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(54) **Anti-choking safety cap assembly for a container, containers therewith and method for production of a filled container with an anti-choking cap assembly**

Eine Verstopfung verhindernde Sicherheitsverschlussbaugruppe für einen Behälter, Behälter mit solchen Verschlüssen und Verfahren zur Herstellung eines befüllten Behälters mit einer eine Verstopfung verhindernden Sicherheitsverschlussbaugruppe

Ensemble de capuchon de sécurité anti-étouffement pour récipient, récipients munis d'un tel ensemble et méthode de fabrication d'un récipient rempli muni d'un ensemble de capuchon de sécurité anti-étouffement

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Description

[0001] A first aspect of the present invention relates to an anti-choking safety cap assembly for a container. The first aspect of the invention also relates to a container provided with an anti-choking safety cap assembly.

[0002] Many containers filled with a substance, e.g. for use in the domestic environment, such as for cosmetics, detergents, inks, food products, such as beverages, etc., are equipped with a unitary plastic cap, in particular a cap that is to be detached from the container. The cap can be adapted to effect the closing of the container, or the cap can be adapted as an overcap, e.g. covering the bidon-type closure of the container. In practice a significant percentage of all plastic caps has outer dimensions which are such that the cap forms a choke hazard, in particular for a child. In many countries objects that pass through a 3 cm inner diameter tube are considered a choke hazard, and many ordinary plastic caps fall in said category.

[0003] To reduce the choking risk it is a well known measure to create a unitary plastic cap having such large outer dimensions that it will not fit through said tube and/or to provide the cap with a breathing passage(s) structure allowing breathing while the cap is stuck in the air passage of a person. Providing the cap with relatively large outer dimension has the advantage that the likelihood of swallowing is greatly reduced.

[0004] US 5 480 044 relates to a safety cap. The cap includes a lid portion and a flange portion. The lid portion includes an attachment portion for securing the cap to the dispenser. The flange portion extends from the lid portion and thus prevents the cap from becoming a choking hazard when removed from the dispenser.

[0005] Plastic caps with such relatively large outer dimensions, e.g. screw caps, may cause one or more problems. One of these problems lies in the manufacturing of the caps, which is commonly done in mass production by injection moulding. A large size cap causes relatively slow injection moulding. Another problem lies in the handling of such caps by automated container filling and capping machinery. A further problem may be observed when aseptic filling and capping of the container is desired. The large size cap may be difficult to clean according to aseptic standards and handling of such large size caps may be difficult in an aseptic chamber of an aseptic production line, in particular on an existing line.

[0006] The first aspect of the present invention aims to overcome one or more of the above-mentioned drawbacks.

[0007] The first aspect of the present invention provides an anti-choking safety cap assembly for a container according to claim 1.

[0008] The design of the cap body as described in claim 1 is well known in many different embodiments. The upper and lower portion of the skirt may have about equal height, but it is also envisaged that the heights of these upper and lower portions are quite different from

one another, e.g. the lower portion being of a marginal height (e.g. 1-3 millimetres) so that the shoulder face is then located near the lowermost edge of the skirt.

[0009] The number of ribs, their shape and general size may differ. Caps are known with a multitude of slender elongated vertical ribs, but also caps with a quite low number (e.g. eight) ribs distributed around the circumference, each rib e.g. being relatively wide in said circumferential direction are also known.

[0010] The two parts of the assembly (the cap body and the anti-choking body) are manufactured preferably by injection moulding, allowing an efficient production for each part. Assembly of the assembly is simple as the anti-choking body can be simply lowered over the cap body from above (or the cap body inserted into the opening in the anti-choking body from below). This simple assembly can be automated effectively by suitable machinery. The abutting of the shoulder faces causes the correct positioning in "axial direction" of the cap body and the anti-choking body with respect to one another. The engaging of the one or more teeth, preferably multiple teeth, between the ribs allows to prevent relative rotation and thus also allows a user to grip the anti-choking body for handling of the cap, e.g. increasing the torque when the cap is a screw cap or bayonet cap.

[0011] The two-part design of the assembly also allows for the cap body to be handled under aseptic conditions when it is desired to fill and cap the container in such conditions, whereas the anti-choking body can be handled without aseptic requirements and simply be fitted later on the already filled and capped container (e.g. at an automated station arranged downstream of the aseptic chamber in a production line for filled and capped containers).

[0012] A second aspect of the present invention relates to a method for production of a container filled with a substance and equipped with an anti-choking safety cap.

[0013] As indicated above when discussing the assembly according to the first aspect of the invention production of containers filled with a substance and equipped with an anti-choking safety cap may suffer from one or more of the listed problems when the anti-choking safety cap is a relatively large unitary plastic body.

