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The invention relates to a dispenser for dosing tablets or powders comprising a container for holding the tablets or powders and a dosing element connected to the container, which dosing element is provided with an outlet for tablets or powders and comprises two parts that can be rotated in relation to each other around a common axis, namely a stator and a rotor, wherein the stator, which is connected to the container, is covered by the rotor at its periphery at the bottom except for a passage opening.

WO 2009/121173 A1 discloses a dispenser for the individual withdrawal of tablets, comprising a container, a cap, and an outlet. The cap comprises a rotor and a stator, wherein the stator comprises a tablet sorting chamber. An outlet chamber is formed by the rotor and the stator jointly. By turning the rotor a single tablet may drop into the cavity once it has been aligned with the tablet sorting chamber. By further turning, the cavity and the outlet chamber are aligned such that the tablet may drop into the outlet chamber if the dispenser is returned to the original (upright) position. By further turning and by tilting the dispenser the tablet may be taken out of the outlet.

It is the object of the present invention to design a dispenser of the initially mentioned type in a way for the first user to be sure that the container is filled with original products, that this charge is complete as well and, furthermore, that use by children is at least made difficult.

To achieve this object, a cap for covering the rotor and the stator is connected to the rotor and the stator by means of a first tamper-indicating device, the rotor and the stator are connected to the container by means of a second tamper-indicating device, and the dispenser is equipped with a child-proof lock, in which pressure must be applied to the rotor or the stator and/or to an element connected to the rotor or the stator while simultaneously turning the rotor and the stator with respect to one another.

Alternatively, the object according to the invention is achieved with a dispenser of the initially mentioned type in that a cap covers the rotor and the stator and is connected to the container by means of a tamper-indicating device, and that the dispenser is equipped with a child-proof lock, in which pressure must be applied to the rotor or the stator and/or to an

element connected to the rotor or the stator while simultaneously turning the rotor and the stator with respect to one another.

The provisions according to the invention prevent that

1. the container is opened without this being noticed later
5 on,

2. tablets or powders were taken from the container by an appropriate turning of the stator and the rotor in opposite directions, and

3. children might gain access to the content of the container.
10 er.

In the context of the invention, the child-proof lock may be designed such that at its periphery the stator is provided with a tothing which is engaged by at least one toothed segment of the rotor, which rotor is made of an elastically deformable material. In order to turn the stator and the rotor in opposite
15 directions, the rotor must thus be deformed elastically to form an oval.

To support this purpose, the teeth of the rotor and those of the toothed segment are designed hook-shaped on both sides of
20 their ends. This allows a secure hooking of the teeth.

In their engaging region the hooks are rounded advantageously.

A different embodiment of the child-proof lock provides that the stator is provided with at least one elastically deformable
25 actuator button, which is disposed in an opening of the rotor when in the rest position. In order to achieve a turning of the stator and the rotor in opposite directions, the actuator button must be pressed. Favourably, two opposite buttons are arranged.

What the child-proof locks described above have in common is
30 that pressure must be applied to the rotor or the stator and/or to an element connected to the rotor or the stator while simultaneously turning the rotor and the stator with respect to one another. Since (small) children are usually not able to perform a combined press-and-turn move like this, such devices are well
35 suited as child-proof locks according to the invention.

A different design of the lock is distinguished by the container comprising at least one protrusion extending to the inside, cooperating with a resilient arm arranged on the rotor in such a way that after moving the arm past the protrusion a turning-back is blocked.
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The rotor may also be provided with a receptacle for a drying agent. This constitutes a further safety measure.

The invention is described in more detail by means of the drawings below, illustrating exemplary embodiments to which the invention is not limited in any way.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 shows the individual parts of a dispenser for dosing tablets pictured above one another;

Fig. 2 shows the cap of the dispenser according to Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows the rotor connected to the stator of the dispenser according to Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 shows a section for illustrating the connection of the container and the stator of a dispenser according to Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 shows a diagrammatic illustration of the stator and the rotor when delivering a tablet;

Fig. 6 shows the individual parts of a dispenser for dosing powders pictured above one another;

Fig. 7 shows a section through the stator with the rotor connected thereto of the dispenser according to Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 shows a diagrammatic illustration of a section through the dispenser for dosing powders;

Fig. 9 shows a diagrammatic illustration of a child-proof lock;

Fig. 10 shows the child-proof lock according to Fig. 9 in an undeformed state;

Fig. 11 shows the child-proof lock according to Fig. 9 in a deformed state;

Fig. 12 shows the diagrammatic bottom view of a stator and a rotor for screwing onto a container;

Figs. 13 to 15 show schematic illustrations of the arrangement for preventing a turning-back of the stator and the rotor according to Fig. 12;

Fig. 16 shows a receptacle for a drying agent;

Fig. 17 shows a further exemplary embodiment of a tamper-indicating device.

According to Fig. 1 a dispenser for dosing tablets is composed of a container 1, a stator 2, a rotor 3 and a cap 4.

