A container (10, 110, 200) having a base (16) and a top (18), is configured to house a slideable card (12) that holds items. The top (18) and base (16) form a closed case (14), open along one end. The card (12) includes at least one receiving aperture (34) that, when fully inserted within the case (14), engages at least one detent (29). A release button (20) is located on the case (14) and is positioned proximate the detent (29). A spring (48) or other retaining mechanism is located proximate the detent (29) and urges the card (12) to engage the detent (29) at the receiving aperture (34). Pressing the release button (20) pushes the card (12) to lift the aperture (34) over detent (29) so that the card (12) can be slideably removed. Some embodiments include a deactivation clip (210, 310) that, when attached, engages the release button (20) so that the receiving aperture (34) does not engage the detent (29).
DEACTIVATION CLIP FOR LOCKABLE CONTAINERS

RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Number 60/912,095, filed April 16, 2007, the entirety of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates generally to child-resistant lockable containers. More specifically, the present disclosure relates to a deactivation clip for use with a releasably lockable container.

BACKGROUND

Child-resistant or lockable containers, wherein multiple movements are required to open the container, have many uses. One use for a lockable container is to control the dispensing of medicine and medicaments in the form of pills and tablets. For example, locking caps on medicine bottles are well known. The typical locking cap mechanism requires a coordinated alignment and tipping, or axial pressure, or inward radial squeezing while turning the cap to remove it from its container in order to access the medicaments.

By way of another example, medicines are packaged in convenient flat boxes, which are often difficult to secure with child-resistant features. Many medicaments in the form of tablets are sold in blister packs - blisters formed on a sheet sealed by a barrier that is punctured when extracting a tablet from a blister. When a typical cardboard flat box holding one or more blister packs is opened the entire contents of the package is exposed, making all of the tablets immediately available. The dangers posed by children with access to a large quantity of tablets not intended for their consumption is self evident.
SUMMARY

The illustrated embodiments of the present disclosure are directed to a child-resistant lockable container for storage and dispensing of medications packaged with a slideable member that holds items, for example, a tray, a drawer with compartments, a blister card, a blister pack, or the like ("slideable card"). The slideable card is illustrated as a conventional blister package, but the slideable member can be a tray, a slideable package, or any other packaging, as is known to those skilled in the art. The lockable container is illustrated as a two-piece molded plastic container closed on three sides to form a void that receives the slideable card. The slideable card slideably translates through the open forth side of the lockable container. Posts molded on one piece of the lockable container are connected, and in some embodiments sealed or welded, with the corresponding hollow cylinders molded on the other piece of the lockable container. Energy directors may weld side edges.

The slideable card includes at least one receiving aperture that, when fully inserted within the container, engages at least one detent or catch ("detent") formed on one or both of the two pieces of the lockable container. A release button is located on the lockable container, and is positioned proximate to the detent. Ribs, springs, or other biasing mechanisms, are located proximate the detent to exert a compressive force upon, and thereby urge, the slideable card to engage the detent at the receiving aperture. Pressing the release button pushes the slideable card to lift the aperture over the detent so that the slideable card may be slideably removed. A deactivation clip can be attached to the lockable container. When the deactivation clip is attached to the appropriate location on the lockable container, the deactivation clip engages the release button so that the receiving aperture does not engage the detent.

In practice, the blister card is placed in the sleeve opening and pushed inward past the limit spring and on sliding guides of the base, between guiding cylinders. Springs or ribs formed in the top urge the blister card toward the base and a detent. The detent or catch engages one or more apertures formed in the slideable card to lock the slideable card in the sleeve. Pressing inward on the release button on the base warps a part of the slideable card away from the detent. The warping of the slideable card moves the receiving aperture away from the detent so that the slideable card may be slid outward through the open end of the sleeve.
Accordingly, an embodiment of the disclosure includes a storing and dispensing system includes a case and a slideable card. The slideable card includes at least one detent receiver. The case includes a first side matingly connected to a second side to form a void for receiving the card. When the first and second sides are joined together to form a case, the opposite closed edges and a closed end formed by the mated connection further define the void for receiving the card. An open end opposite the closed end is configured to permit the card to translate between a first position and a second position. One or more detents extend from one of the sides toward the void for engaging the detent receiver of the slideable card. The case includes a release proximate to the detent configured to disengage the detent receiver and the detent, whereby engaging the detent and detent receiver locks the card within the case, and manipulating the release to disengage the detent and detent receiver unlocks the card. The storage and dispensing system can also include a deactivation clip configured to engage the release.

