panels 11, bottom flaps 12 and top flaps 13. From the stage shown in Fig 3, the bottom flaps 12 are conventionally folded and for example heat-sealed to form a tight bottom, as is illustrated in the lower part of Fig 4.

[0018] After filling, the top of the package is to be sealed. In a conventional way the two short-side flaps 13A are folded in along their crease lines, and the upper portions of the long-side flaps 13B (which here are sep-

arated from the remainder of the flaps by crease lines) are brought in contact with each other and are heat sealed to form a tight top.

[0019] The seal tab 14 formed on the rear long-side flap 13B is provided with hot melt adhesive. The top is folded down, and the seal tab 14 is sealed by heat to the upper portion of the front wall panel 11, so that a parallelepipedical package as shown in Fig 4 is formed.

[0020] This package can be opened by lifting the lift tab 15 and then reclosed after opening as described above with reference to Figs 1 and 2.

Claims

1. A package, which is made of a cardboard blank with crease lines and has wall panels (1; 11), bottom flaps (2; 12) forming a bottom of the package, and top flaps (3; 13), namely two long-side flaps (3B; 13B) extending unbroken over the width of the package and two short-side flaps (3A; 13A), said top flaps being folded and heat sealed together to form a top of the package, which may be of the gable top type or the parallelepipedical type,
characterised in that said long-side flaps (3B; 13B) extend longitudinally above the height of the short-side flaps (3B; 13B), one of the long-side flaps being provided towards its free end with a seal tab (4; 14) and ending in a lift tab (5; 15), said seal tab (4; 14) being provided at its inside with heat seal adhesive for initial sealing against the opposite long-side flap (3B) or the opposite wall panel (11), wherein said tabs (4, 5; 14, 15) can be brought down between the opposite long-side flap (3B; 13B) and the folded short-side flaps (3A; 13A).

Patentansprüche

1. Verpackung, welche aus einem Pappe-Zuschnitt mit gefalteten Linien hergestellt ist und aufweist: Wandelemente (1, 11), Bodenklappen (2; 12), welche einen Boden der Verpackung bilden, und Oberseitenklappen (3; 13), und zwar zwei Langseitenklappen (3B; 13B), welche sich ununterbrochen entlang der Breite der Verpackung erstrecken, und zwei Kurzseitenklappen (3A; 13A), wobei die Oberseitenklappen gefaltet sind und miteinander heißversiegelt sind, um eine Oberseite der Verpakkung zu bilden, welche giebelartig oder parallelepipedartig sein kann, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** sich die Langseitenklappen (3B; 13B) über die Höhe der Kurzseitenklappen (3B; 13B) erstrecken, wobei eine der Langseitenklappen in Richtung zu ihrem freien Ende mit einem Versiegelungsstreifen (4; 14) versehen ist und in einem Anhebestreifen endet (5; 15), wobei der Versiegelungsstreifen (4; 14) an seiner Innenseite mit Heißsiegelklebstoff versehen ist, um ein anfängliches Versiegeln mit der gegenüberliegenden Langseitenklappe (3B) oder dem gegenüberliegenden Wandelement (11) zu erzielen, wobei die Klappen (4, 5; 14, 15) zwischen die gegenüberliegende Langseitenklappe (3B; 13B) und die gefalteten Kurzseitenklappen (3A; 13A) nach unten gebracht werden können.

Revendications

1. Emballage, qui est fait d'un flan de carton avec des lignes de pliage et comporte des panneaux de parois (1 ; 11), des volets inférieurs (2 ; 12) formant un fond de l'emballage, et des volets supérieurs (3 ; 13), à savoir deux volets de côté long (3B ; 13B) s'étendant sans interruption sur la largeur de l'emballage et deux volets de côté court (3A ; 13A), lesdits volets supérieurs étant repliés et thermosoudés l'un à l'autre pour former un sommet de l'emballage, qui peut être du type à fermeture pignon ou du type parallélépipédique, **caractérisé en ce que** lesdits volets de côté long (3B ; 13B) s'étendent longitudinalement au-dessus de la hauteur des volets de côté court (3B ; 13B), l'un des volets de côté long étant doté vers son extrémité libre d'une patte d'étanchéité (4 ; 14) et se terminant par une patte de soulèvement (5 ; 15), ladite patte d'étanchéité (4 ; 14) étant pourvue sur sa face interne d'un adhésif fusible à chaud pour un soudage initial contre le volet de côté long opposé (3B) ou le panneau de paroi opposé (11), dans lequel lesdites pattes (4, 5 ; 14, 15) peuvent être amenées vers le bas entre le volet de côté long opposé (3B ; 13B) et les volets de côté court repliés (3A ; 13A).

