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**Method and apparatus for substantially simultaneously forming multiple articles having different properties**

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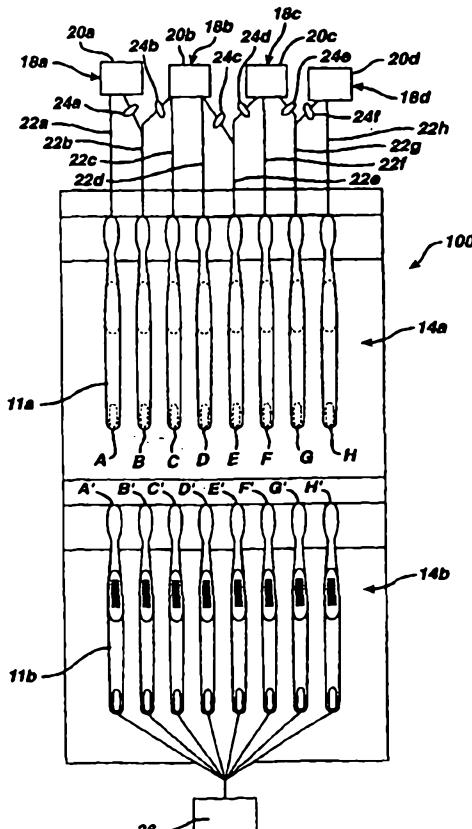
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<p>(54) Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMULTANEOUSLY FORMING MULTIPLE ARTICLES HAVING DIFFERENT PROPERTIES</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>An apparatus is provided that includes a mold that includes a first cavity defining a toothbrush body, a first injection unit in fluid communication with the first cavity, and a second injection unit also in fluid communication with the first cavity. An apparatus is also provided that includes a mold that includes a first cavity defining a toothbrush body, a second cavity defining a toothbrush body, where the first cavity and the second cavity define substantially identical toothbrush bodies, a first injection unit in fluid communication with the first cavity and a second injection unit in fluid communication with the second cavity. A process is also provided that includes substantially simultaneously forming toothbrush bodies having different properties in one mold.</p>			
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**Method and Apparatus for Substantially Simultaneously  
Forming Multiple Articles Having Different Properties**

The invention relates to forming articles, and in particular to forming toothbrush bodies.

5       Toothbrushes generally include a toothbrush body that includes a handle portion and a head portion, and tufts of bristles located at or near the head portion.

10      Toothbrush bodies are generally made by injection molding machines. These toothbrush bodies often consist of plastic and include multiple components. The different components may differ in nature, color, texture, density, and hardness. For example, toothbrush bodies may include a relatively hard plastic base component and a colored rubberized gripping component.

15      After the toothbrush bodies are manufactured they are automatically removed from the molding machine and deposited onto a cooling conveyor. The cooling conveyor transports the toothbrush bodies to a bin. The bodies are then manually transported to a bristle tufting machine where they receive tufts of bristles and are formed into toothbrushes.

20      The tufting operation generally involves manually grabbing handfuls of differently colored toothbrush bodies so as to provide a mixture of differently colored toothbrush bodies to a hopper. A conveyor removes the toothbrush bodies randomly from the hopper and orients the bodies so that the head portion of the body is available to receive the tufts of bristles from the bristle tufting machine. The bristle tufting machine automatically staples tufts of bristles into the head of each toothbrush body to form a toothbrush. The finished toothbrushes are automatically deposited into a tray which is manually transported to a packaging machine.

25      The present invention provides an apparatus comprising:  
                 (a) a first mold comprising first and second cavities defining an article;  
                 (b) a first injection unit in fluid communication with said first and second cavities; and  
                 (c) a second injection unit also in fluid communication with said first cavity  
30      but not in fluid communication with said second cavity.

      In one embodiment, the article defined by said first and second cavities is a toothbrush body. The second cavity is in fluid communication



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with the first injection unit. In another embodiment, the apparatus further includes a third cavity defining a third toothbrush body. The third cavity is in fluid communication with the second injection unit. Preferably the first and second injection units are in alternate fluid communication with the first cavity.

