



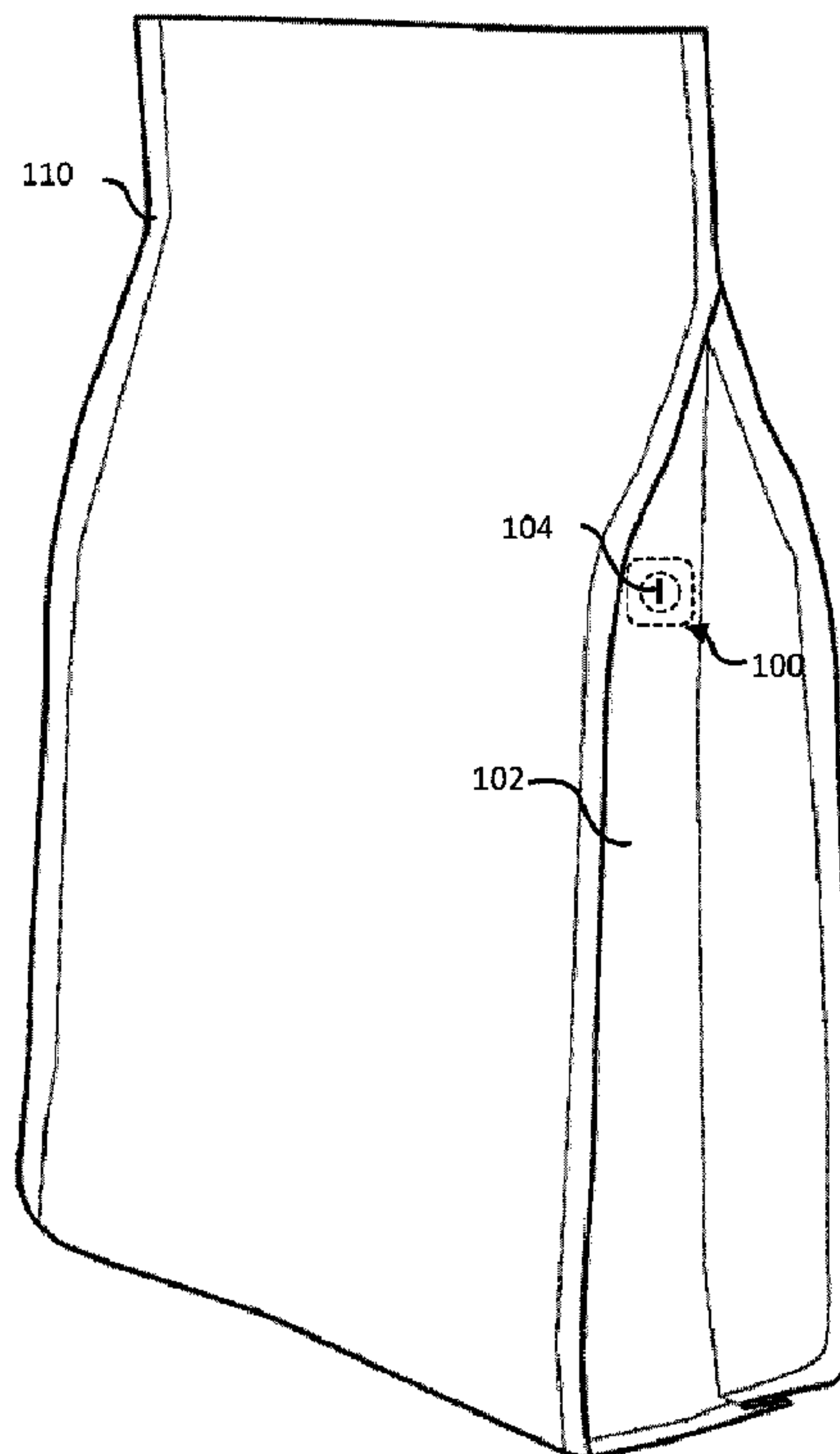
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(54) Titre : EVENT EN PIECE DESTINE A DES SACS D'EMBALLAGE FLEXIBLES
(54) Title: PATCH VENT FOR FLEXIBLE PACKAGING BAGS



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

A method of manufacture and an adhesive patch vent is provided for application to a flexible packaging material. A fabric material has an adhesive applied to its surface. The adhesive being applied to outer portions of the fabric material where a central portion is

(57) **Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):**

adhesive free. The adhesive patch vent is applied to an interior of a flexible package material where the adhesive free portion aligns with a perforation in the flexible package material. The adhesive vent patch enables air to be expelled from a package but is resistant to damage to the exterior of the bag. In addition a food grade oil resistant adhesive is utilized.

ABSTRACT

5 A method of manufacture and an adhesive patch vent is provided for application to a flexible packaging material. A fabric material has an adhesive applied to its surface. The adhesive being applied to outer portions of the fabric material where a central portion is adhesive free. The adhesive patch vent is applied to an interior of a flexible package material where the adhesive free portion aligns with a perforation in the flexible package material. The adhesive vent patch enables air to be expelled from a package but is resistant to damage to the exterior of the bag. In addition a food grade oil resistant adhesive is utilized.

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PATCH VENT FOR FLEXIBLE PACKAGING BAGS

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates venting for air evacuation in flexible packaging
5 bags and in particular to patch vents.

BACKGROUND

Flexible packaging typically requires air evacuation for boxing or palletizing
bags. For some food products, such as for example pet food, insect infestation,
particle contamination, or oil migration to outside surfaces can be a concern.

10 Common air evacuation methods use small slits or perforations in the
packages walls but are susceptible to infestation, contamination or oil migration
depending on the environment and food types. In some cases an adhesive patch is
applied over the openings of the package to provide a controlled or filtered venting
system. However, existing patches that are available in the market that go on the
15 outside, or exterior, of the bags pose problems when they do not provide adequate
air flow, cover graphic design areas, or are susceptible to being scraped off or
damaged during shipping and handling or are too large to fit in optimal locations on
the package.

Accordingly, an improved patch vent and method of venting flexible packages
20 remains highly desirable.

SUMMARY

In accordance with an aspect of the present disclosure there is provided an adhesive patch vent for application to a flexible packaging material, the patch vent comprising: a fabric material; and an adhesive applied to a surface of the fabric material, the adhesive being applied to outer portions of the fabric material where a central portion is adhesive free; wherein the adhesive patch vent is applied to an interior of the flexible package material where the adhesive free portion aligns with a perforation in the flexible package material.

In accordance with another aspect of the present disclosure there is provided a method of manufacturing a flexible package with an adhesive patch vent, the method comprising: receiving a rollstock material; perforating the rollstock material to form a vent opening; applying the adhesive patch vent to a side of the roll stock over the perforation in the rollstock material; forming a flexible package having the adhesive patch vent on the interior of the package.