According to Fig. 2 a tamper-indicating strip 5 is connected to the cap 4 via webs 5'. In the assembled state, the cap 4 together with the tamper-indicating strip 5 is pushed onto the ro-

- 4 -

tor 3 and the stator 2, where the tamper-indicating strip 5 engages protrusions 6 in a hook-like fashion.

During first use of the dispenser, the cap 4 is removed, breaking the webs 5' in the process. The tamper-indicating strip 5 remains on the stator 2.

This makes it possible to see whether the cap 4 has been previously removed at all times.

Fig. 4 shows that the container 1 is also connected to the stator 2 via a tamper-indicating strip 7. This strip 7 is connected to a fluted part 8 of the stator 2 via narrow webs 7'. When trying to remove the container 1, the webs 7' are torn so any tampering can be seen immediately.

Fig. 5 illustrates the inner setup of the stator 2 and the rotor 3. The two parts 2 and 3 are rotatably connected to one another at 9, with a desired rotation being accomplished via two opposite actuator surfaces 10.

Advantageously, the stator 2 receives tablets 11 coming from the container 1 in individual chambers and is covered by the rotor 3 at the bottom except for a passage opening 2. If, after pressing the actuator surfaces 10, which act as a child-proof lock, the rotor 2 is turned with respect to the stator 1 until a tablet 11, which is advantageously placed within a chamber, is positioned above the passage opening 12. Then, the tablet 11 is dropped automatically and the chamber of the stator 2 is covered by a shield 13 connected to the rotor 3 in order to prevent further tablets 11 from following.

If more tablets are desired, the rotor 3 is simply turned again as often as necessary to reach the required quantity.

The individual parts of a dispenser for dosing powders are illustrated above one another in Fig. 6. According to this, a container 21, a stator 22, a rotor 23 and a cap 24 are present. A separating disc 25 is shown as well.

As in the dispenser for tablets, a tamper-indicating strip (not illustrated) is provided between the cap 24 and the stator 22.

A tamper-indicating strip is also disposed between the container 21 and the stator 22. The only difference from the embodiment described above is that this strip is divided into individual sections so the fluted part 28 of the stator 22 is cut out. However, this only changes the appearance of the dispenser.

As the child-proof lock in this exemplary embodiment two elastic deformable actuator buttons 29 are disposed, resting in openings 30 of the rotor 23 when in their rest positions. The rotor 23 can only be turned after pressing in the actuator buttons 29.

According to Fig. 8, the separating disc 25 is non-rotatably connected to the rotor 23 via a snap-on connection 31. The separating disc 25 has a cut-out 32 the size of which equals the passage opening 33.

This means that if the rotor 23 is turned together with the separating disc 25 far enough for the cut-out 32 to be positioned above the passage opening 33, powder held in the container 21 may pour out.

Figs. 9 to 11 illustrate a child-proof lock which might be used in the dispenser for tablets according to Fig. 1.

According to this, the stator 2 is provided with a tothing 40 on its periphery which grips the rotor 3 on its inside, and the rotor 3 made of elastically deformable materials comprises at least one toothed segment 41 which, in the undeformed state, engages the tothing 40 of the stator 2. Should the rotor 3 deform as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 11, the teeth of the toothed segment or the toothed segments 41 disengage the tothing 40 of the stator 2 and the rotor 3 may be turned.

Figs. 12 to 15 illustrate a device for preventing a turning-back of a stator screwed onto a container. In the example, the stator 50 is provided with a thread 51 for screwing it onto a container (not illustrated). Furthermore, the stator 50 comprises a resilient arm 52 cooperating with the protrusion 53 according to Figs. 13, 14 and 15.

According to Fig. 13, when screwing the stator 50 and moving the resilient arm 52 past the protrusion 53, the arm 52 resiliently moves to the outside around the imaginary pivot point 54 and slides over the ramp-like protrusion 53.

After completing this movement, the resilient arm 52 bounces to the inside again and rests against the face of the protrusion 53 (Fig. 14).

When trying to unscrew, the contact edge of the resilient arm 52 slides along the protrusion 53 to the corner 55 and thus blocks any further returning movement (Fig. 15).

Fig. 16 illustrates, as can also be seen in Fig. 1, that the

rotor 3 is provided with a receptacle 56 for a drying agent 57.

Fig. 17 illustrates an embodiment in which the dedicated quality device between the rotor and the stator is omitted and the container 60 is directly connected to a cap 61 via a tamper-
5 indicating device 62. The cap 61 contains the unit 63 composed of the stator and the rotor.

In the context of the invention, numerous modifications are possible. For example, the child-proof lock according to Figs. 9 to 11 may also be used in a dispenser for delivering powder ac-
10 cording to Fig. 6 and/or a child-proof lock according to Fig. 7 might be possible in a dispenser for tablets according to Fig. 1. Actually, the use of other child-proof locks is also contemplated. The type of the tamper-indicating devices is not limited to the illustrated examples, either.