According to an aspect of the disclosure, the card comprises a blister card holding one or more items.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the deactivation clip of the storing and dispensing system includes a first arm configured to attach to a first side of the container and a second arm configured to attach to a second, opposite side of the container. The deactivation clip includes at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at a second end, and is configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration. A key is positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button of the container.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the blister card contains pharmaceutical products.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the container further comprises one or more springs, the springs being configured to exert a compressive force on the slideable card to urge the slideable card to engage the detent.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the container further comprises one or more ribs for creating a space between one or more sides of the container and the slideable card.

According to another embodiment of the disclosure, a selectably engaging
child-resistant apparatus includes a base matingly connected to a top to form a void for receiving a card holding items. The opposite sides and a closed end formed by the mating of the base and the top further define the void. An open end of the apparatus, opposite the closed end, is configured to permit translating motion of the card. One or more detents are positioned within the void to engage the card in a first, substantially received, position. One or more biasing mechanisms is positioned within the void. One or more of these biasing mechanisms is located adjacent the detent, and is/are configured to urge the card to engage the detent when the card is in the first, substantially received, position. A release is located proximate to the detent, and is configured to disengage the card from the detent. One or more retainers are positioned within the void to engage the card in a second, substantially extended, position. The apparatus further includes a releasable deactivation clip engaged with the release.

According to an aspect of the disclosure, the card is a tray that holds items, in another aspect the card is segmented into compartments.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the card holds any portable article.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the deactivation clip of the apparatus includes a first arm configured to attach to a first side of the container and a second arm configured to attach to a second, opposite side of the container. The deactivation clip includes at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at a second end, and is configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration. A key is positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button of the container.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, the selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus further includes one or more springs. The springs are configured to exert a compressive force on the slideable card to urge the card to engage one or more detents.

According to another aspect of the disclosure, a deactivation clip includes a first arm configured to attach to a first side of the container and a second arm configured to attach to a second, opposite side of the container. The deactivation clip includes at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm
at a second end, and is configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration. A key is positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button of the container.

These and other features of the disclosure will be apparent with reference to the drawings and the detailed description.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIG. 1 is an exploded view of a lockable container, according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the lockable container of FIG. 1, from the opposite side.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the assembled lockable container of FIGs. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of an alternative lockable container showing a partially removed blister card, according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the opposite side of the lockable container of FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 illustrates a disengaged deactivation clip for a lockable container, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 7 shows the deactivation clip and lockable container of FIG. 6, engaged.

FIG. 8 is a cross-section view of the engaged deactivation clip and lockable container of FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is a transparent view of the engaged deactivation clip and lockable container of FIG. 7, as viewed from the opposite side.

FIG. 10 illustrates an alternative deactivation clip and lockable container, according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 11 shows the deactivation clip and lockable container of FIG. 10, engaged.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

As required, detailed embodiments of the present disclosure are disclosed herein. It must be understood that the disclosed embodiments are merely exemplary
of the disclosure that may be embodied in various and alternative forms, and combinations thereof. As used herein, the word "exemplary" is used expansively to refer to embodiments that serve as an illustration, specimen, model or pattern. The figures are not necessarily to scale and some features may be exaggerated or minimized to show details of particular components. In other instances, well-known components, systems, materials or methods have not been described in detail in order to avoid obscuring the present disclosure. Therefore, specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to variously employ the present disclosure.