In accordance with yet another aspect of the present disclosure there is provided a method of manufacturing an adhesive patch vent for application to a flexible packaging material, the method comprising: cutting a filtering fabric to fit the adhesive patch vent; cutting a cover out of a plastic material; cutting an opening within the cover to be aligned with a perforation in a packaging material; adhering the filtering fabric to the cover; and applying the filtering fabric to the cover.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further features and advantages of the present disclosure will become apparent from the following detailed description, taken in combination with the appended drawings, in which:

- 5 FIG. 1 shows a representation of a flexible package having an interior patch vent;
- FIG. 2 shows a representation of an interior of a flexible package having an interior patch vent on a side gusset;
- FIG. 3 shows a representation of an interior of a flexible package having an interior patch vent on a front or back package surface;
- 10 FIG. 4 shows a representation of a patch vent according to an embodiment of the present invention;
- FIG. 5 shows a representation of a side view of a four layer adhesive patch vent;
- FIG. 6 shows a representation of a side view of a two layer patch vent;
- FIG. 7(a)-7(f) shows examples of possible perforation patterns for the exterior surface
- 15 of the flexible package;
- FIG. 8 shows a representation of roll-stock having patch vents applied thereon;
- FIG. 9 shows a method of manufacturing a flexible package having a patch vent; and
- FIG. 10 shows a method of manufacturing a patch vent.

It will be noted that throughout the appended drawings, like features are

20 identified by like reference numerals.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Embodiments are described below, by way of example only, with reference to Figs. 1-10.

As shown in FIG. 1 a flexible package 110 having a patch vent 100 is shown. 5 The patch vent is affixed on the interior of the package, in this example on a side gusset 102, to allow air to be removed while not allowing insects or particles to enter the package while also mitigating oil and grease migration to the outside walls of the package 110. A concealed filtered venting solution is disclosed by applying a small filtering patch 100 on the inside of the bag wall 110 covering a small opening 104 in 10 the bag. The vent opening 104 in the package wall 102 can be approximately 0.25 inch in order to register with approximately 0.5 inch no adhesive air flow area on the patch 100. The fabric utilized provides opening less than approximately 80 microns for example specific to Indian Meal Moth infestation. Although dimensions are provided for the vent opening, patch and fabric, a person of ordinary skill in the art will 15 understand that the dimensions may vary based upon the packaging, product and materials utilized. The vent match utilizes food-grade adhesive and compatible material to mitigate contamination or interaction with the food content of the bag while allowing venting. The patch vent is suitable for food applications such as for example large pet food bags, although they may be utilized for other food applications.

20 FIG. 2 shows an interior of a flexible package 200 having a patch vent 100 on a side gusset which may be adhered to the package by an adhesive or heat sealing. The patch 100 may be approximately 1 inch by 1 inch in an area with an opening of approximately 0.5 inch in diameter, alternatively a larger dimensions can be used such as 2 inch by 2 inch to provide a larger opening. A person of skill in the art will 25 understand that other dimensions may be utilized. FIG. 3 shows an interior of a flexible package 300 where the patch vent is located on a front, back, or major surface 302 of the package (or bag) formed by flexible packaging material. It should be understood that the fabric patches can be applied in any location on the film web/inside of the bag. The preferred width is in order to fit in one leg of the gussets 30 where the patch is between a side seal and center fold where a maximum of approximately 1 inch width is optimal for performance and material costs.

FIG. 4 shows a representation of an a patch vent 100 having an opening 420 in a surface material 410. The opening 420 exposes a fabric 400 through an opening which allows air to pass from the interior of the package to the exterior. The surface material 410 comprise a plastic cover which secures the fabric by adhesive or by heat sealing to the interior of the package. The fabric layer 400 is designed to provide good air flow with good filtering characteristics for preventing insect infestation and contamination from foreign particles. Fabric 400 is also absorptive to prevent oils, fats and liquids from migrating to outside of package. The fabric layer material is also designed to be heat sealed to inside wall of bag in addition to adhesive seal if necessary. The adhesive utilized is food grade non oil soluble adhesive.

Referring to FIG. 5, the patch vent 100 may comprise four layers. In this embodiment of the patch 100, the fabric 400 is sandwiched between adhesive layers 430 with a plastic cover 410 depending on package contents. The adhesive layer designed to withstand exposure to cold, heat, oils, fats, and liquids.

FIG. 6 shows a representation of a side view of a two layer adhesive patch vent where a plastic cover is not required. The fabric 400 is attached to adhesive layer 430 having an opening 420. The fabric which can be utilized for heat sealing can be made from a polyethylene fiber that would melt into the flexible packaging material polyethylene bag wall. The covered configuration of FIG.5 or the uncovered of FIG. 6 could be attached by heat seal to the bag wall.

The filtering fabric and cover materials can be made of various materials but not limited to polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, cotton etc. and can be made of recyclable using recyclable materials to be consistent with the recyclable flexible package materials. For example a polyethylene package with a polyethylene fabric patch with same cover can be recyclable. The patch vent can be manufactured with food safe materials and adhesives that stand up in hot and cold environments with oils and fats that can attack pressure sensitive adhesives. The patch vent will perform in extreme environments since it is inside package with the food and must not come off in package.

The fabric patches 100 cover a small opening in the interior of the bag. The openings can be formed in a variety of ways depending on air evacuation requirements. Openings in the bags can be formed in many shapes and configurations and include but not limited to slits, round holes, semicircular cuts, cross shaped cuts, v-shaped cuts, needle punches, laser perforations etc. FIG. 7(a)-7(f) shows examples of perforation patterns for the exterior surface of the flexible package although other patterns can be utilized. The outer surface of the flexible package is perforated to allow air flow through the patch. As shown in FIG. 7a, a butterfly perforation 702 formed in the surface of the package aligned with the fabric of patch 100. As shown in FIG. 7b a cross-slit perforation 704 formed in the surface of the package aligned with the fabric of patch 100. As shown in FIG. 7c a hole punch perforation 706 formed in the surface of the package aligned with the fabric of patch 100. As shown in FIG. 7d V-punch perforation 708 formed in the surface of the package aligned with the fabric of patch 100. As shown in FIG. 7e a needle punch perforation 710 formed in the surface of the package aligned with the fabric of patch. As shown in FIG. 7f an air slit perforation 712 formed in the surface of the package aligned with the fabric of patch 100. A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that the perforation in the bag may encompass different shapes and configurations without departing from the scope of the present invention.

As shown in Figure 8, the patches such as patch 810, and patch 812 can be pre-applied on a rollstock product 800 (sold in roll form) with perforations made on the exterior of the rollstock product 800. The customer forms, fills and seals the package created from the rollstock product 800 in their packing facility or patches can be applied inline on film web running on pre-made bag making machines.