[0014] The first aspect of the invention also relates to a unitary plastic anti-choking body as specified in claim 1 for mounting on a cap body as specified in claim 1.

[0015] The second aspect of the invention aims to provide a method to overcome one or more of these problems.

[0016] The second aspect of the invention provides a method according to claim 8.

[0017] In a preferred embodiment the second aspect of the invention relates to a method wherein the filling of the substance takes place in an aseptic chamber so as to allow for filling under aseptic conditions.

[0018] The second aspect of the invention also relates to a container produced according to said method.

[0019] The skilled person will appreciate that the first

and second aspect of the invention can advantageously be combined.

[0020] The aspects of the invention will be explained in more detail with referral to the drawing. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows in elevational cross-section an example of an anti-choking safety cap assembly according to the invention,

Fig. 2 the assembly of figure 1 in plan view,

Fig. 3 schematic the lay-out of an installation for producing containers filled with a substance under aseptic conditions and provided with an anti-choking safety assembly.

[0021] With reference to figures 1 and 2 an example of an anti-choking safety cap assembly for a container according to the invention will be discussed.

[0022] The assembly is composed of two plastic parts, namely a unitary plastic cap body 1 and a unitary plastic anti-choking body 20. Both parts are manufactured by injection moulding from a suitable plastic materials.

[0023] The cap body 1 shown here is a screw cap with tamper-evident features. The cap body 1 can be screwed on the neck of a container which is not shown, e.g. of a (plastic) bottle, a collapsible pouch provided with a spout having a neck, etc.

[0024] The cap body 1 has a closed top end, here formed by an substantially planar circular top wall 2, and an annular skirt 3 extending downwards from the top end to a lowermost skirt edge 4. As can be observed the skirt 3 here joins the top wall 2 at the outer periphery thereof. In another possible design e.g. the top end is dome-shaped and the skirt could e.g. be more conical or pointed towards such a dome shaped top end.

[0025] The skirt 3 has an upper skirt portion 3a and a lower skirt portion 3b, the lower skirt portion 3b generally having greater cross-sectional outer dimensions than the upper skirt portion 3a.

[0026] The skirt 3 has a shoulder face 5, here an annular extending face 5 as is preferred, between said upper and lower skirt portions 3a,b.

[0027] In a circumferentially extending region of the exterior of the upper skirt portion 3a, here the entire exterior of the upper skirt portion 3a, and at least adjacent the shoulder face 5 this region is provided with gripping ribs 7 spaced apart in circumferential direction. In this example a multitude of quite slender ribs 7 is present. As is preferred the ribs 7 extend in axial or vertical direction of the cap body.

[0028] As the cap body 1 shown here is a screw cap the interior of the skirt 3 is provided with a screw thread 11.

[0029] In this example the cap body 1 also includes an integral tamper-evident feature, here formed by a tamper-evident band 12 connected to the skirt via one or more breakable bridges as is known in the art.

[0030] The anti-choking body 20 has an upper side 20a and a lower side 20b. The body 20 has a portion 21,

here annular as is preferred, with an inner face 22 delimiting an opening 23 which extends throughout the anti-choking body 20.

[0031] The inner face 22 has an upper inner face portion 22a, a lower inner face portion 22b, and a shoulder face 22c between said upper and lower inner face portions 22a,b.

[0032] The lower inner face portion 22b is substantially complementary to the cross-sectional outer dimensions of the lower skirt portion 3b near the shoulder face 5 of the skirt 3 of the cap body 1.

[0033] The upper inner face portion 22a has one or more teeth 25 each adapted to be received between neighbouring gripping ribs 7 on the upper skirt portion 3a of the cap body 1.

[0034] The anti-choking body 20 further has one or more outer portions 28 integral with the inner portion 22 and of greater cross-sectional dimensions than said inner portion 22 so as to prevent choking when the assembly is swallowed, preferably rendering the assembly unable to pass through a 3 cm inner diameter tube. Here multiple outer portions 28 are arranged around the inner portion 21, here of triangular shape so as to obtain a star shape outer contour. It will be appreciated that the one or more outer portions 28 can have widely differing shapes, e.g. flower petals, a cross, an annular portion, etc. The one or more outer portions 28 preferably define breathing passages at the outer contour of the body (as in this example) and/or a provided with breathing passages.

[0035] As is preferred the one or more outer portions 28 are of planar design, but other shapes (more three-dimensional shapes) are possible as well.

[0036] As can be recognized that cap body 1 extends with its skirt 3 through the opening 23 of the anti-choking body 20, such that the shoulder face 7 of said cap body 1 and the shoulder face 22c of the anti-choking body 20 abut one another.