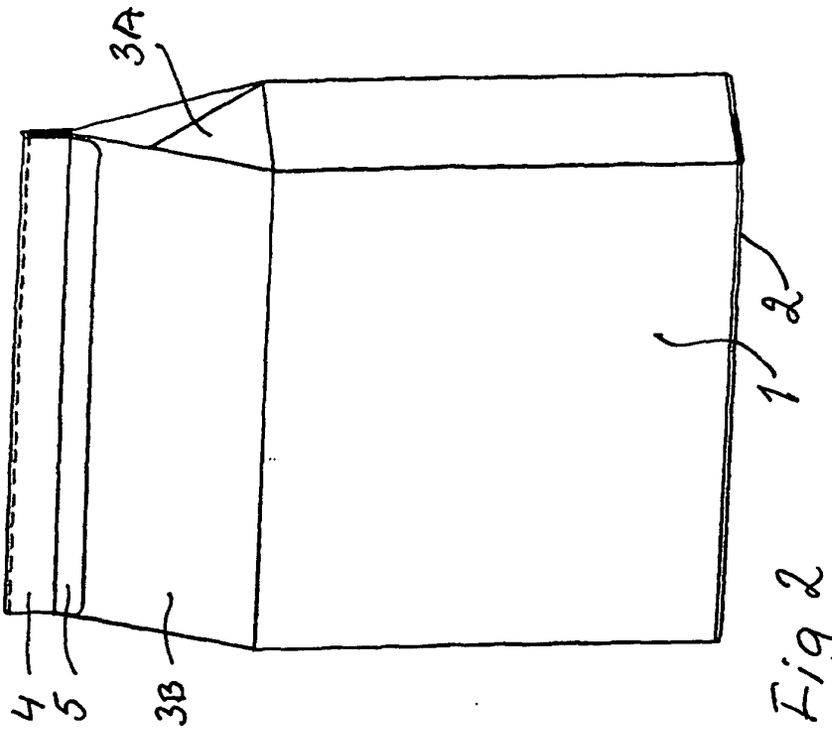
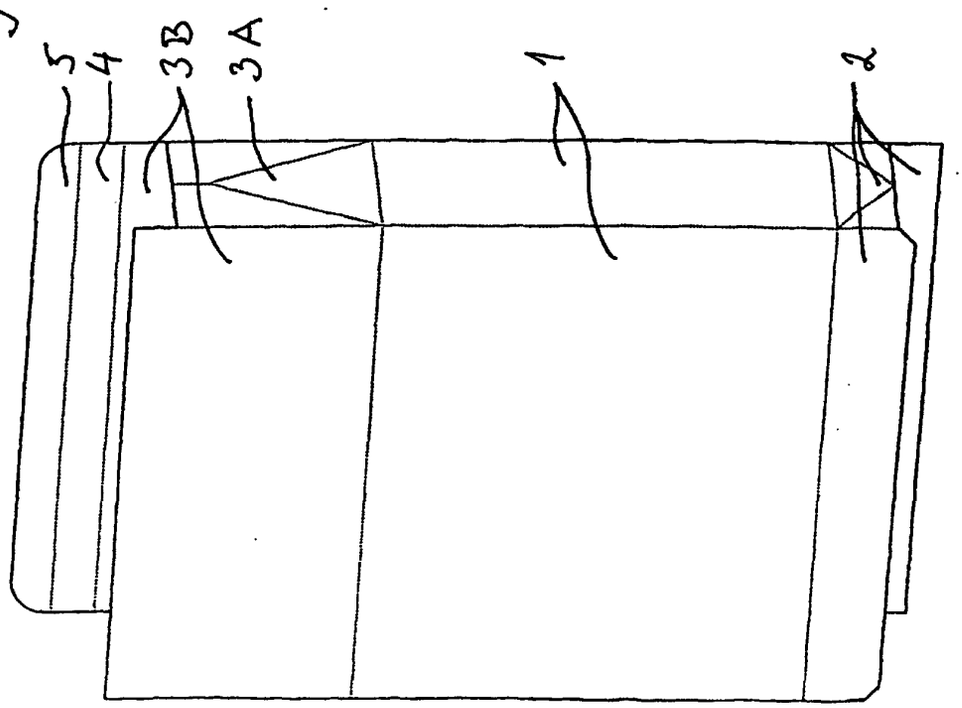


Fig 2

Fig 1



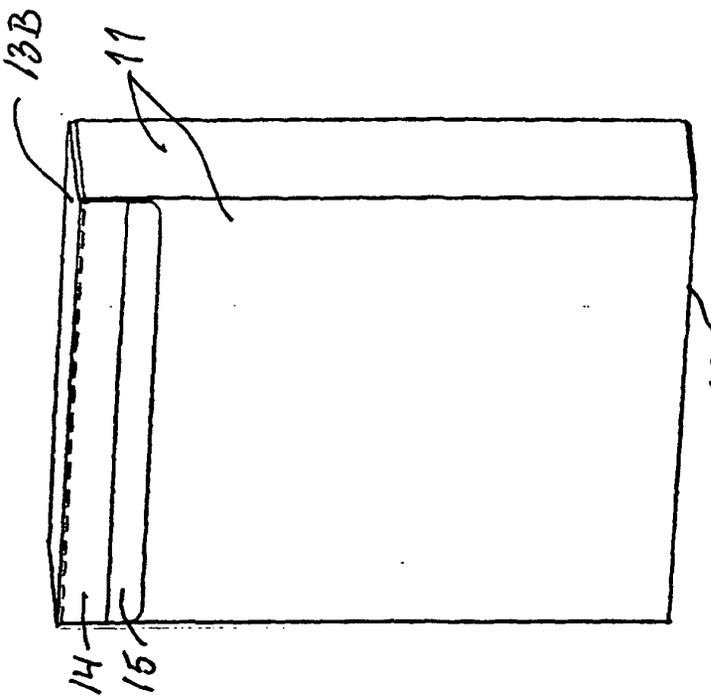


Fig 4

Fig 3