FIG. 9 shows a method 900 of manufacturing a flexible package having an adhesive patch vent. A rollstock material is received for forming the flexible package (902). The rollstock is perforated to provide an opening (904) through the surface of the material. Each patch is aligned with the rollstock (906) and a patch is applied (908) to the material. The patch can be applied by adhesion or by heat sealing depending on the packing requirements. The rollstock is then utilized to form a

package (910) with the patch being placed on the interior of the package. Alternatively the adhesive patch vent 100 can be applied to the package after manufacture.

FIG. 10 shows a method 1000 of manufacturing a patch vent. The fabric is cut or formed in to a shape smaller than the desired patch vent (1002). The cover of the patch vent is also cut (1004) and an opening in the vent is formed (1006). The fabric is adhered to the cover (1008) which is then applied to a delivery medium, directly to rollstock or the package (1010). In adhering the fabric to the cover and adhesive layer may be applied to either side of the fabric material.

It would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art that the system and components shown in Figures 1-10 may include components not shown in the drawings. For simplicity and clarity of the illustration, elements in the figures are not necessarily to scale, are only schematic and are non-limiting of the elements structures. It will be apparent to persons skilled in the art that a number of variations and modifications can be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

CLAIMS:

1. An adhesive patch vent for application to a flexible packaging material, the patch vent comprising:
5 a fabric material; and
an adhesive applied to a surface of the fabric material, the adhesive being applied to outer portions of the fabric material where a central portion is adhesive free;
10 wherein the adhesive patch vent is applied to an interior of the flexible package material where the central adhesive free portion aligns with a perforation in the flexible package material.
2. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 further comprising:
a plastic cover applied with an adhesive to the fabric material wherein the plastic cover having an opening corresponding to the adhesive free
15 portion of the fabric material.
3. The adhesive patch vent of claim 2 wherein an adhesive is applied to the fabric material in contact to the plastic cover and for adhesion to the flexible package material.
4. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive is food grade non
20 oil soluble adhesive.
5. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive patch vent is heat sealed to the flexible package material.
6. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive patch vent is less than approximately 2 inch square.
- 25 7. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive patch vent is less than approximately 1 inch square.

8. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive free portion is less than approximately 0.5 inches in diameter.
9. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 fabric has openings less than 80 microns.
- 5 10. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the perforations are selected from a group comprising: slits, round holes, semicircular cuts, cross shaped cuts, v-shaped cuts, needle punches, and laser perforations.
11. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive patch is applied to packaging material rollstock prior to forming a package from the flexible packaging material .
- 10 12. The adhesive patch vent of claim 1 wherein the adhesive patch is applied to a formed package aligned with a perforation in a wall of the formed package.
13. The adhesive patch of claim 1 where in the fabric is made of a polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester, or nylon material.
- 15 14. A method of manufacturing a flexible package with an adhesive patch vent, the method comprising:
receiving a rollstock material;
perforating the rollstock material to form a vent opening;
applying the adhesive patch vent to a side of the rollstock over the perforation
in the rollstock material;
20 forming a flexible package having the adhesive patch vent on an interior of the package.
15. The method of claim 14 wherein the adhesive patch vent is applied to a gusset sidewall on the interior of the package.
- 25 16. A method of manufacturing an adhesive patch vent for application to flexible packages, the method comprising:
cutting a filtering fabric to fit the adhesive patch vent;

cutting a cover out of a plastic material;

cutting an opening within the cover to be aligned with a perforation in a packaging material;

adhering the filtering fabric to the cover;

5 applying the filtering fabric to the cover.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein applying the adhesive comprises applying a layer to each side of the filtering fabric.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein the adhesive patch vent is applied to a delivery medium.

10 19. The method of claim 16 wherein the adhesive patch vent is applied to rollstock material for forming the flexible packaging material.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein the adhesive patch vent is applied to a gusset sidewall of on an interior of the package.

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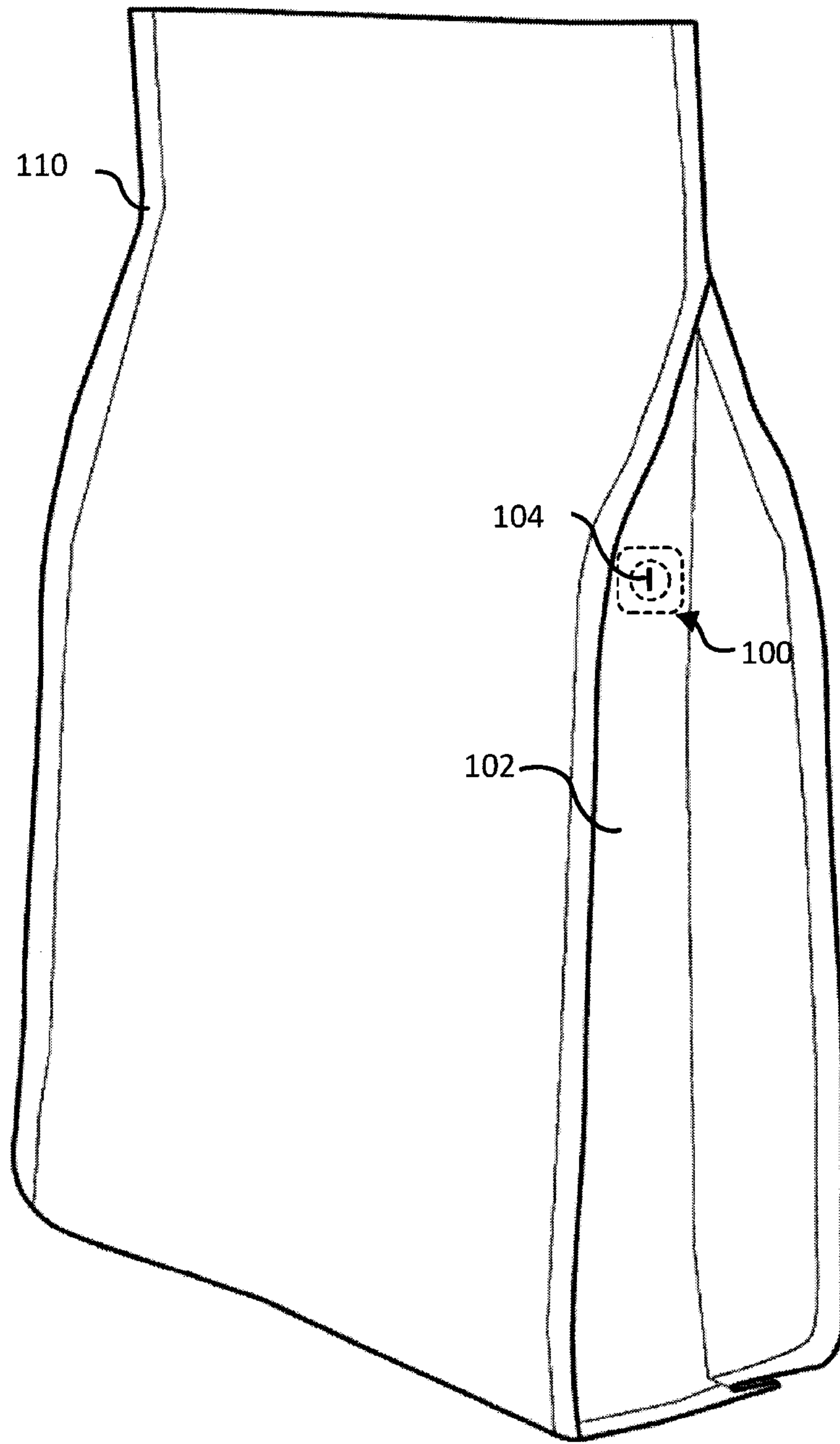