[0037] The lower skirt portion 3b fits in the lower inner face portion 22b.

[0038] The lower skirt portion and the lower inner face portion are designed to provide a retaining of the one body with respect to the other. Preferably the retaining force is at least 50N when it is attempted to pull the bodies apart.

[0039] In this example the lower skirt portion 3b and corresponding inner face portion 22b are configured to obtain a snap-fit as is preferred. Not shown in the drawings is that the lower skirt portion has one or more snap members, e.g. tabs or an inwardly direction snap rim, snapping under the lowermost edge of said inner face portion 22c. The lower skirt portion could also be provided with a groove or recess to receive such a snap member or the configuration could be the reverse wherein the skirt has one or more snap members and the portion 22b a corresponding recess or groove. As an alternative to a snap-fit a press-fit could be envisaged between the bodies 1, 20. Less advantageous are connections that require an adhesive, welding, or the like fastening tech-

niques.

[0040] The one or more teeth 25 of the anti-choking body 20 are received between neighbouring gripping ribs 7. As explained this e.g. allows the user to exert a torque on the cap body (here for screwing and unscrewing) which is greater than when the body 20 would be absent.

[0041] In figure 3 an installation for the production containers filled with a substance and capped with an anti-choking safety cap assembly is showing very diagrammatically.

[0042] The installation comprises an arrangement of one or more conveyors 30 forming a conveying path. Here a station 31 is provided to feed previously manufactured containers to the conveying path. In another arrangement, e.g. for cartons or collapsible pouches, one or more stations are adapted to create the container, e.g. by erecting a blank or creating a pouch from film material. In any event a container to be filled with a substance is provided.

[0043] The installation comprises a filling station 33 where each container is filled with said substance, mostly via the neck of the container or via another opening (e.g. via a seam in a pouch which is later sealed).

[0044] Commonly a cap application station 34 is positioned downstream of the filling station to effect the closing of the pouch.

[0045] It is noted that installations are also known wherein a spout already provided with a cap is placed on container, the filling taking place along another opening or even that the cap is temporarily removed for the filling.

[0046] In any event at some stage a filled and closed container provided with a cap is established in the installation. As mentioned before it is quite common for the cap to have a unitary plastic cap body on said container, said unitary plastic cap body having a closed top end and an annular skirt extending downwards from the top end to a lowermost skirt edge, at least a circumferentially extending region of the exterior of the skirt being provided with gripping ribs spaced apart in circumferential direction.

[0047] Figure 3 now shows that in the installation a further station 35 is provided along the conveyors 30, where a unitary plastic anti-choking body (such as body 20) is placed on said cap body, said anti-choking body having an upper side and a lower side, the body having inner portion with an inner face delimiting an opening, said inner face having an inner face portion being substantially complementary to the cross-sectional outer dimensions of a skirt portion of the skirt of the cap body, the inner face having one or more teeth each adapted to be received between neighbouring gripping ribs on the skirt of the cap body, the anti-choking body further having one or more outer portions integral with the inner portion and of greater cross-sectional dimensions than said inner portion so as to prevent choking, the cap body extending with its skirt in said opening of the anti-choking body, such that the one or more teeth of the anti-choking body being each received between neighbouring gripping ribs.

[0048] Figure 3 shows with dotted lines the contour of an aseptic chamber 36 wherein the steps of filling of the container and application of the cap body is performed. The station 35 is placed outside said chamber 36 so that the application of the anti-choking body on the cap body is performed after said steps and outside of said aseptic chamber.

10 Claims

1. Anti-choking safety cap assembly for a container, said assembly comprising:

- a unitary plastic cap body (1) having a closed top end (2) and an annular skirt (3) extending downwards from the top end to a lowermost skirt edge (4), the skirt having an upper skirt portion (3a) and a lower skirt portion (3b), the lower skirt portion generally having greater cross-sectional outer dimensions than the upper skirt portion, the skirt having a shoulder face (5) between said upper and lower skirt portions, at least a circumferentially extending region of the exterior of the upper skirt portion (3a) adjacent said shoulder face being provided with gripping ribs (7) spaced apart in circumferential direction,

- a unitary plastic anti-choking body (20) having an upper side (20a) and a lower side (20b), the body having inner portion (21) with an inner face (22) delimiting an opening (23) through said anti-choking body, said inner face having an upper inner face portion (22a), a lower inner face portion (22b), and a shoulder face (23) between said upper and lower inner face portions, said lower inner face portion (22b) being substantially complementary to the cross-sectional outer dimensions of the lower skirt portion (3b) near the shoulder face (5) of the skirt of the cap body (1), the upper inner face portion (22a) having one or more teeth (25) each adapted to be received between neighbouring gripping ribs (7) on the upper skirt portion of the cap body,

the anti-choking body (20) further having one or more outer portions (28) integral with the inner portion (21) and of greater cross-sectional dimensions than said inner portion so as to prevent choking of a person, the cap body (1) extending with its skirt (3) through said opening of the anti-choking body, such that the shoulder faces (5,22c) of said cap body and said anti-choking body abut one another and the lower skirt portion (3b) fits in said lower inner face portion (22b), the one or more teeth (25) of the anti-choking body being each received between neighbouring gripping ribs (7).