Patentkrav

5 1. Dispenser til dosering af tabletter eller pulvere, med en beholder (1, 21) til at rumme tabletterne eller pulverne og et doseringselement (2, 3; 22, 23), som er forbundet med beholderen (1, 21), og som er forsynet med en udgang til tabletter eller pulvere og har to dele, som er drejelige i forhold til hinanden omkring en fælles akse, nemlig en stator (2, 22) og en rotor (3, 23), hvor statoren (2, 22), som er forbundet med beholderen (1, 21), ved sin omkreds er dækket forneden af rotoren (3, 23) undtagen ved en gennemgangs-
10 åbning (12, 33), **kendetegnet ved, at** en kappe (4, 24) til overdækningen af rotor (3, 23) og stator (2, 22) er forbundet med rotor (3, 23) og stator (2, 22) via en første manipulationssikret indretning (5, 5'), og rotor (3, 23) og stator (2, 22) er forbundet med beholderen (1, 21) via en anden manipulationssikret indretning (7, 7'), samt dispenseren er udstyret med en børnesikring (29, 30;
15 40, 41), ved hvilken der for at dreje rotor (3, 23) i forhold til stator (2, 22) samtidig er påkrævet en trykpåføring på rotoren (3, 23) eller statoren (2, 22) hhv. på et element, der er forbundet med rotor (3, 23) eller stator (2, 22).

20 2. Dispenser ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** statoren (2) ved sin omkreds er forsynet med en fortanding (40), i hvilken mindst et tandsegment (41) af rotoren (3), der består af elastisk deformerbart materiale, er i indgreb.

25 3. Dispenser ifølge krav 2, **kendetegnet ved, at** statorens (2) og tandsegmentets (41) tænder (40) ved deres ende på begge sider er udformet krogformede..

4. Dispenser ifølge krav 3, **kendetegnet ved, at** krogene i deres område, der griber ind i hinanden, er afrundede.

30 5. Dispenser ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** statoren (22) er forsynet med mindst en elastisk deformerbar aktiveringsknap (29), som i sin hvilestilling ligger i en åbning (30) af rotoren (23).

35 6. Dispenser ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** beholderen har mindst et indad ragende fremspring (53), som samvirker med en fjedrende arm (52), der er anbragt på statoren (50), på en sådan måde, at der er spærret for en

tilbage drejning, efter at armen (52) er bevæget forbi fremspringet (53).

7. Dispenser ifølge et af kravene 1 til 6, **kendetegnet ved, at** rotoren (3) er forsynet med en optagelse (56) før et tørremiddel.

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8. Dispenser til dosering af tabletter eller pulvere, med en beholder (1, 21) til at rumme tabletterne eller pulverne og et doseringselement (2, 3; 22, 23), som er forbundet med beholderen (1, 21), og som er forsynet med en udgang til tabletter eller pulvere og har to dele, som er drejelige i forhold til hinanden omkring en fælles akse, nemlig en stator (2, 22) og en rotor (3, 23), hvor statoren (2, 22), som er forbundet med beholderen (1, 21), ved sin omkreds er dækket forneden af rotoren (3, 23) undtagen ved en gennemgangsåbning (12, 33), **kendetegnet ved, at** en kappe (61) overdækker rotoren og statoren (enhed 63) og er forbundet med beholderen (60) via en manipulationsikret indretning (62), og dispenseren er udstyret med en børnesikring (29, 30; 40, 41), ved hvilken der for at dreje rotor (3, 23) i forhold til stator (2, 22) samtidig er påkrævet en trykpåføring på rotoren (3, 23) eller statoren (2, 22) hhv. på et element, der er forbundet med rotor (3, 23) eller stator (2, 22).

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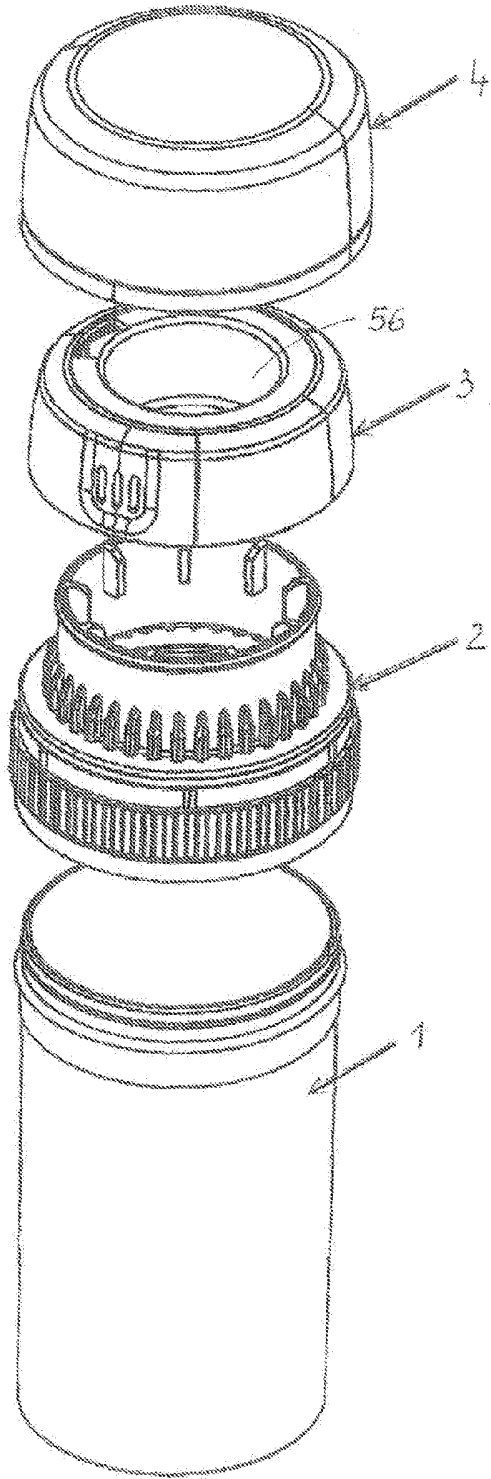