Fig. 1

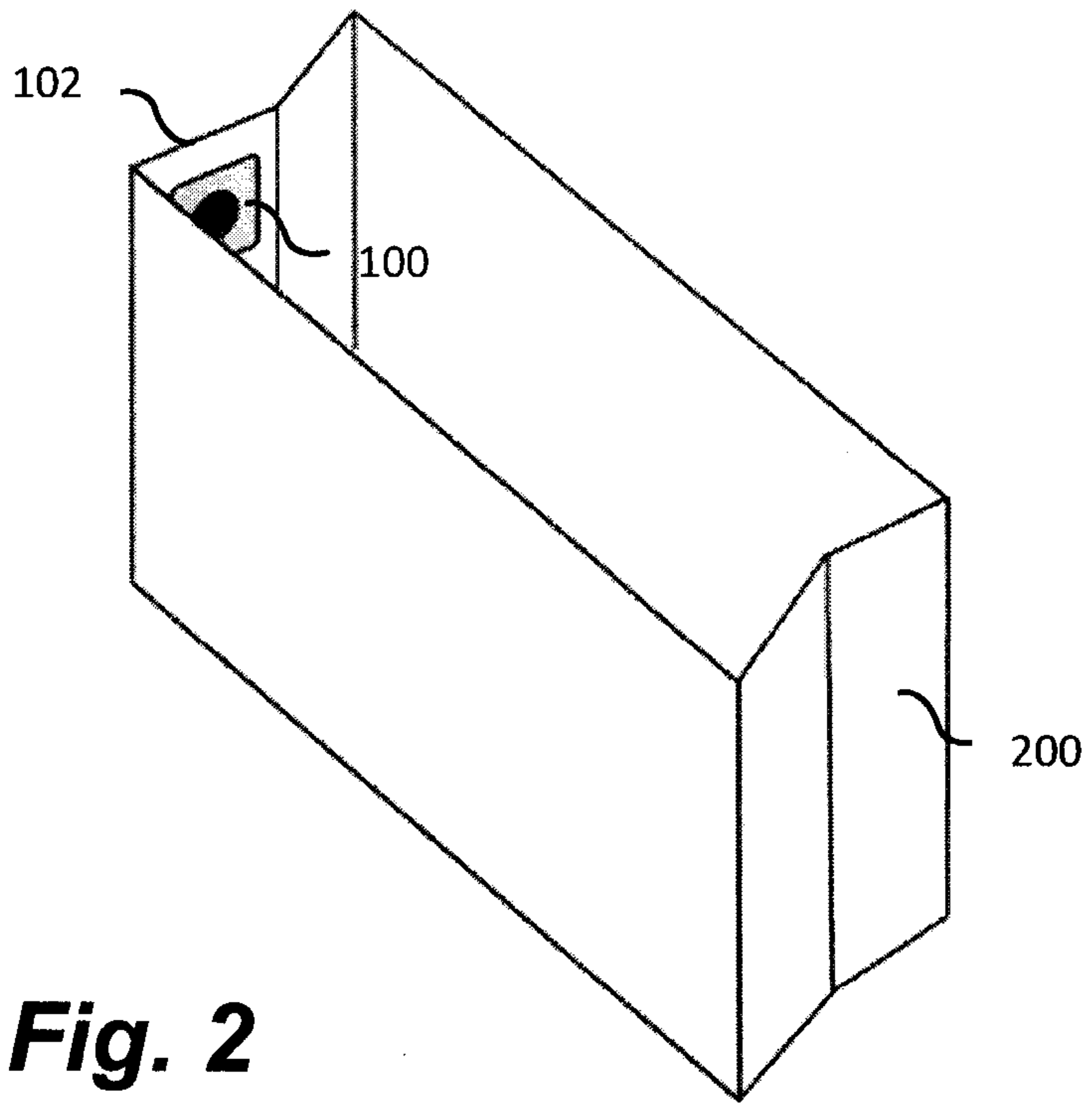


Fig. 2

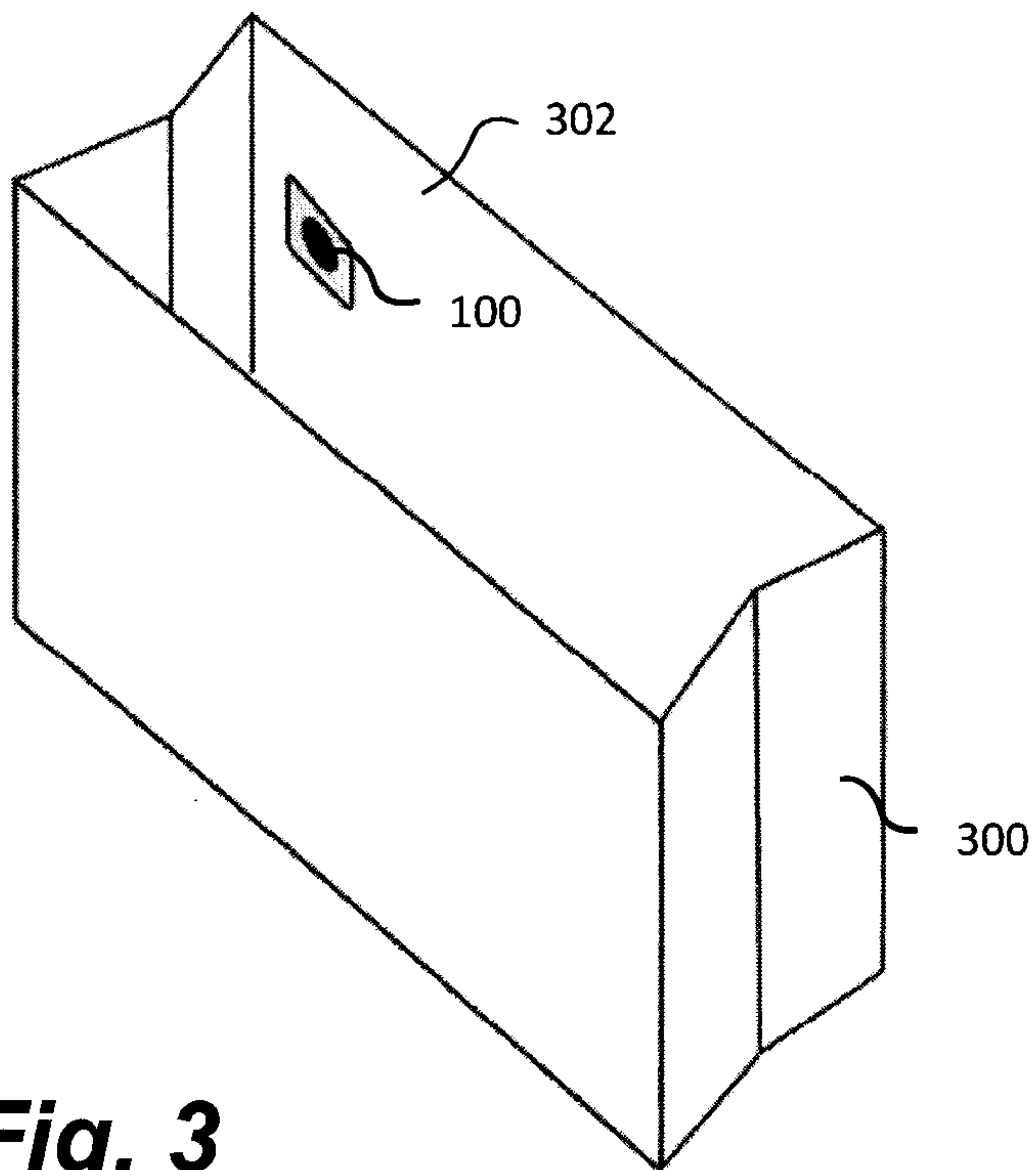