It is also contemplated that the present disclosure is not limited to the pharmaceutical-related goods referenced with the illustrated embodiments, but is applicable to any small, delicate, sensitive, or portable item. Examples of such items include all manner of consumable products such as candy, food, vitamins, and the like; all manner of personal care products such as contact lens, birth control devices, smoking cessation patches, hearing aid batteries, and the like; and any item and that can fit within a lockable container. Further, the present disclosure is not limited to the blister packs referenced with the illustrated embodiments, but is applicable to any tray, card, rack, pack, pouch, and the like to which an item of any sort may be held, stored, attached, secured or otherwise associated with the item.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like numerals represent like features throughout, there are illustrated embodiments of the present disclosure. Turning first to FIGs. 1 and 2, there are shown exploded views of an exemplary lockable container. As illustrated, the lockable container 10 holds a slidable element, for example, a tray or blister card 12 ("card") within a locking sleeve 14. The locking sleeve 14 comprises a base 16 and a top 18. A release button 20 is surrounded by a release button surround aperture 21 ("aperture"), except along a hinge 22 that connects the release button 20 to the base 16. The inside edge of the free end 24 includes an extended rim 25. Pushing inwardly on the free end 24, i.e., the end of the release button 20 adjacent the aperture 21, of the release button 20 frees the card 12, as explained in detail below. Gripping the exposed blister card end 26 through the recess 28 (best shown in FIG. 3) and pulling outwardly while depressing the release
button 20 enables the blister card 12 to be released and at least partially extended from the sleeve 14.

The illustrated blister card 12 includes blisters 30 arranged in two columns 32. This particular arrangement permits the blisters 30 to avoid certain internal features of the illustrated embodiments when the card 12 is translated inwardly or outwardly. The card 12 is constructed in the manner well known by those skilled in the art, and includes one or more apertures 34 for engaging internal features of the lockable container 10. The illustrated card 12 has one aperture 34, configured to act as both a detent receiver and a retainer receiver, which cooperatively engages the card 12 and prevents removal of the card 12 from the sleeve 14. In the illustrated embodiments, this aperture 34 is positioned beyond the blisters 30 and cooperates with the detent 29 to prevent movement or translation of the card 12 until the card 12 is intentionally released by pressing or otherwise properly manipulating the release button 20.

Openings 46 in the sleeve top 18 allow the forming of one or more springs 48 that press the card 12 so as to urge the aperture 34 into engagement with the retaining detent 29. The springs can be substituted for, or complimented by, additional biasing mechanisms such as ribs, leaf springs, dagger springs, combinations thereof, or the like, to exert a compressive force on the card 12 to engage or remain engaged with the detent 29. As will be understood, the biasing mechanism 48 does not have to be opposite the detent 29, rather the biasing mechanism 48 and the detent 29 are merely configured to cooperatively engage the detent retainer 34 of the card 12.

In alternative embodiments a rib 38 (best shown in FIG. 3) at the end of the card 12 closes the open end 40 of the sleeve 14 when the card 12 is fully recessed within the container 10, further preventing access to the blisters 30. The rib 38 fits within cutout 28 and aids in outward sliding of the card 12. In the closed position, the rib 38 closes the open end 40 of the sleeve 14 by pressing against the inside of the top 18.

As best shown in FIGs. 1 and 2, cylinders 50 located proximate the side walls 52 of the base 16 receive pins 51 extending downwardly from the top 18. A retainer 54, such as the dagger spring centered in the top 18 near the open end 40 proximate the recess 28, is captured by the retainer receiver as represented by the aperture 34, to prevent complete removal of the card 12 from the container 10. In the closed and
locked configuration, the detent 29 projects through the detent retainer illustrated here as the aperture 34, to lock the card 12 in the sleeve 14. The inner ribs 58 inside the top 18 stabilize the card 12 as it is slideably extended and retracted.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of an alternative embodiment of a lockable container 110, showing a partially extended blister card 12. FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the opposite side of the lockable container of FIG. 4, showing a blister card 12 immediately prior to loading and immediately prior to removal.