2. Assembly according to claim 1, wherein the cap body

has a top end wall.

3. Assembly according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the anti-choking body has substantially triangular outer portions defining a star shaped outer contour of said anti-choking body. 5
4. Assembly according to one or more of claims 1-3, wherein one or more outer portions have one or more breathing passages to allow breathing when the assembly is swallowed. 10
5. Assembly according to one or more of the claims 1-4, wherein the interior of the skirt is provided with screwthread. 15
6. Assembly according to one or more of the claims 1-5, wherein the cap body has an integral tamper-evident band below said lowermost skirt edge, one or more breakable bridges being present between said skirt and the tamper-evident band. 20
7. A container provided with an assembly according to one or more of the preceding claims. 25
8. A method for production of a container filled with a substance and capped with an anti-choking safety cap assembly, said method comprising:
 - providing a container to be filled, 30
 - filling said container with said substance,
 - application of a unitary plastic cap body on said container, said unitary plastic cap body having a closed top end and an annular skirt extending downwards from the top end to a lowermost skirt edge, at least a circumferentially extending region of the exterior of the skirt being provided with gripping ribs spaced apart in circumferential direction, 35

and thereafter 40

 - application of a unitary plastic anti-choking body on said cap body, said anti-choking body having an upper side and a lower side, the body having inner portion with an inner face delimiting an opening, said inner face having an inner face portion being substantially complementary to the cross-sectional outer dimensions of a skirt portion of the skirt of the cap body, the inner face having one or more teeth each adapted to be received between neighbouring gripping ribs on the skirt of the cap body, 45

the anti-choking body further having one or more outer portions integral with the inner portion and of greater cross-sectional dimensions than said inner portion so as to prevent choking, the cap body extending 50

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with its skirt in said opening of the anti-choking body, such that the one or more teeth of the anti-choking body being each received between neighbouring gripping ribs.

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein at least the step of filling of the container and application of the cap body is performed in an aseptic chamber, and wherein the step of application of the anti-choking body on the cap body is performed after said steps and outside of said aseptic chamber.
10. A container filled with a substance according to the method of claims 8 or 9.

Patentansprüche

1. Ersticken verhindernde Sicherheitsaufsatzanordnung für einen Behälter, wobei die Anordnung umfasst:

- einen einheitlichen Kunststoffaufsatzkörper (1) mit einem geschlossenen oberen Ende (2) und einem kreisförmigen Randabschnitt (3), welcher sich von dem oberen Ende zu einer untersten Randabschnittskante (4) erstreckt, wobei der Randabschnitt einen oberen Randabschnittsbereich (3a) und einen unteren Randabschnittsbereich (3b) umfasst, wobei der untere Randabschnittsbereich im Allgemeinen im Querschnitt größere Außenabmessungen als der obere Randabschnittsbereich aufweist, wobei der Randabschnitt eine Schulterfläche (5) zwischen dem oberen und dem unteren Randabschnittsbereich aufweist, wobei zumindest ein sich über den Umfang erstreckender Bereich der Außenseite des oberen Randabschnittsbereichs (3a) neben der Schulterfläche mit Griffrippen (7) versehen ist, welche in Umfangsrichtung beabstandet sind,

- einen einheitlichen ein Ersticken verhindernden Kunststoffkörper (20), welcher eine obere Seite (20a) und eine untere Seite (20b) aufweist, wobei der Körper einen Innenbereich (21) mit einer Innenfläche (22), die eine Öffnung (23) durch den das Ersticken verhindernden Körper begrenzt, aufweist, wobei die Innenfläche einen oberen Innenflächenbereich (22a), einen unteren Innenflächenbereich (22b) und eine Schulterfläche (23) zwischen dem oberen und dem unteren Innenflächenbereich aufweist, wobei der untere Innenflächenbereich (22b) im Wesentlichen komplementär im Querschnitt zu den Außenabmessungen des unteren Randabschnittsbereichs (3b) in der Nähe der Schulterfläche (5) des Randabschnitts des Aufsatzkörpers (1) ist, wobei der obere Innenflächenbe-