Fig. 3

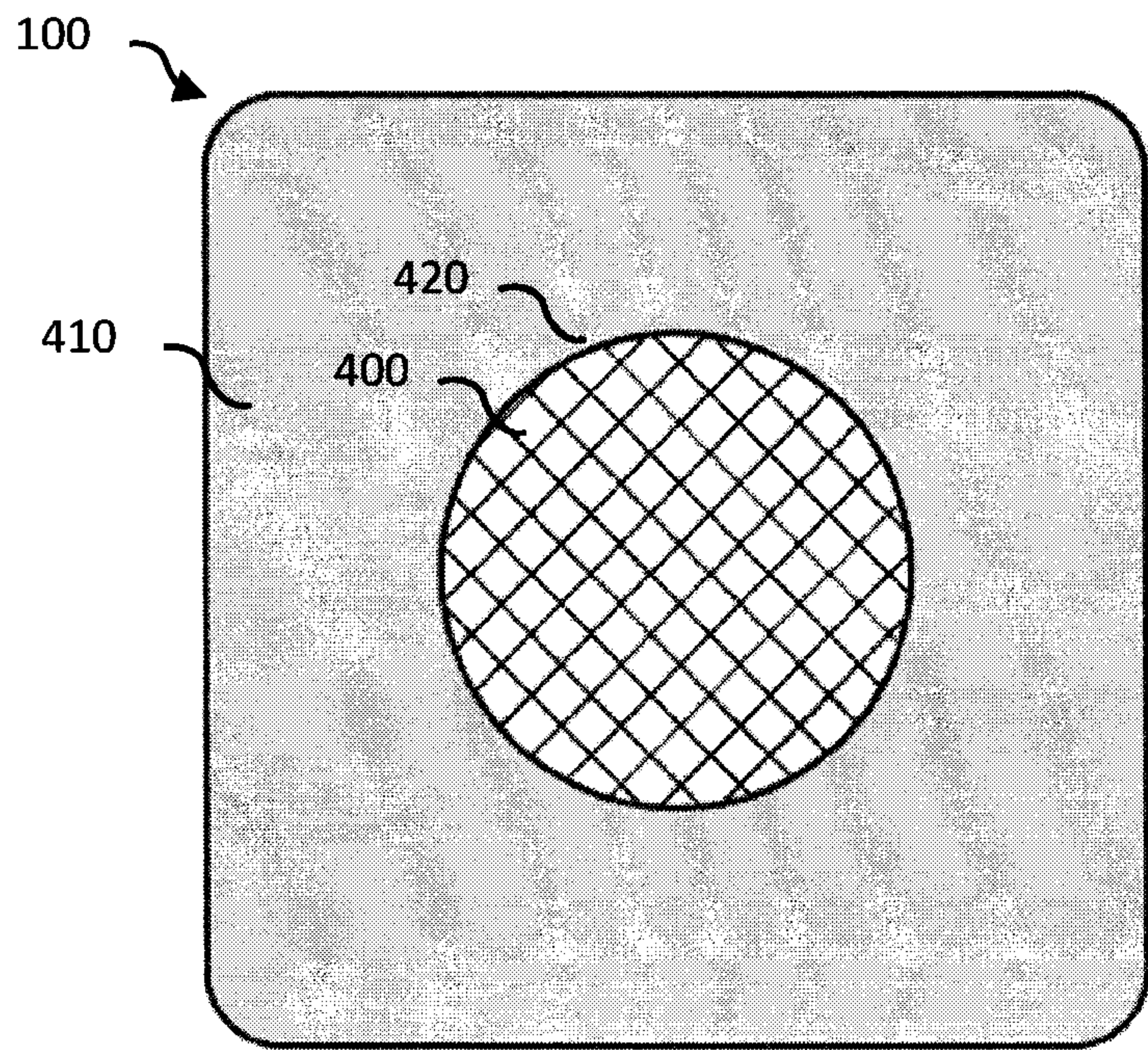


Fig. 4

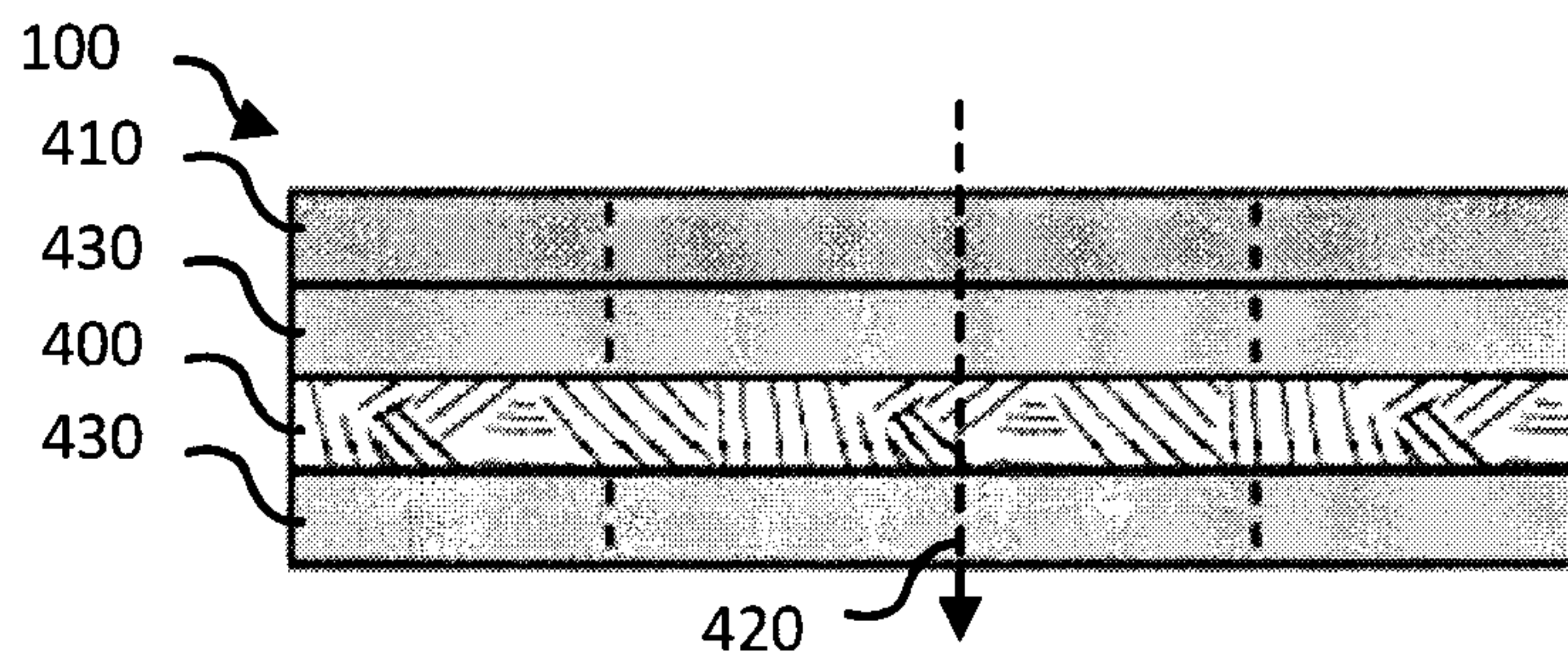


