

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
23 July 2009 (23.07.2009)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2009/090223 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:
B65D 41/20 (2006.01) **B65D 51/00** (2006.01)

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(21) International Application Number:
PCT/EP2009/050441

(81) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(22) International Filing Date: 15 January 2009 (15.01.2009)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
08100516.7 15 January 2008 (15.01.2008) EP

(84) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

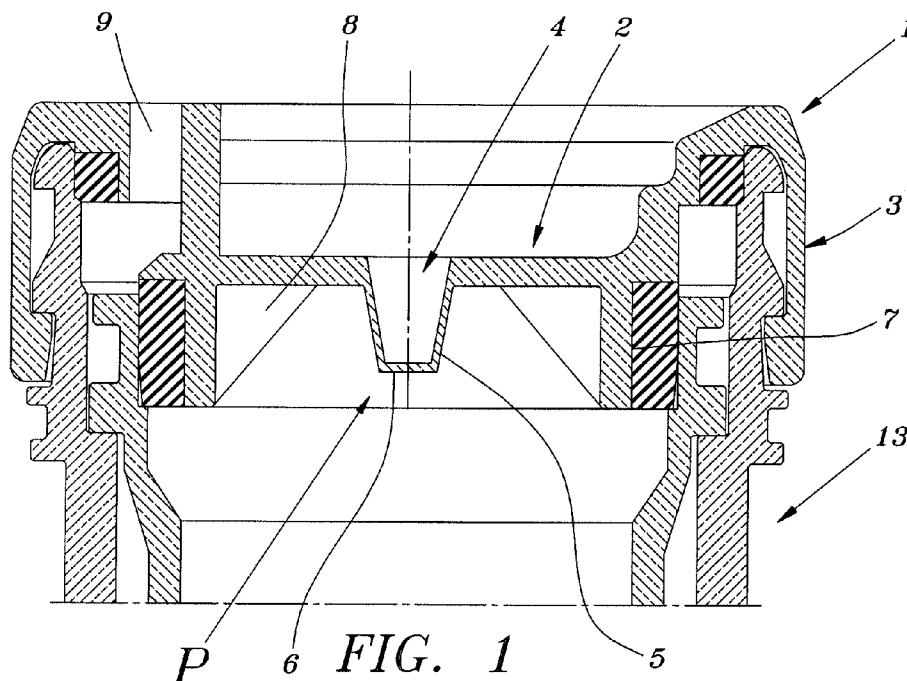
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Published:
— with international search report

(54) Title: A CLOSURE



(57) Abstract: A closure having a base comprising a piercable part, the piercable part being defined by a sidewall extending transversally with respect to the base and a bottom thereby creating an indent therein, said sidewall and/or bottom comprising several lines of weakened material strength, characterized in that said lines divide the sidewall and/or bottom in several wedge formed parts.

A CLOSURE

Field of the Invention

5 The present invention is directed to a closure of the type having a base comprising a piercable part, the piercable part being defined by a sidewall extending transversally with respect to the base and a bottom thereby creating a indent in the base, said sidewall and/or bottom comprising several lines of weakened material strength. Particularly the invention concerns a closure of the above mentioned type for sealing
10 container, especially containers for storing carbonated beverages such as beer.

Background of the Invention

It is generally known to seal containers with closures defining a piercable part, where
15 through a dispensing means can be inserted into the container thereby allowing dispensing the fluid stored therein. With the increasing demand for home appliance systems for dispensing beverages stored in small sized containers, new requirements arise in terms of handling safety, hygiene, and durability.

20 Closures have been cited in the art that comprise a piercable part formed by a flexible diaphragm. Such closures however can only be pierced when using a needle or dispensing means having a sharp tip, resulting in a safety hazard that is undesired for home appliances. Other types of closures such as cited in GB 1,074,165 have base comprising a piercable part defined by a conical sidewall and a bottom, the
25 sidewall extending transversally with respect to the base, wherein at the perimeter of the bottom is provided a circular line of reduced material thickness. The line of reduced material thickness allows piercing with a rounded dispensing means, thereby overcoming safety issues for consumers. A drawback of the configuration of the piercable part according to GB 1,074,165 is that during piercing, the bottom of the
30 piercable part is loosened from the closure and falls into the container whereon the closure is provided. From a hygienically point of view, the contamination of a fluid contained in the container by part of the closure is undesirable. Another drawback associated to parts of the closure falling into the container is a safety hazard, as the loosened parts can be drawn out of the container together with a beverage contained

therein, such that they can be swallowed by consumers. Yet another drawback is that the loosened parts can obstruct the dispensing of liquid out of the container when they get stacked in the dispensing means.