With reference now to FIGs. 1-5, in operation, the free end 24 of the release button 20 is aligned between the ribs or springs 48 so that when the release button 20 is pushed, the rim 25 pushes the card 12 against the springs 48 and over the detent 29. The guides 64, located on the inside of the base 16, facilitate sliding of the card 12. When the release button 20 is pressed, the rim 25 lifts the card 12 until the detent receiver 34 is lifted over the detent 29. Simultaneously, the card end 26 is grasped and pulled to access at least the first set of blisters 30. The card 12 can continue to be extracted until the retainer receiver 34 engages the retainer 54.

The detent 29 includes an engaging edge 76 that engages the aperture 34 when the card 12 is fully inserted within the container 10, 110, and holds the card 12 to prevent outward movement until the release button 20 and rim 25 disengage the aperture 34 from the detent 29. After an item is removed from the container 10, 110, the card 12 can be slid inwardly and returned to a position within the sleeve 14.

Reinserting the card 12, the sloping upper face 78 of the detent 29 lifts and urges the aperture 34 to engage the detent 29 as the card 12 is fully reinserted into the container 10, 110. When the card 12 is fully inserted, the aperture 34 substantially surrounds and engages the detent 29.

The illustrated embodiments and description present above teach the advantages of a lockable container 10, 110. However, under certain conditions, the locking feature isn’t required. For example, while a lockable container 10, 110 holds medication in blister packs 12, there may not be children in the vicinity to access the container 10, 110. Alternatively, children may be in the vicinity of the lockable container 10, 110 only during limited times. In these circumstances, it may be desirable to deactivate the child-resistance feature so that the user, presumably an adult who owns the lockable container 10, 110 and its contents, or for whom the
contents are intended, can access the contents without repeatedly manipulating the child-resistance features.

Alternative embodiments of the present disclosure, illustrated in FIGs. 6—11, teach a lockable container 200 and a deactivation clip 210, 310. It should be noted that the lockable container 200 can be substantially identical to the lockable containers 10, 110 described above. When a deactivation clip 210, 310 is engaged with the container 10, 110, 200, the contents, such as a blister card 12, can be accessed without having to further press the release button 20 to disengage the detent retainer 34 from the detent 29 because the clip 210, 310 depresses and maintains the release button 20 in a disengaged position. In some embodiments, the clip 210, 310 is removable to selectably provide a deactivation feature, while in other embodiments, the clip 210, 310 is permanently engaged.

Turning now to FIG. 6, there is shown an exemplary lockable container 200, including a base 16, a top 18, and a release button 20. The exemplary deactivation clip 210 includes a base engaging arm 212 and a top engaging arm 214. A first edge 216 and a second edge 220 connect the engaging arms 212, 214. A spline or key 222 ("key") extends inwardly from the base engaging arm 212. As explained below with reference to FIGs. 7 and 8 the spline or key 222 is slightly thicker than the width of the keyway 221, which surrounds the release button 20 and was earlier referred to as the surround aperture 21.

When the deactivation clip 210 is fully attached to the container 200, as best shown in FIG. 7, the base arm 212 contacts the base 16, the top arm 214 contacts the top 18, and the key 222 holds the release button 20 inwardly so that the detent retainer 34 is pushed inwardly and disengaged from the detent 29. As best illustrated in FIG. 8, inserting the key 222 into the slightly narrower keyway 221 creates a tight friction fit between the key 222 and release button 20 that forces the release button 20 inwardly, such that the detent retainer 34 is disengaged from the detent 29 and the release button 20 is held in that position. FIG. 9 shows the container 200 and clip 210 as viewed from the top of the container. Thereafter, the contents of the container 200 can be removed, as described above, without further manipulation of the release button 20.

In alternative embodiments the key 222 is positioned on whichever arm 212,
214 engages the release button 20. In those embodiments wherein the deactivation clip 210 has some pliability, the deactivation clip 210 can be removed from the container by rotating back one of the arms 212, 214, that is, pushing back an arm 212, 214 from the edge of the container 200, lifting out the key 222, and pushing off the clip 210.

Turning now to FIG. 10, there is shown another exemplary lockable container 200, including a base 16, a top 18, and a release button 20. The exemplary deactivation clip 310 includes a base engaging arm 312, a top engaging arm 314, an edge 316 that connects the engaging arms 312, 314, and a spline or key 322 that extends inwardly from the base engaging arm 312.