Fig. 5

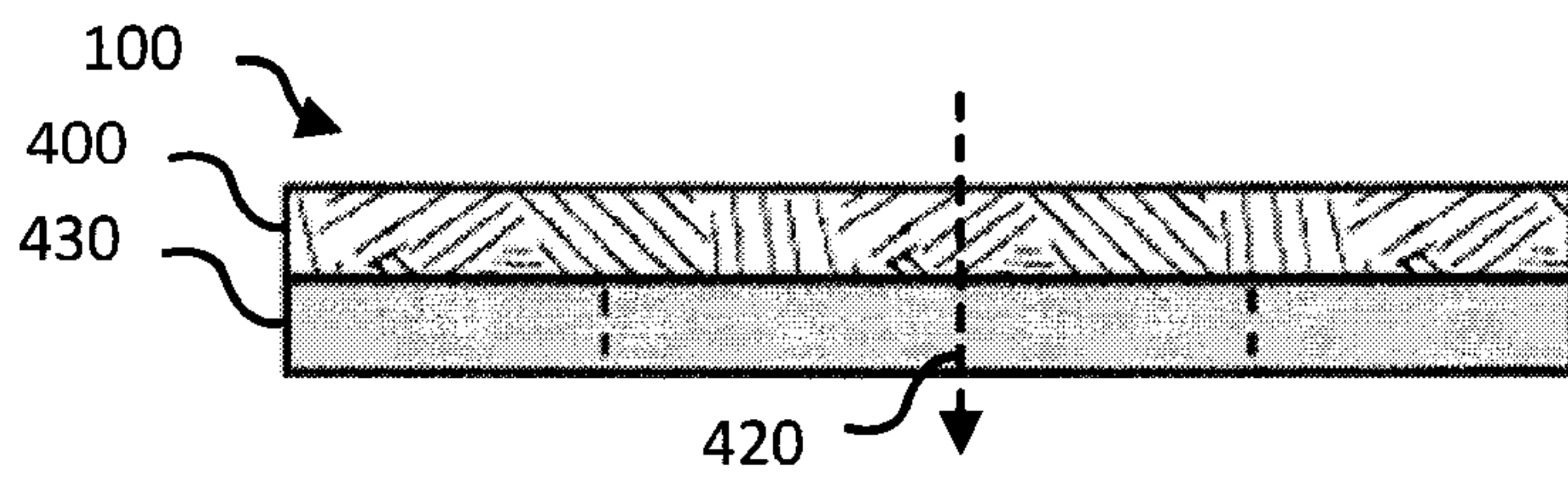


Fig. 6

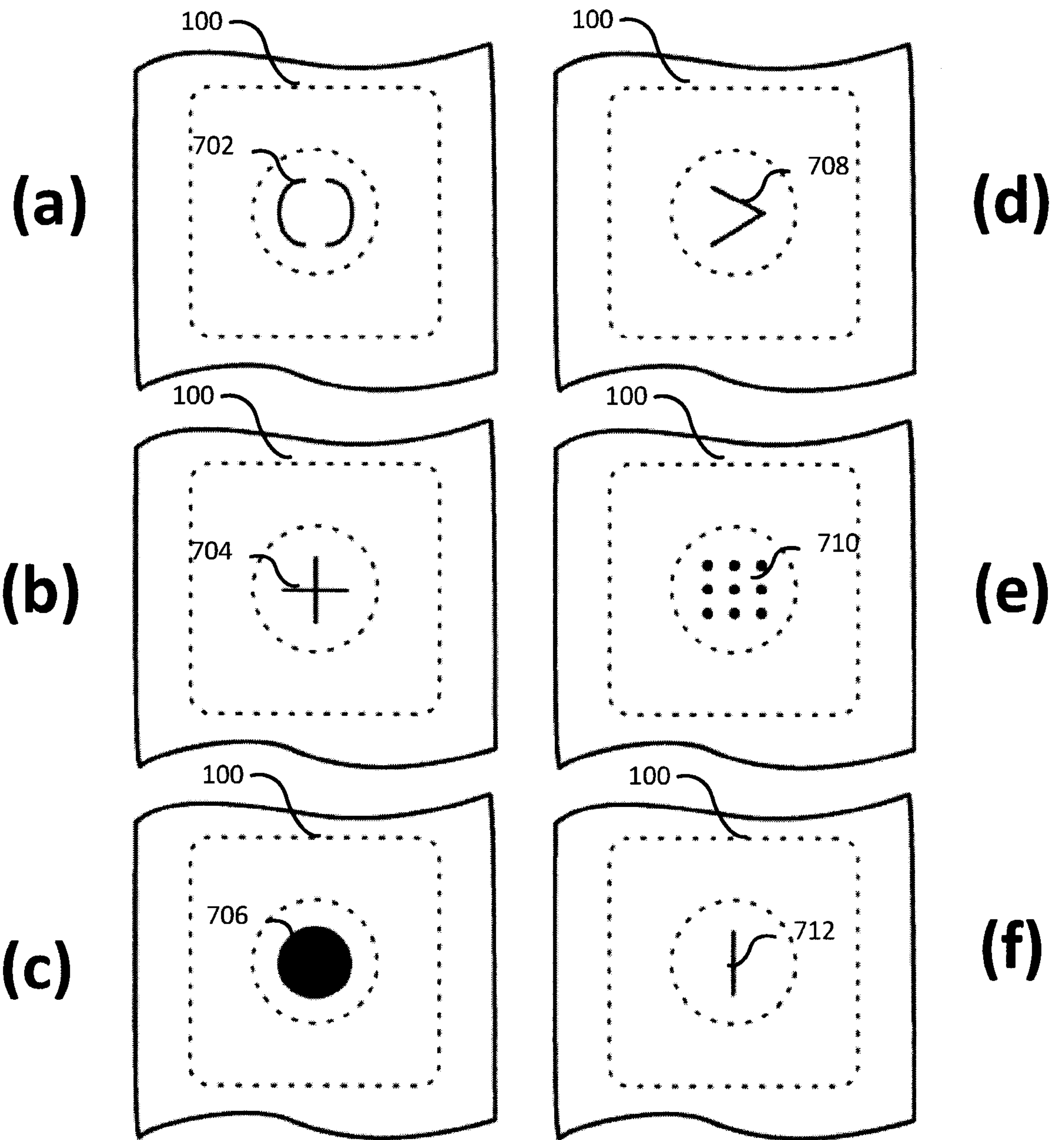