- 5 It is an object of the present invention to overcome the above drawbacks while at the same time providing a closure with a piercable part allowing safe usage, good hygiene and sufficient durability, in particular to seal containers to be used in home appliance systems for dispensing beverages such as beer.

10 **Summary of the Invention**

The present invention concerns a closure having a base comprising a piercable part, the piercable part being defined by a sidewall extending transversally with respect to the base and a bottom, said sidewall and/or bottom comprising several lines of
15 weakened material strength, characterized in that said lines divide the sidewall and/or bottom in several wedge formed parts.

Said lines preferably extend in both the sidewall and the bottom of the piercable part.

- 20 Preferably, the lines of weakened material strength have a reduced material thickness.

According to a preferred embodiment, the indent has a conically shaped sidewall that may converge up to a point.

25

According to a further embodiment, the closure preferably comprises a skirt extending transversally from the base while the conical sidewall of the piercable part extends to a same side of the base as the skirt.

- 30 The present invention also concerns a container being provided with such a closure.

Description of the Invention

The present invention concerns a closure having a base comprising a piercable part, the piercable part being defined by a sidewall extending transversally with respect to the base and a bottom, said sidewall and/or bottom comprising several lines of weakened material strength, characterized in that said lines divide the sidewall and/or bottom in several wedge formed parts.

An advantage of a closure according to the present invention is that it can easily be pierced by a dispensing means with a rounded tip and that due to the configuration of the lines of weakened material strength, no material of the closure falls into the container during piercing.

Another advantage of the closure according the present invention is that due to the combination of both the indent and the configuration of the lines of weakened material strength, accidental rupture of the piercable part due to overpressure in the container sealed by the closure is reduced. Indeed, when overpressure occurs in the container, the different wedge formed parts will be pressed towards each other instead of out of each other, such that accidental rupture can be minimized. Moreover, the above design of the closure facilitates piercing of the container as exerting pressure from outside the container on the piercable part, will drive the wedge formed parts apart.

The above advantages will be even enhanced in case the indent has a conical sidewall, converging to that side of the closure which in normal use extends into the container, i.e. when the indent extends on a same side of the base of the closure as the skirt.

The material wherein the closure or at least the piercable part is manufactured can be chosen such that the wedge formed parts can serve as hooks preventing a dispensing means inserted in the closure to be retreated. This is especially desirable for hygiene reasons since contamination of the part of the dispensing means inserted in the container can be prevented.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In order to better explain the characteristics of the invention, the following preferred embodiments of an assembly according to the invention is given as non-limitative example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 represents a cross-section of a closure according to the present invention when provided on a container;

Figures 2 to 5 represent simplified perspective views according arrow P, of several possible configurations of a base of a closure according the present invention.

Detailed Description of Embodiment(s)

Figure 1 represents a part of a closure 1 according to the present invention. This closure 1 comprises a base 2 provided with a skirt 3 at its periphery. The skirt 3 extends in a general transversal direction to one side of the base 2.

The base 2 comprises a piercable part 4 that is defined by a sidewall 5 extending transversally with respect to the base 2 and a bottom 6, thereby creating an indent in the base 2.

In the represented embodiment, the base 2 comprises a cylindrical wall section 7 surrounding the piercable part 4 and extending to the same side of the base as the indent and the skirt 3. Extending radially from the cylindrical wall section 7 towards the piercable part 4 are provided several triangular ribs 8 ensuring the closures stability.

Finally, the base 2 may comprise an access port 9 distinct from the piercable part 4. In this case, the access port is located at the periphery of the base 2, while the piercable part 4 is located centrally in the base 2.

Figure 2 represents a partial view of a closure according the present invention, wherein the skirt 3 and the ribs 8 on the cylindrical wall section have been omitted for reason of clarity.