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

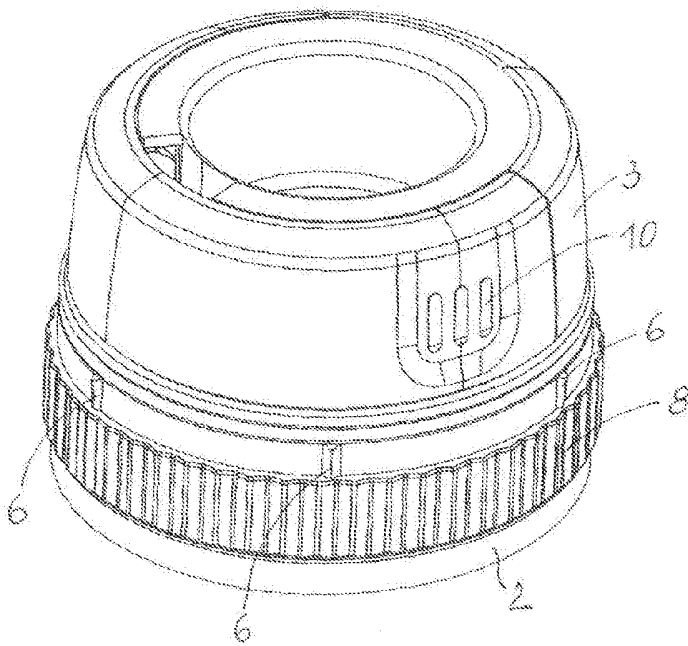
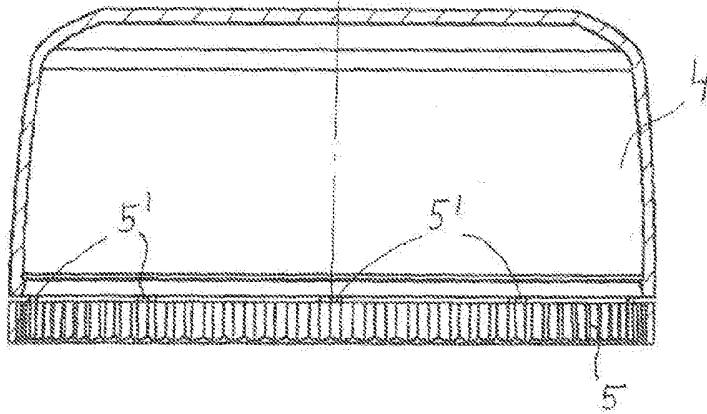