Fig. 7

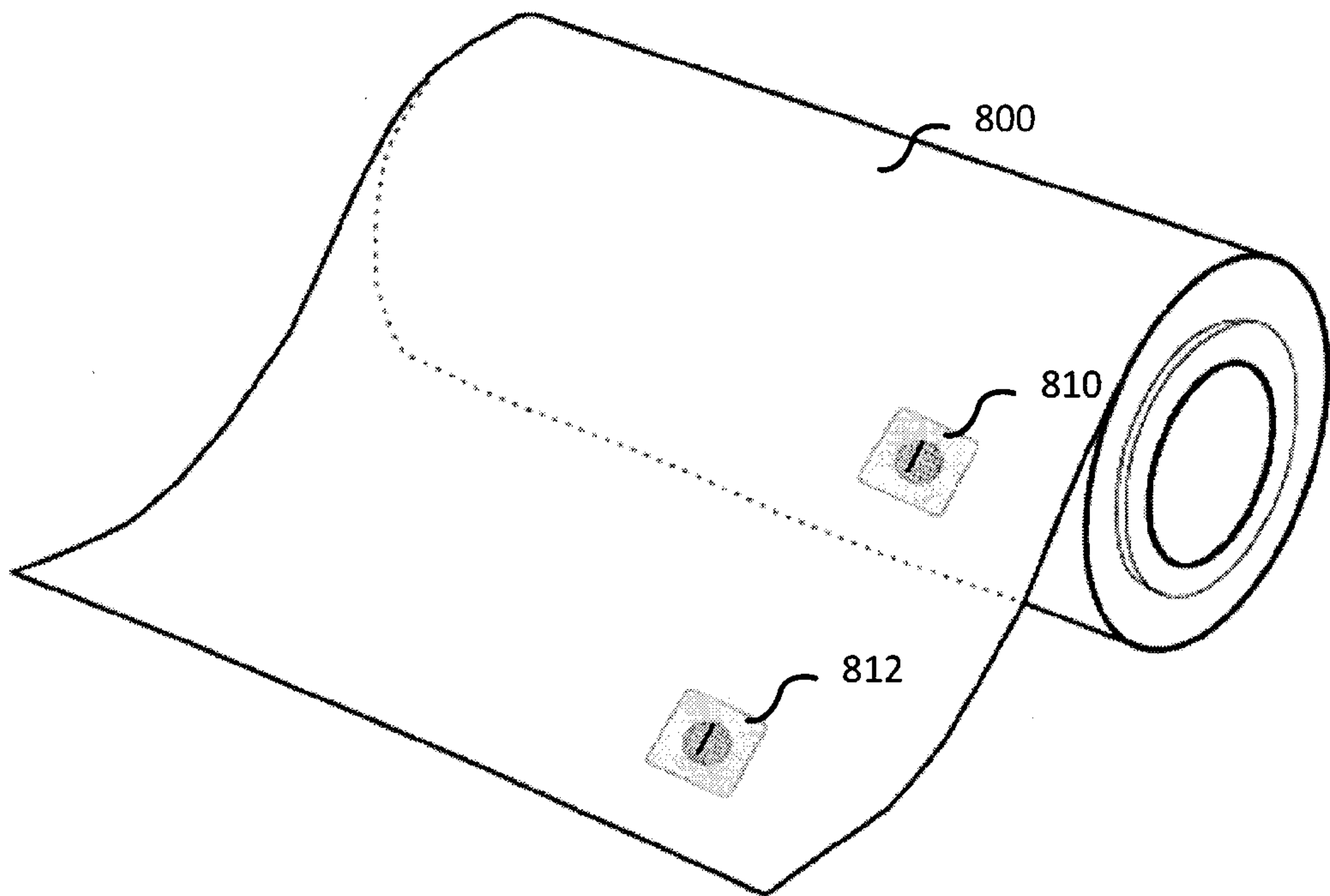


Fig. 8

900