According to the present invention, the sidewall 5 and/or the bottom 6 of the piercable part 4 comprise several lines 10 of weakened material strength, said lines 10 dividing the sidewall 5 and bottom 6 in several wedge formed parts 11. In the case
5 that the closure is manufactured in a thermoplastic material such as polyesters or polyolefins, the weakened material strength can be obtained by executing the lines 10 with reduced material thickness in view of the wedged parts 11.

In the embodiment represented in figure 2 the lines 10 of weakened material strength
10 extend over both the sidewall 5 and the bottom 6 to join in a point.

In the embodiments represented in figures 3 and 4, the lines 10 are provided in either the sidewall 5 (figure 3) or the bottom 6 (figure 4) alone. In embodiment represented in figure 3, a optional circular line 10 can be provided at the periphery of the bottom
15 6.

In all represented embodiments of figures 1 to 4, the sidewall 5 is conically shaped, converging from the base 2 towards the bottom 6 of the indent.

Figure 5 represents an embodiment, wherein the sidewall converges in to a point 12, where the lines 10 join each other.
20

When correctly applied on a container 13, the closure 1 seals an opening thereof, whereby the inside of the container is accessible through the piercable part 4. As
25 represented in figure 1, the indent defining the piercable part 4 hereby preferably extends into the container 13.

When piercing the piercable part with a dispensing means, the sidewall and/or bottom will be ruptured in a controlled manner along the different lines 10 provided
30 therein and the resulting wedge formed parts 11 will hinge away from each other towards the base 2 of the closure such that an access to the container is created.

Clearly, as the wedge formed parts 11 remain attached to the base 2, no parts of the closure will fall into the container.

It is further noted that the piercable part 4 can be entirely or partially over-moulded with an elastic material. The over-mould is preferably applied on that side of the piercable part that is meant to be directed outside the container when the closure is correctly applied thereon.

A first function of the over-mould preferably is to protect the lines 10 of weakened material strength from accidental rupture. Secondly the over-mould preferably forms an additional aid against permeation prior and during piercing of the piercable part.

To further prevent permeation, active scavenging components can be comprised in the over-mould. Thirdly, the over-mould is preferably designed to have a sealing function with respect to a needle inserted in the container through the piercable part 4 so that the acquired sealing can prevent leakage from inside the container to outside the container and/or prevent permeation of gases in or outside the container via the interface of wedge and inserted needle.

The material wherein the closure or at least the piercable part is manufactured can be chosen such that the wedge formed parts 11 can serve as hooks preventing a dispensing means inserted in the closure to be retreated. This is especially desirable for hygiene reasons since contamination of the part of the dispensing means inserted in the container can be prevented. If desired, the retreat of the dispensing tube can be prevented even further by providing hooks on the dispensing means that can cooperate with the hooks formed by the wedge formed parts 11.

It is remarked that the closure is especially useful for closing containers for storing carbonated beverages such as beer. In such containers a constant overpressure is present in view of ambient pressure, whereby the overpressure presses the different wedge formed parts 11 towards each other prior to opening the container. As such, accidental rupture of the piercable part from inside the container is unlikely.

The closure according to the present invention, especially when comprising the above mentioned access port, are found to be especially suited to seal containers of the type generally known as bag-in-container. Bag-in-containers, also referred to as bag-in-bottles or bag-in-boxes depending on the geometry of the outer vessel, all

terms considered herein as being comprised within the meaning of the term bag-in-container, are a family of liquid dispensing packaging consisting of an outer container comprising an opening to the atmosphere --the mouth-- and which contains a collapsible inner bag joined to said container and opening to the atmosphere at the region of said mouth. The system must comprise at least one vent fluidly connecting the atmosphere to the region between the inner bag and the outer container in order to control the pressure in said region to squeeze the inner bag and thus dispense the liquid contained therein.

Traditionally, bag-in-containers were --and still are-- produced by independently producing an inner bag provided with a specific neck closure assembly and a structural container (usually in the form of a bottle). The bag is inserted into the fully formed bottle opening and fixed thereto by means of the neck closure assembly, which comprises one opening to the interior of the bag and vents fluidly connecting the space between bag and bottle to the atmosphere; examples of such constructions can be found inter alia in US-A-3484011, US-A-3450254, US-A-4,330,066, and US-A-4892230.