When the deactivation clip 310 is fully attached to the container 200, as best shown in FIG. 11, the base arm 312 contacts the base 16, the top arm 314 contacts the top 18, and the key 322 holds the release button 20 inwardly so that the detent retainer 34 is pushed inwardly and disengaged from the detent 29. Attaching the clip 310 to the container 200 forces the release button 20 inwardly such that the detent retainer 34 is disengaged from the detent 29 and the release button 20 is held in that position. Thereafter, the contents of the container 200 can be removed, as described above, without further manipulation of the release button 20.

The foregoing description has described embodiments with a detent 29, and a detent retainer 34. It should be understood that the detent 29 is only an exemplary engaging mechanism. Accordingly, the concepts of this disclosure can include any engaging mechanism, for example, a latch, a lip, a leaf spring, a pin, a notch, a catch, a hook, an adhesive, a VELCRO® fastener, a magnet, a metallic surface, combinations thereof, or the like. Similarly, the detent retainer 34 is only an exemplary receiving mechanism for interacting with the engaging mechanism. Accordingly, the concepts of this disclosure can include any receiving mechanism, for example, an aperture, a catch, a latch, a hook, a lip, an adhesive, a VELCRO® fastener, a magnet, a metallic surface, combinations thereof, or the like.

Additionally, it should be understood that the disclosed deactivation clips 210, 310 can be used with any suitable lockable container, and that use thereof is not limited to deactivating the illustrated lockable containers. It would be impossible to illustrate all possible embodiments of lockable containers that are suitable for use with
the disclosed deactivation clips 210, 310. Reference is hereby made to the following non-exhaustive list of co-pending U.S. Provisional Patent Application Numbers as illustrating additional examples of suitable containers with which the disclosed concepts can be employed. U.S. Prov. Pat. App. No. 60/912,849; U.S. Prov. Pat. App. No. 60/939,484; U.S. Prov. Pat. App. No. 60/938,623; U.S. Prov. Pat. App. No. 60/955,492; and PCT App. No. US2007/062693.

The law does not require and it is economically prohibitive to illustrate and teach every possible embodiment of the present claims. Hence, the above-described embodiments are merely exemplary illustrations of implementations set forth for a clear understanding of the principles of the disclosure. Variations, modifications, and combinations may be made to the above-described embodiments without departing from the scope of the claims. All such variations, modifications, and combinations are included herein by the scope of this disclosure and the following claims.
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A storing and dispensing system comprising:
   a case and a slideable card;
   the card comprising at least one detent receiver;
   the case comprising:
   a first side matingly connected to a second side to form a void for receiving
   the card:
   opposite closed edges and a closed end formed by the mated connection and
   further defining the void;
   an open end opposite the closed end configured to permit the card to translate
   between a first position and a second position;
   at least one detent extending from one of the sides toward the void for
   engaging the detent receiver;
   a release proximate the detent configured to disengage the detent receiver and
   the detent, whereby engaging the detent and detent receiver locks the card within the
   case and manipulating the release to disengage the detent and detent receiver unlocks
   the card;
   and
   a deactivation clip configured to engage the release.

2. The system of claim 1 further comprising at least one retainer positioned
   within the void to engage the card in a second substantially extended position.

3. The system of claim 1 wherein the card comprises a blister card holding one or
   more items.
4. The system of claim 1 wherein the deactivation clip comprises:
   a first arm configured to attach to a first side of the case;
   a second arm configured to attach to a second opposite side of the case;
   at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at
   a second end, and configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration; and
   a key positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button
   of the case.

5. The system of claim 3 wherein the blister card contains pharmaceutical
   products.

6. The system of claim 4 wherein the case further comprises one or more biasing
   elements configured to exert a force on the slideable card to urge the slideable card to
   engage the detent.