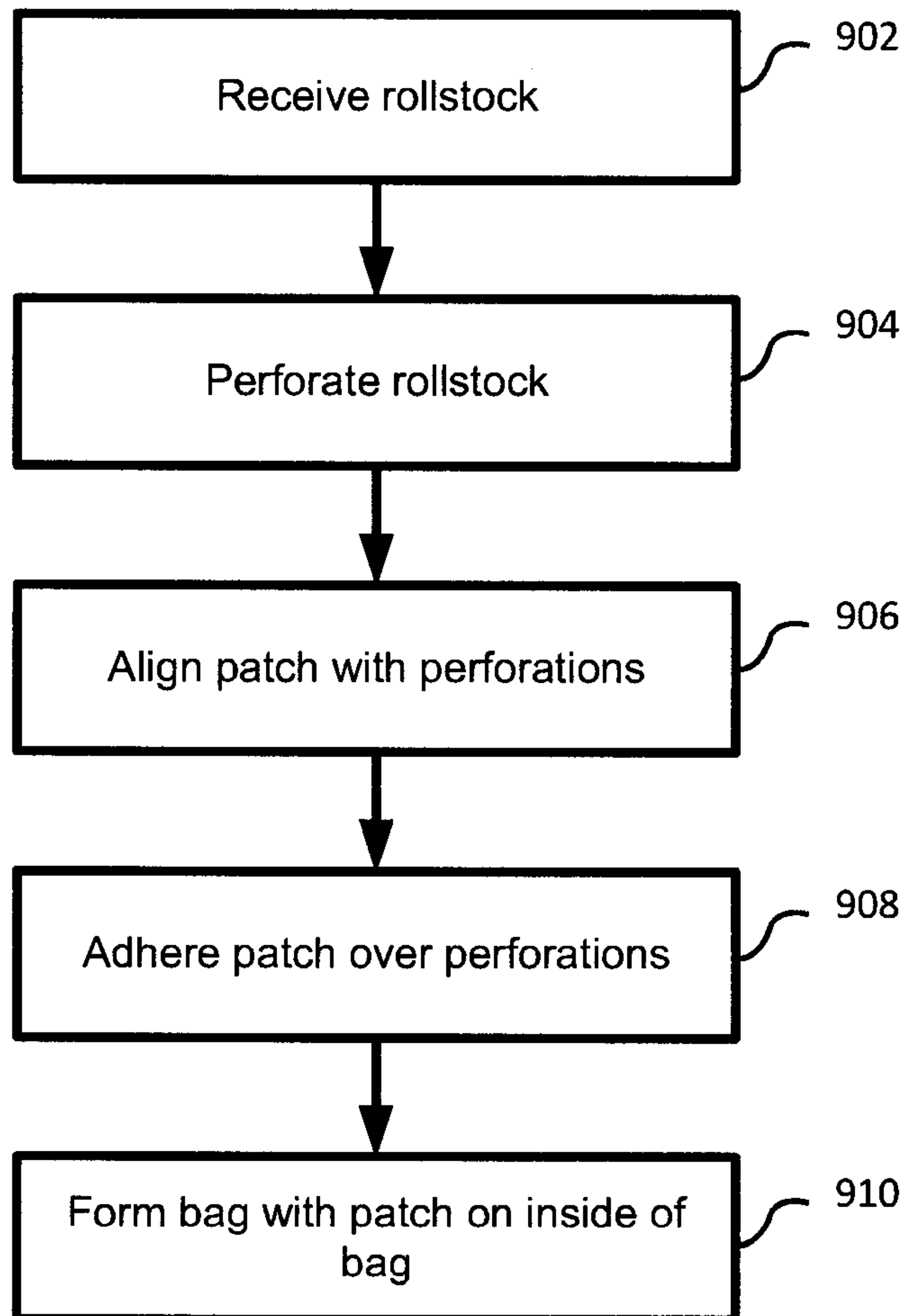


Fig. 9

1000

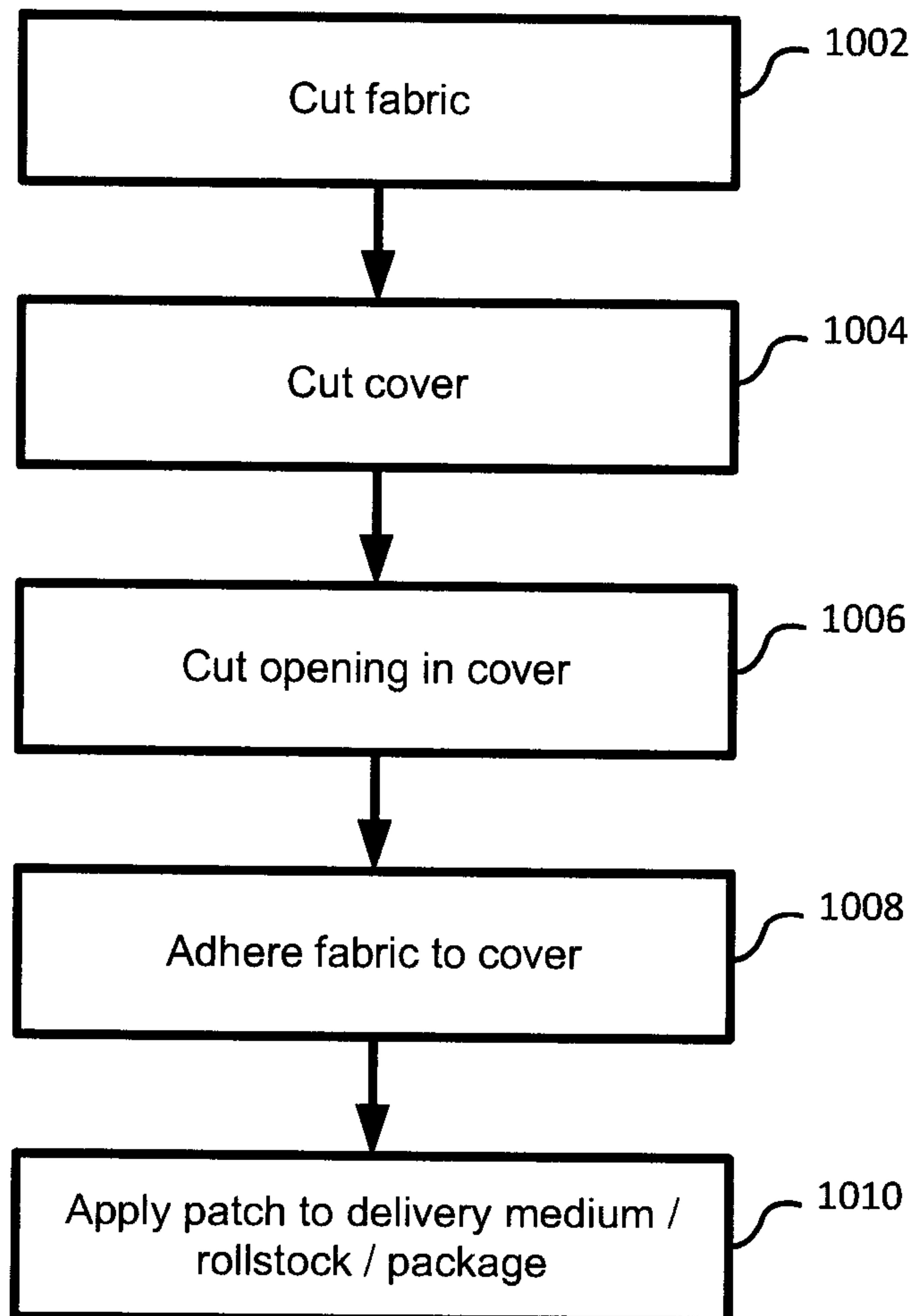


Fig. 10