reich (22a) einen oder mehrere Zähne (25) aufweist, welche jeweils derart ausgestaltet sind, dass sie zwischen benachbarten Griffrippen (7) auf dem oberen Randabschnittsbereich des Aufsatzkörpers aufgenommen werden,

wobei der das Ersticken verhindernde Körper (20) darüber hinaus einen oder mehrere Außenabschnitte (28) aufweist, welche integral mit dem Innenbereich (21) ausgebildet sind und im Querschnitt größere Abmessungen als der Innenbereich aufweisen, um das Ersticken einer Person zu verhindern, wobei sich der Aufsatzkörper (1) mit seinem Randabschnitt (3) durch die Öffnung des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers erstreckt, so dass die Schulterflächen (5, 22c) des Aufsatzkörpers und des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers gegeneinander stoßen und der untere Randabschnittsbereich (3b) in den unteren Innenflächenbereich (22b) passt, wobei der eine oder die mehreren Zähne (25) des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers jeweils zwischen benachbarten das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers jeweils zwischen benachbarten Griffrippen (7) aufgenommen sind.

2. Anordnung nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Aufsatzkörper eine obere Endwand aufweist.
3. Anordnung nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der das Ersticken verhindernde Körper im Wesentlichen dreieckige Außenbereiche aufweist, welche eine sternenförmige Außenkontur des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers definieren.
4. Anordnung nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 1-3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der eine oder die mehreren Außenbereiche einen oder mehrere Atmungskanäle aufweisen, um ein Atmen zu ermöglichen, wenn die Anordnung verschluckt wird.
5. Anordnung nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 1-4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Innere des Randabschnitts mit einem Schraubengewinde versehen ist.
6. Anordnung nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 1-5, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Aufsatzkörper ein integrales eine Manipulation anzeigendes Band unter der untersten Randabschnittskante aufweist, wobei eine oder mehrere zerbrechbare Brücken zwischen dem Randabschnitt und dem die Manipulation anzeigenden Band vorhanden sind.
7. Behälter, welcher mit einer Anordnung nach einem oder mehreren der vorhergehenden Ansprüche ver-

sehen ist.

8. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Behälters, welcher mit einer Substanz gefüllt ist und mit einer ein Ersticken verhindernden Sicherheitsaufsatzanordnung abgedeckt ist, wobei das Verfahren umfasst:

- Bereitstellen eines zu füllenden Behälters,
- Befüllen des Behälters mit der Substanz,
- Aufbringen eines einheitlichen Kunststoffaufsatzkörpers auf den Behälter, wobei der einheitliche Kunststoffaufsatzkörper ein geschlossenes oberes Ende und einen kreisförmigen Randabschnitt, welcher sich von dem oberen Ende zu einer untersten Randabschnittskante erstreckt, aufweist, wobei zumindest ein sich über dem Umfang erstreckender Bereich des Äußeren des Randabschnitts mit Griffrippen versehen ist, welche in Umfangsrichtung beabstandet sind,

und anschließend

- Aufbringen eines einheitlichen ein Ersticken verhindernden Kunststoffkörpers auf den Aufsatzkörper, wobei der das Ersticken verhindernde Körper eine obere Seite und eine untere Seite aufweist, wobei der Körper einen Innenbereich mit einer Innenfläche aufweist, welche eine Öffnung begrenzt, wobei die Innenfläche einen Innenflächenbereich aufweist, welcher im Querschnitt im Wesentlichen zu den Außenabmessungen eines Randabschnittsbereichs des Randabschnitts des Aufsatzkörpers komplementär ist, wobei die Innenfläche einen oder mehrere Zähne aufweist, welche jeweils derart ausgestaltet sind, dass sie zwischen benachbarten Griffrippen auf dem Randabschnitt des Aufsatzkörpers aufgenommen sind, wobei der das Ersticken verhindernde Körper darüber hinaus einen oder mehrere Außenbereiche aufweist, welche integral mit dem Innenbereich ausgebildet sind und im Querschnitt größere Abmessungen als der Innenbereich aufweisen, um so ein Ersticken zu verhindern, wobei sich der Aufsatzkörper mit seinem Randabschnitt in die Öffnung des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers erstreckt, so dass der eine oder die mehreren Zähne des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers jeweils zwischen benachbarten Griffrippen aufgenommen sind.

9. Verfahren nach Anspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** zumindest der Schritt des Befüllens des Behälters und das Aufbringen des Aufsatzkörpers in einer aseptischen Kammer durchgeführt werden, und dass der Schritt des Aufbringens des das Ersticken verhindernden Körpers auf den Aufsatz-

körper nach den Schritten und außerhalb der anti-septischen Kammer ausgeführt wird.