7. The system of claim 6 wherein the biasing elements are springs.

8. The system of claim 6 wherein the biasing elements are ribs.

9. A selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus comprising:
   a base matingly connected to a top to form a void for receiving a card holding
   items;
   opposite sides and a closed end formed by the mated connection further
   defining the void;
   an open end opposite the closed end, configured to permit translating motion
   of the card;
   at least one detent positioned within the void to engage the card in a first,
   substantially received, position;
   at least one biasing mechanism positioned within the void and proximate the
   detent, configured to urge the card to engage the detent when the card is in the first
   position;
   a release proximate to the detent, configured to disengage the card from the
a releasable deactivation clip engaged with the release.

10. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 9 further comprising at least one retainer positioned within the void to engage the card in a second, substantially extended position.

11. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 9 wherein the card is a blister card.

12. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 11 wherein the blister card holds pharmaceuticals.

13. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 9 wherein the deactivation clip comprises:
   a first arm configured to attach to a first side of the apparatus;
   a second arm configured to attach to a second, opposite side of the apparatus;
   at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at a second end, and configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration; and
   a key positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button of the apparatus.

14. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 13 further comprising one or more springs, the springs being configured to exert a compressive force on the slideable card to urge the card to engage the detent.

15. A deactivation clip comprising:
   a first arm configured to attach to a first side of a lockable container;
   a second arm configured to attach to a second, opposite side of the lockable container;
   at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at a second end, and configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration; and
a key positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button associated with the lockable container.

16. A selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus comprising:
   a base matingly connected to a top to form a void for receiving a card holding items;
   opposite sides and a closed end formed by the mated connection, further defining the void;
   an open end opposite the closed end, configured to permit translating motion of the card;
   at least one engaging mechanism positioned within the void to engage the card in a first, substantially received, position;
   at least one biasing mechanism positioned within the void and proximate to the detent, configured to urge the card to engage the detent when the card is in the first position;
   a release proximate to the engaging mechanism, configured to disengage the card from the engaging mechanism; and
   a releasable deactivation clip engaged with the release.

17. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 16 further comprising at least one receiving mechanism positioned within the void to engage the card in a second, substantially extended position.

18. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 17 wherein the engaging mechanism comprises a detent.

19. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 17 wherein the engaging mechanism comprises a locking post.

20. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 17 wherein the biasing mechanism comprises a leaf spring.

21. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 17 wherein the
biasing mechanism comprises a rib.

22. The selectably engaging child-resistant apparatus of claim 16 wherein the deactivation clip comprises:
   - a first arm configured to attach to a first side of the apparatus;
   - a second arm configured to attach to a second, opposite side of the apparatus;
   - at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at a second end, and configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration; and
   - a key positioned on one of the arms and configured to engage a release button of the apparatus.

23. A case for holding a slideable member comprising:
   - a plurality of sides;
   - a release formed in a first of the plurality of sides, wherein the release is movable between a first position and a second position;
   - an aperture formed in the first of the plurality of sides, wherein the aperture at least partially surrounds the release; and
   - a key configured to fit into the aperture to engage the release.

24. The case of claim 23 wherein the slideable member comprises a blister card.

25. The case of claim 23 wherein the key is part of a clip, and wherein the clip comprises:
   - a first arm configured to attach to the first of the plurality of sides;
   - a second arm configured to attach to a second of the plurality of sides;
   - at least one edge connected to the first arm at a first end and the second arm at a second end, and configured to hold the arms in a spaced apart configuration; and
   - the key positioned on one of the arms.

26. The case of claim 23 wherein the release is movable between a first position and a second position, and wherein the release does not substantially move from the first position to the second position when the key is fit into the aperture and engages the release.
27. A deactivation clip comprising:
   a case-engaging arm;
   an edge extending from the arm; and
   a key located at the edge, wherein the key is configured to engage a release button of a lockable case.

28. The deactivation clip of claim 27 further comprising a second case-engaging arm extending between the edge and the key.
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2008/059709

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. B65D 83/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) art. both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
B65D A61J

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)
EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
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See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the International search
18 July 2008

Date of mailing of the international search report
28/07/2008

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Balz, Oliver
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