FIG. 3

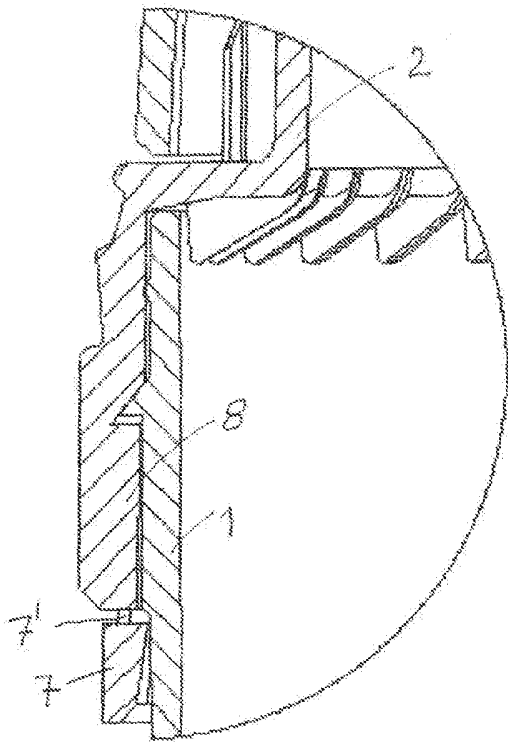


FIG. 4

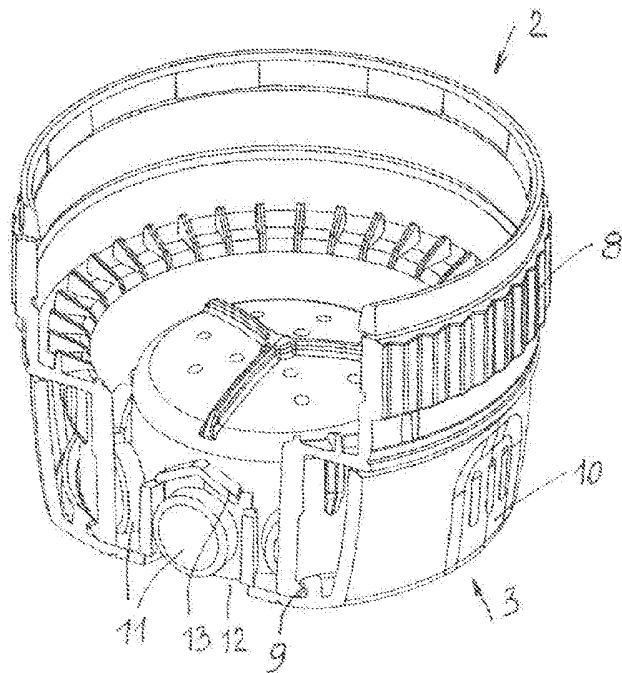
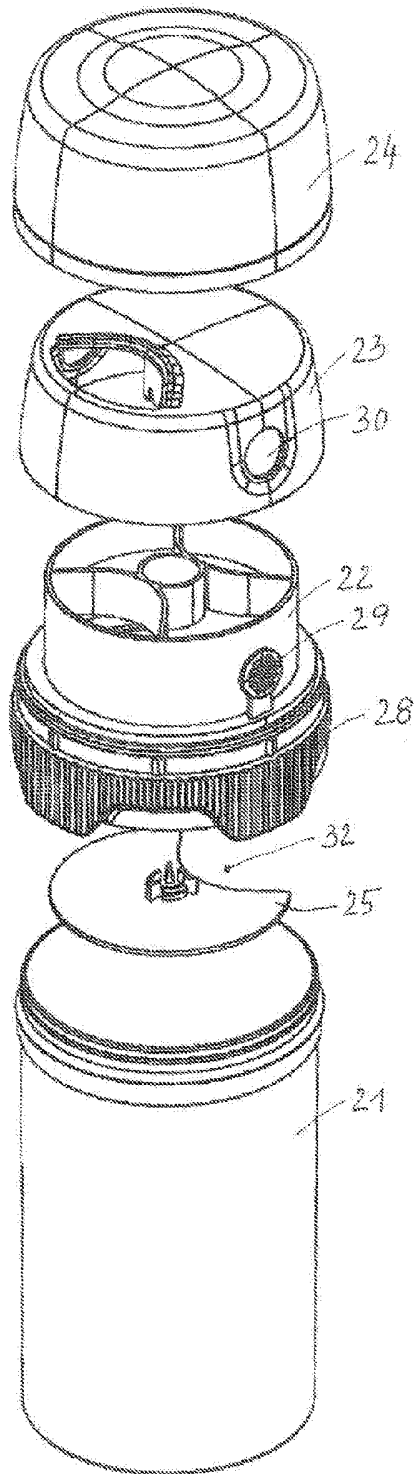