10. Behälter, welcher gemäß dem Verfahren nach Anspruch 8 oder 9 mit einer Substanz gefüllt wird. 5

Revendications

1. Ensemble de capuchon de sécurité anti-étouffement pour un récipient, ledit ensemble comprenant :

un corps de capuchon en plastique unitaire (1) ayant une extrémité supérieure fermée (2) et une jupe annulaire (3) s'étendant vers le bas à partir de l'extrémité supérieure jusqu'au bord de jupe le plus bas (4), la jupe ayant une partie de jupe supérieure (3a) et une partie de jupe inférieure (3b), la partie de jupe inférieure ayant généralement des dimensions externes transversales supérieures à la partie de jupe supérieure, la jupe ayant une face d'épaulement (5) entre lesdites parties de jupe supérieure et inférieure, au moins une région s'étendant de manière circonférentielle de l'extérieur de la partie de jupe supérieure (3a) adjacente à ladite face d'épaulement qui est prévue avec des nervures de préhension (7) espacées dans une direction circonférentielle, 15

un corps anti-étouffement en plastique unitaire (20) ayant un côté supérieur (20a) et un côté inférieur (20b), le corps ayant une partie interne (21) avec une face interne (22) qui délimite une ouverture (23) à travers ledit corps anti-étouffement, ladite face interne ayant une partie de face interne supérieure (22a), une partie de face interne inférieure (22b) et une face d'épaulement (23) entre lesdites parties de face interne supérieure et inférieure, ladite partie de face interne inférieure (22b) étant sensiblement complémentaire des dimensions externes transversales de la partie de jupe inférieure (3b) à proximité de la face d'épaulement (5) de la jupe dudit corps de capuchon (1), la partie de face interne supérieure (22a) ayant une ou plusieurs dents (25), chacune adaptée pour être reçue entre les nervures de préhension (7) voisines sur la partie de jupe supérieure du corps de capuchon, 20

le corps anti-étouffement (20) ayant en outre une ou plusieurs parties externes (28) solidaires de la partie interne (21) et de dimensions transversales supérieures à ladite partie interne afin d'empêcher l'étouffement d'une personne, le corps de capuchon (1) s'étendant avec sa jupe (3) à travers ladite ouverture dudit corps anti-étouffement, de sorte que les faces d'épaulement (5, 22c) dudit corps de capuchon et ledit corps anti-étouffement viennent en butée les 25

unes contre les autres et la partie de jupe inférieure (3b) s'adapte dans ladite partie de face interne inférieure (22b), les une ou plusieurs dents (25) du corps anti-étouffement étant chacune reçue entre les nervures de préhension (7) voisines.

2. Ensemble selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le corps de capuchon a une paroi d'extrémité supérieure. 10

3. Ensemble selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel le corps anti-étouffement a des parties externes sensiblement triangulaires définissant un contour externe en forme d'étoile dudit corps anti-étouffement. 15

4. Ensemble selon une ou plusieurs des revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel une ou plusieurs parties externes ont un ou plusieurs passages de respiration pour permettre la respiration lorsque l'ensemble est avalé. 20

5. Ensemble selon une ou plusieurs des revendications 1 à 4, dans lequel l'intérieur de la jupe est prévu avec un filetage de vis. 25

6. Ensemble selon une ou plusieurs des revendications 1 à 5, dans lequel le corps de capuchon a une bande d'inviolabilité solidaire au-dessous dudit bord de jupe le plus bas, un ou plusieurs ponts cassables étant présents entre ladite jupe et ladite bande d'inviolabilité. 30

7. Récipient doté de l'ensemble selon une ou plusieurs des revendications précédentes. 35

8. Procédé pour la production d'un récipient rempli avec une substance et bouché avec un ensemble de capuchon de sécurité anti-étouffement, ledit procédé comprenant les étapes consistant à : 40