The present invention is by no means limited to the embodiments described above and represented in the accompanying figures; on the contrary, such an assembly of a container and a closure comprising an overpressure relief system can be made in various executions while still remaining within the scope of the invention.

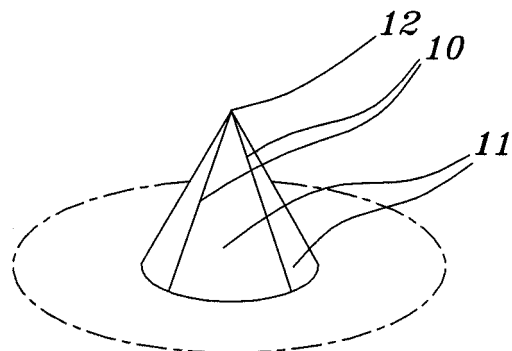
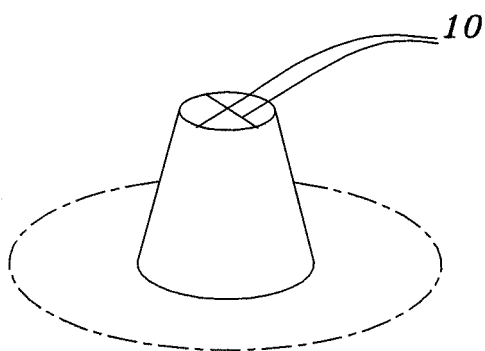
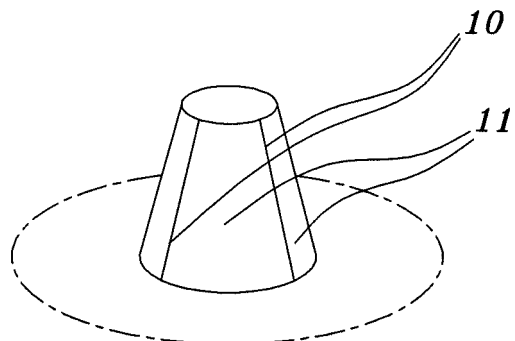
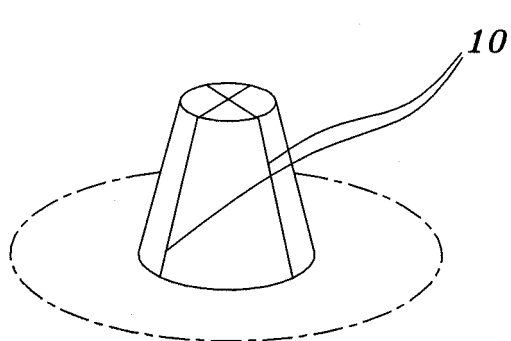
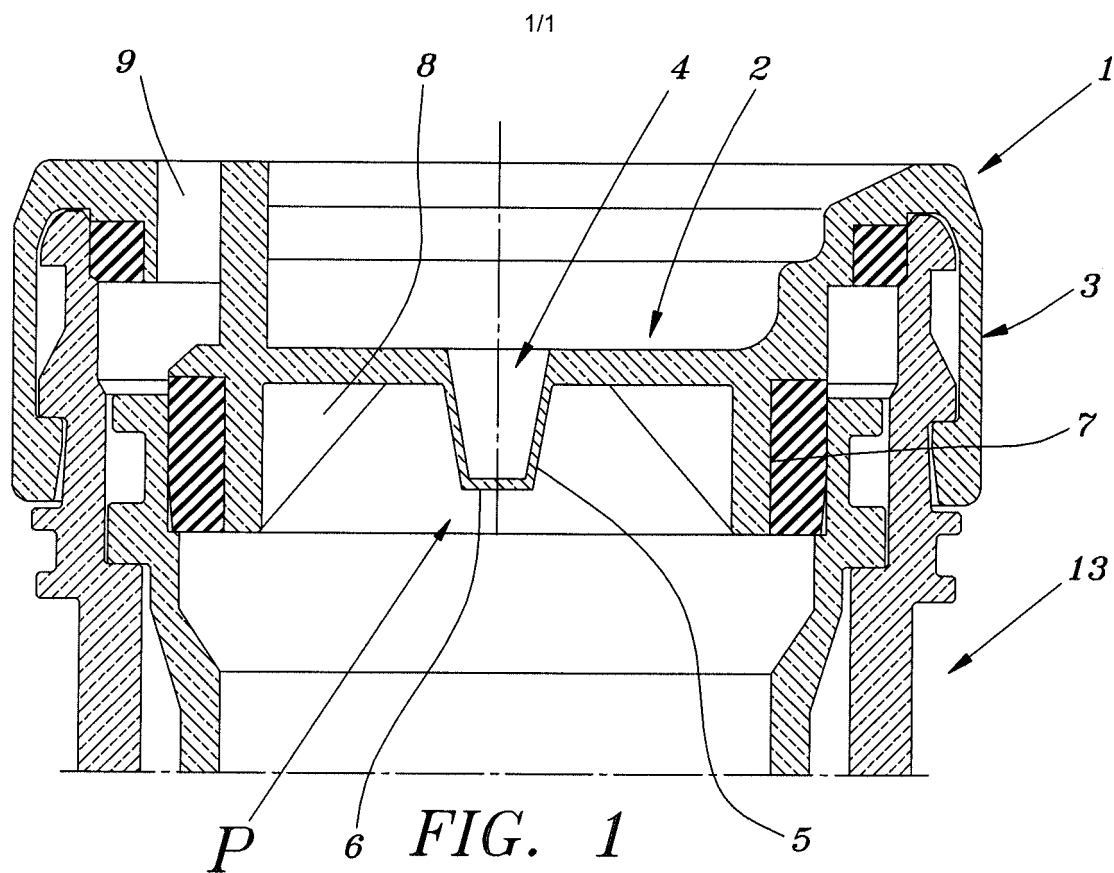
CLAIMS