FIG. 5

FIG. 6



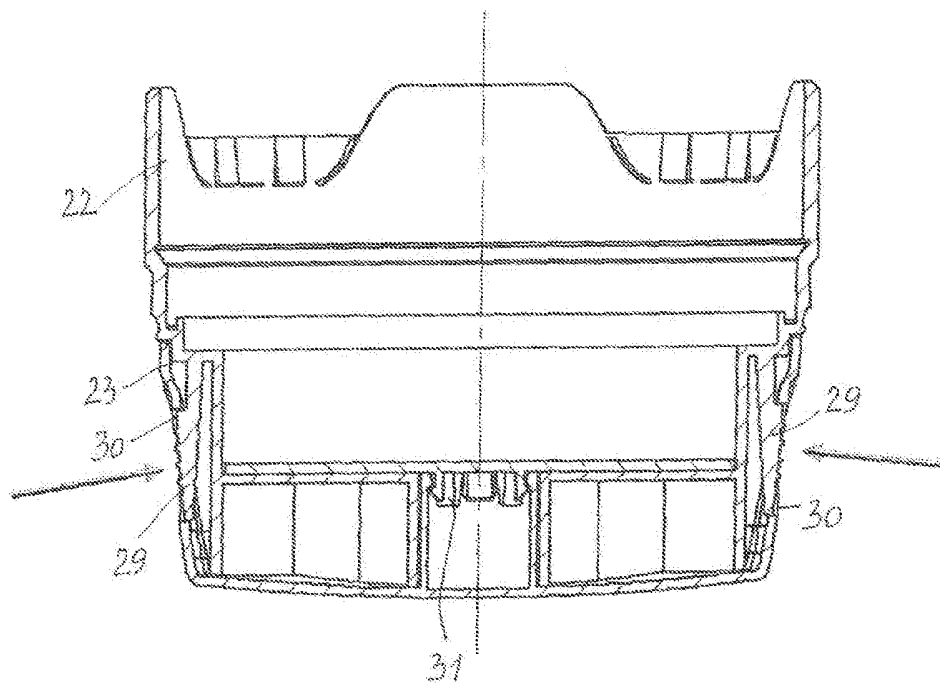
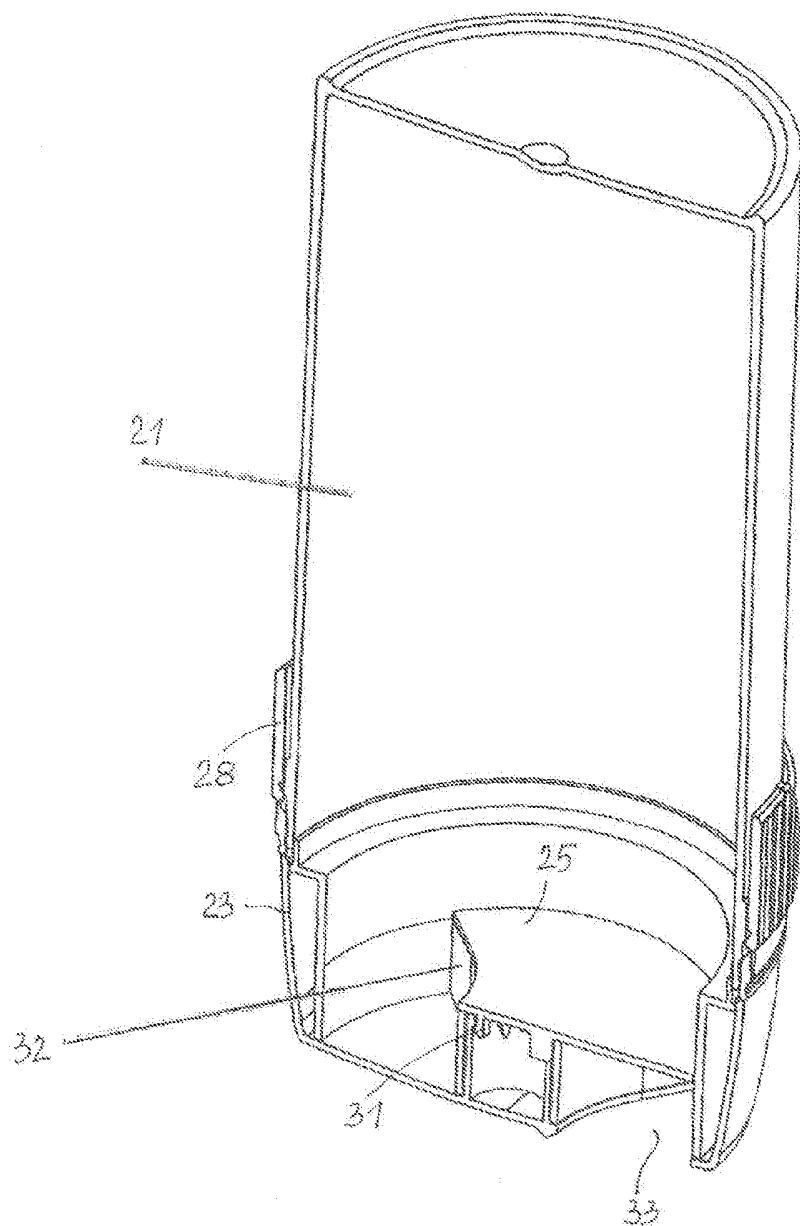


FIG. 7

FIG. 8



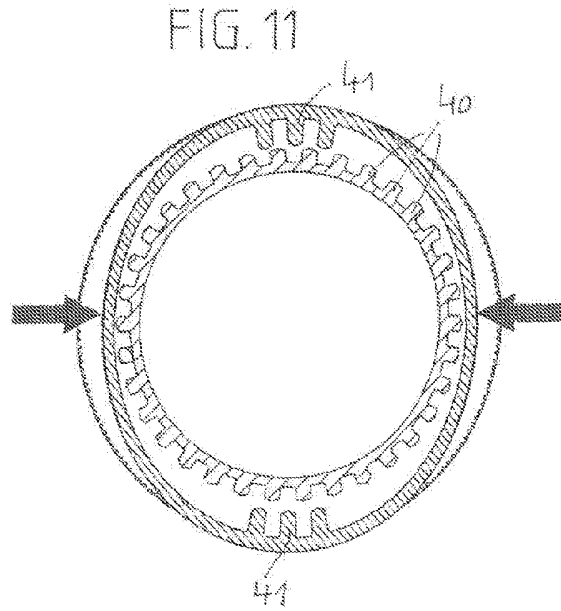
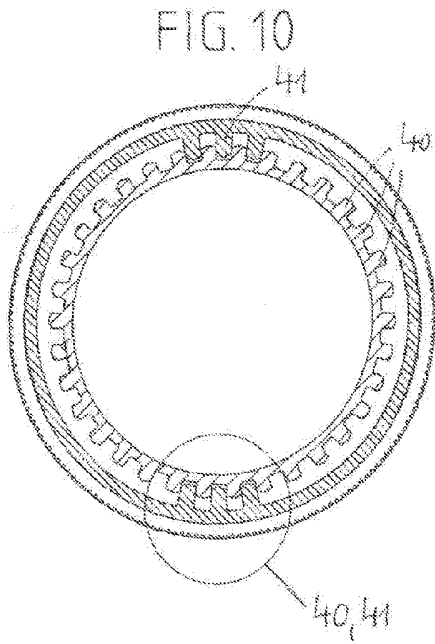
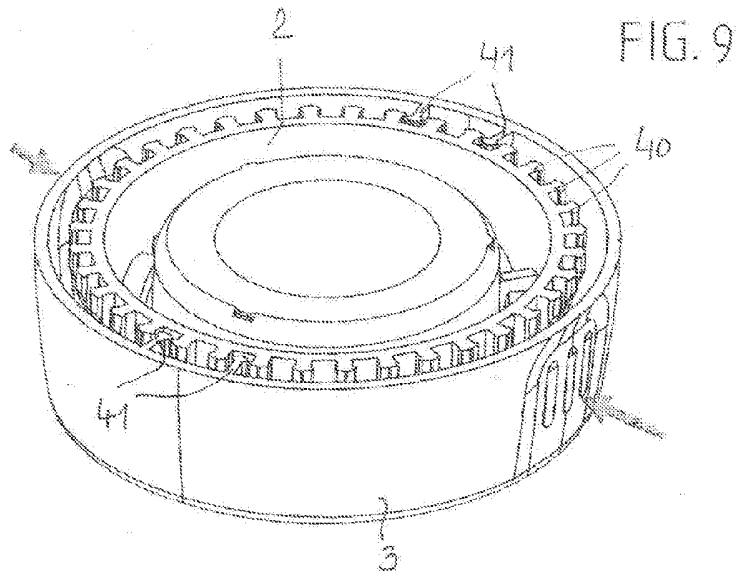