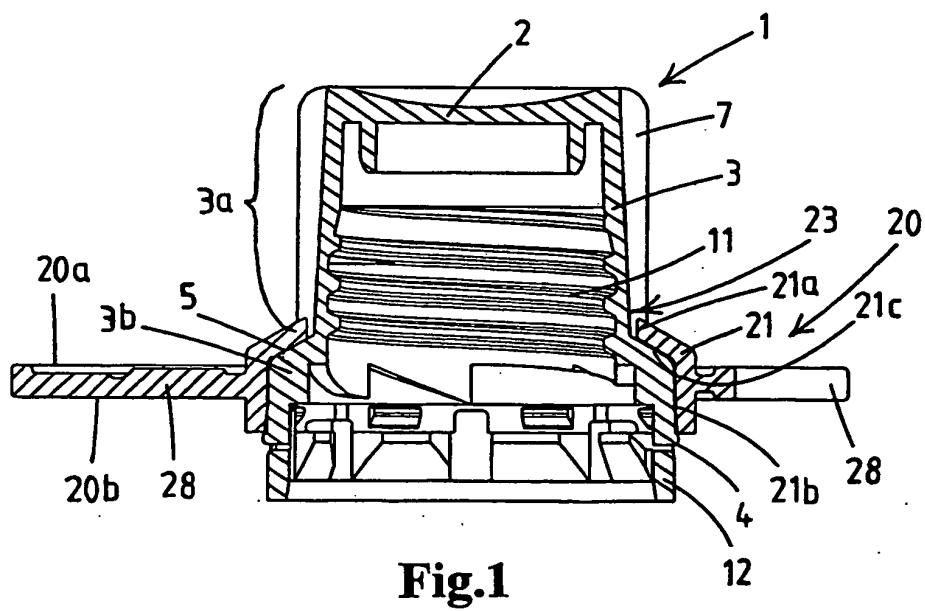
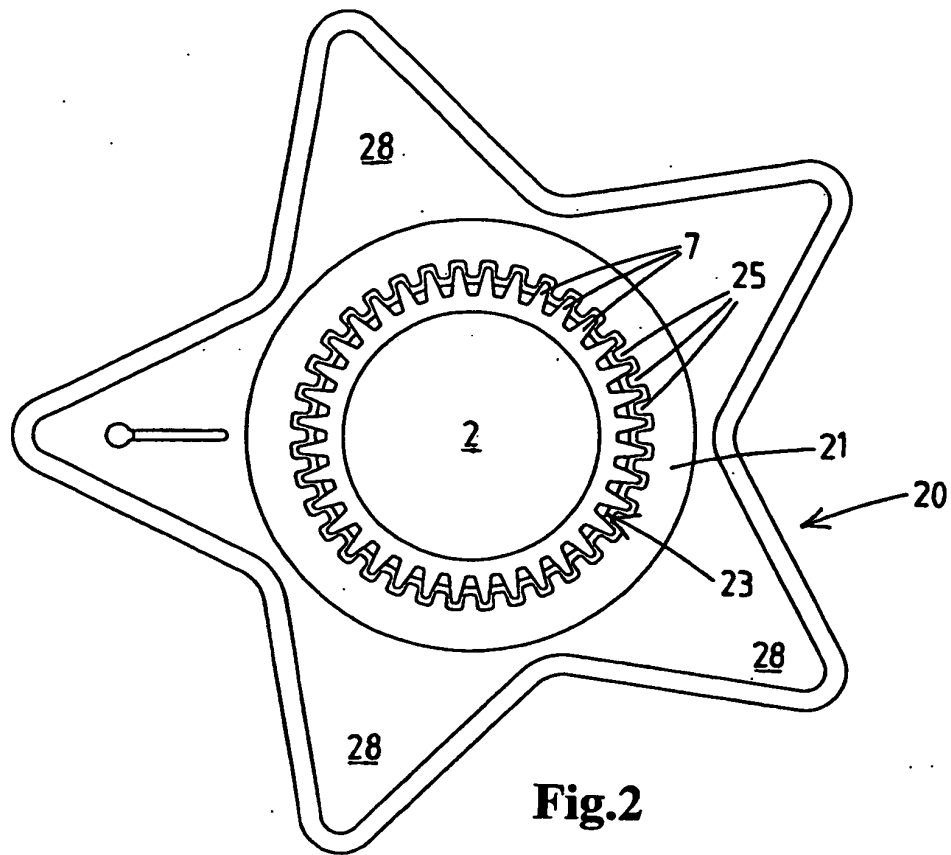
prévoir un récipient à remplir,
remplir ledit récipient avec ladite substance,
appliquer un corps de capuchon en plastique unitaire sur ledit récipient, ledit corps de capuchon en plastique unitaire ayant une extrémité supérieure fermée et une jupe annulaire s'étendant vers le bas à partir de l'extrémité supérieure jusqu'au bord de jupe le plus bas, au moins une région s'étendant de manière circonférentielle de l'extérieur de la jupe qui est prévue avec des nervures de préhension espacées dans la direction circonférentielle, 45

et ensuit :

appliquer un corps anti-étouffement en plastique unitaire sur ledit corps de capuchon, ledit corps anti-étouffement ayant un 50