- 5 1. A closure having a base (2) comprising a piercable part (4), the piercable part (4) being defined by a sidewall (5) extending transversally with respect to the base (2) and a bottom (6), said sidewall (5) and/or bottom (6) comprising several lines (10) of weakened material strength, characterized in that said lines divide the sidewall (5) and/or bottom (6) in several wedge formed parts (11).
- 10 2. The closure according to claim 1, characterized in that the lines (10) of weakened material strength have a reduced material thickness.
3. The closure according to any of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that piercable part (4) has a conically shaped sidewall (5).
- 15 4. The closure according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that both the sidewall (5) and the bottom (6) are provided with said lines (10) of weakened material strength.
- 20 5. The closure according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the sidewall (5) converges up to a point (12).
6. The closure according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the closure (1) comprises a skirt (3) extending transversally from the base (2) and in that the conical sidewall (5) of the piercable part (4) extends to a same side of the base (2) as the skirt (3).
- 25 7. The closure according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an access port (9) distinct from the piercable part (4).
- 30 8. The closure according to claim 7, characterized in that the piercable part (4) is located centrally in the base (2), the access port (9) being located at the periphery of said base (2).

9. A container being provided with a closure (1) as identified in any of the preceding claims.

10. The container according to claim 9, designed for containing a carbonated beverage.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/EP2009/050441

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. B65D41/20 B65D51/00

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

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

B65D B67D

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

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 6 716 396 B1 (ANDERSON BRUCE W [US] ET AL) 6 April 2004 (2004-04-06)	1-6,9,10
Y	column 15, line 59 - column 16, line 63; figures 2-5,28,29	7,8
X	DE 13 00 463 B (SAUER WILHELM) 31 July 1969 (1969-07-31)	1,2,9,10
	column 3, line 59 - column 4, line 25; figures 2-5	
X	GB 2 426 508 A (MIRMOHAMMADI ABU-TURAB [AE]; MIRMOHAMMADI NADIR [AE]) 29 November 2006 (2006-11-29)	1,2,4,6
	page 1, line 22 - line 25; figures 7,8	
Y	US 2 085 392 A (JOHN REICHEL) 29 June 1937 (1937-06-29)	7,8
	figures 1-5	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

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X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

3 March 2009

Date of mailing of the international search report

17/03/2009

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2009/050441

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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