FIG. 12

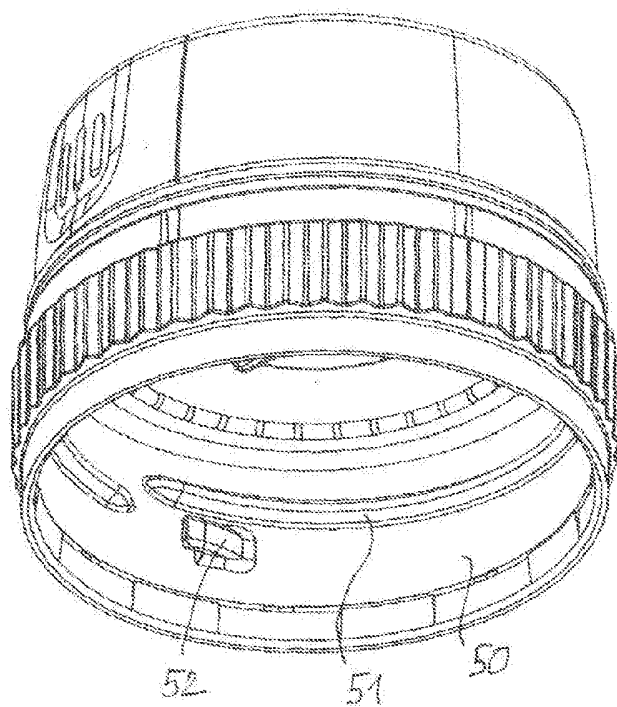
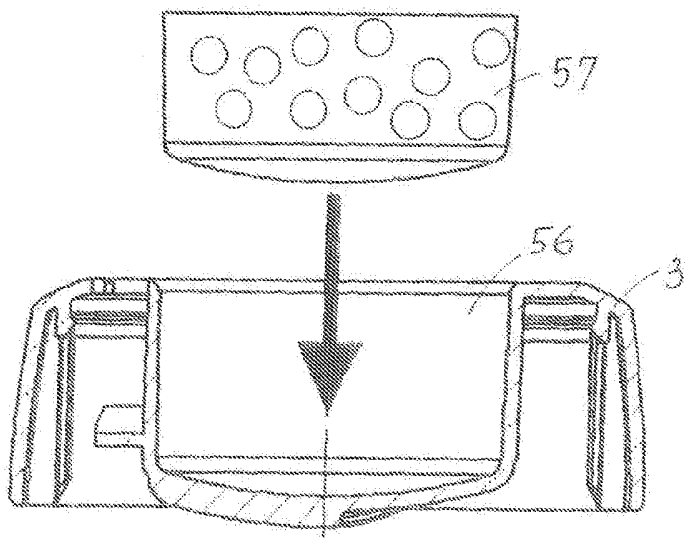