côté supérieur et un côté inférieur, le corps ayant une partie interne avec une face interne délimitant une ouverture, ladite face interne ayant une partie de face interne qui est sensiblement complémentaire des dimensions externes transversales d'une partie de jupe de la jupe du corps de capuchon, la face interne ayant une ou plusieurs dents, chacune adaptée pour être reçue entre des nervures de préhension voisines sur la jupe du corps de capuchon, le corps anti-étouffement ayant en outre une ou plusieurs parties externes solidaires de la partie interne et de dimensions transversales supérieures à ladite partie interne afin d'empêcher l'étouffement, le capuchon de corps s'étendant avec sa jupe dans ladite ouverture du corps anti-étouffement de sorte que les une ou plusieurs dents du corps anti-étouffement sont chacune reçues entre les nervures de préhension voisines.

9. Procédé selon la revendication 8, dans lequel au moins l'étape consistant à remplir le récipient et à appliquer le corps de capuchon est réalisée dans une chambre aseptique, et dans lequel l'étape consistant à appliquer le corps anti-étouffement sur le corps de capuchon est réalisée après lesdites étapes et hors de ladite chambre aseptique.
10. Récipient rempli avec une substance selon le procédé des revendications 8 ou 9.



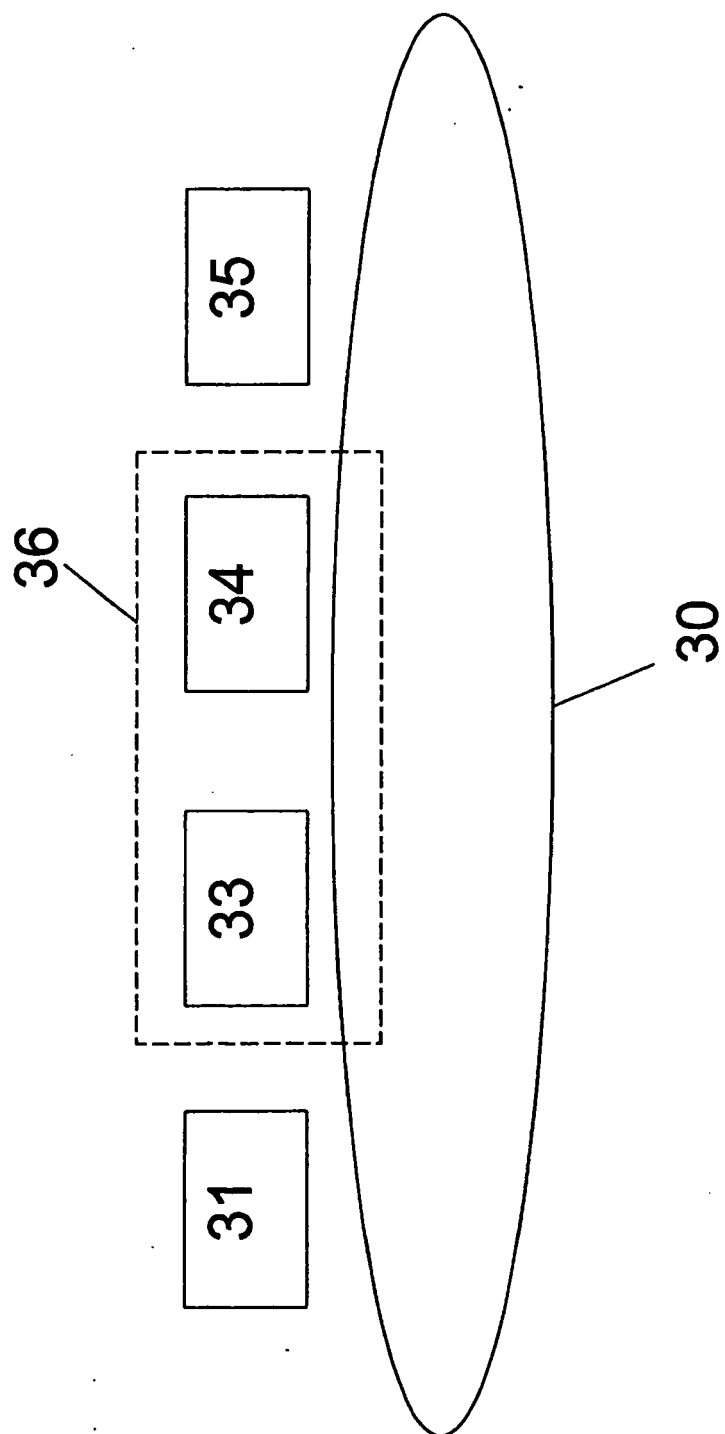


FIG 3

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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