FIG. 16



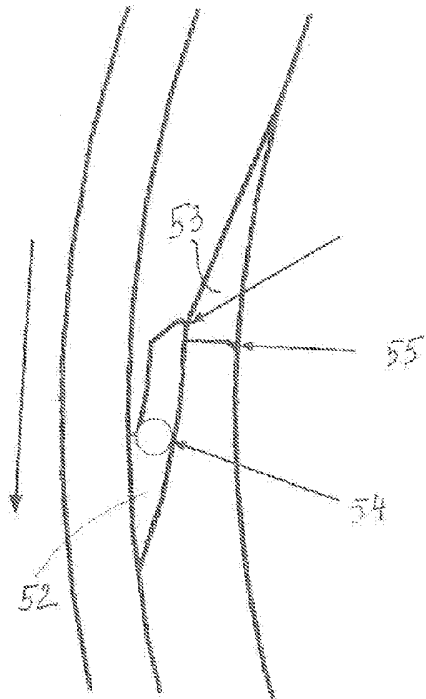


FIG. 13

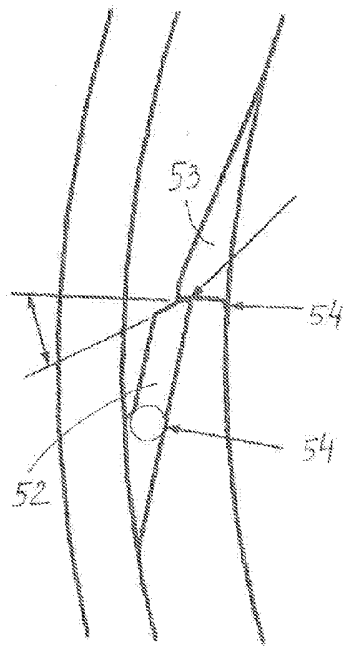


FIG. 14

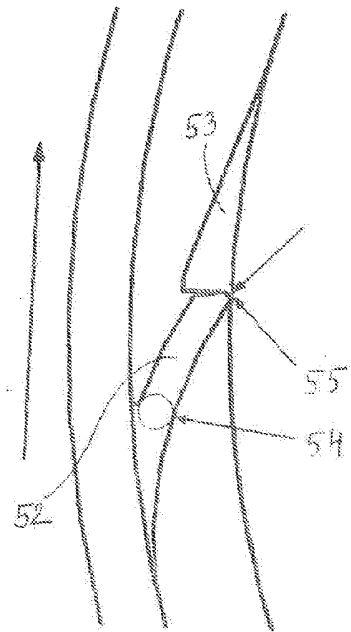


FIG. 15

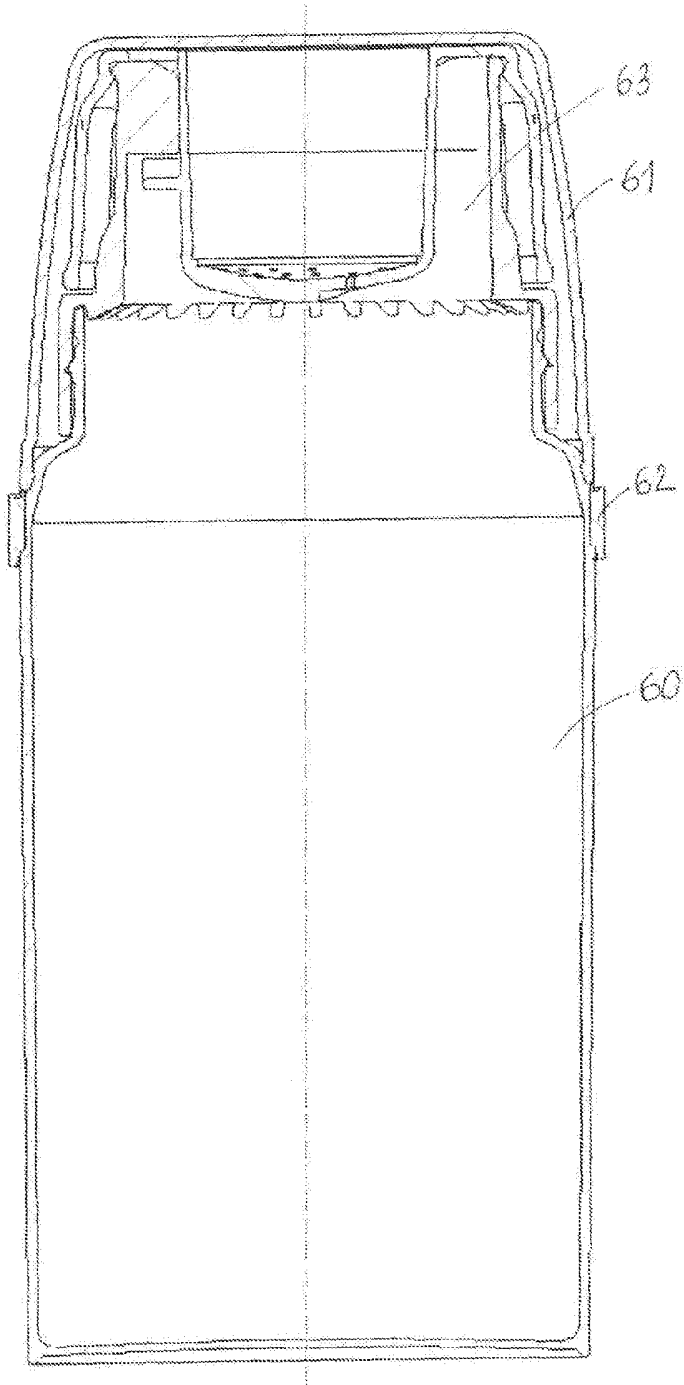


FIG. 17