5 In other embodiments, the mold further includes a fourth cavity defining a fourth toothbrush body, and the apparatus further includes a third injection unit. The third injection unit is in fluid communication with the third cavity and the fourth cavity. Preferably the second and third injection units are in alternate fluid communication with the third cavity.

10 The injection units are capable of substantially simultaneously injecting a first molding compound having a first property into the second cavity, injecting a second molding compound having a second property into the third cavity, and injecting either the first or the second molding compound into the first cavity to form toothbrush bodies having different properties.

15 In another embodiment, the apparatus further includes a gating device in fluid communication with the first and second injection units. The gating device is capable of directing the flow of molding compound to the first cavity such that either the first injection unit is in fluid communication with the first cavity or the second injection unit is in fluid communication with the first cavity.

20 In another embodiment, the apparatus further includes a) a second mold that includes a cavity defining a toothbrush body, b) a third injection unit in fluid communication with the second mold cavity, and c) an automated mechanical transfer for transferring a toothbrush body from the cavity of the second mold to the cavity of the first mold.

25 In another aspect, the invention features an apparatus that includes a mold that includes a first cavity defining a toothbrush body, and a second cavity defining a toothbrush body. The first cavity and the second cavity define substantially identical toothbrush bodies. The apparatus also includes a first injection unit in fluid communication with the first cavity, and a second injection 30 unit in fluid communication with the second cavity. In one embodiment, the injection units are capable of injecting a first molding compound having a first property into the first cavity to form a toothbrush body having a first property, and

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injecting a second molding compound having a second property into the second cavity to form a toothbrush body having a second property. Preferably the injection units are capable of substantially simultaneously injecting the molding compounds into the cavities.

5 In another aspect, the invention features an apparatus for substantially simultaneously molding a plurality of substantially similar toothbrush bodies such that at least one of the toothbrush bodies has a property that is different from another of the toothbrush bodies.

10 In other aspects, the invention features a process for substantially simultaneously forming toothbrush bodies having different properties in one mold. The process includes: a) selecting a first injection unit from a group of at least two injection units in fluid communication with a first mold cavity, b) injecting a first molding compound from the first injection unit into the first cavity to form a toothbrush body having a first property, and c) injecting a second molding 15 compound, different from the first molding compound, into a second cavity of the mold to form a toothbrush body having a second property. In one embodiment, the step of injecting a first molding compound, and the step of injecting a second molding compound occur substantially simultaneously. Preferably the first toothbrush body includes a first color and the second toothbrush body includes a 20 second color. The second color is different from the first color.

In another embodiment, the process for forming a toothbrush body includes a) injecting a first molding compound into a first mold cavity to form a first toothbrush body, b) transferring the first toothbrush body to a second mold cavity, the second mold cavity defining a second toothbrush body, c) selecting a 25 first injection unit from a group of at least two injection units in fluid communication with the second mold cavity, and d) injecting a second molding compound from the first injection unit into the second mold cavity to form a second toothbrush body.

In one embodiment, the process for forming toothbrush bodies having 30 different properties includes a) injecting a first molding compound into a plurality of first mold cavities to form a plurality of first toothbrush bodies, b) transferring the first toothbrush bodies to a plurality of second mold cavities, c) selecting a first

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injection unit from a group of at least two injection units in fluid communication with one of the second mold cavities, d) injecting a second molding compound from the first injection unit into the second mold cavity to form a second toothbrush body having a first property; and e) injecting a third molding compound into another of 5 the second mold cavities to form a second toothbrush body having a second property.

In another aspect, the invention features a process for substantially simultaneously forming toothbrush bodies having different properties in one mold, where the mold includes a first cavity defining a toothbrush body and a second 10 cavity defining a toothbrush body and the first cavity and the second cavity define substantially similar toothbrush bodies. The process includes (a) injecting a first molding compound into the first cavity of the mold to form a toothbrush body having a first property, and (b) injecting a second molding compound, different from the first molding compound, into the second cavity of the mold to form a 15 toothbrush body having a second property. Preferably the first property is a first color and the second property is a second color.

In other aspects, the invention features an apparatus that includes a) a mold that includes a first cavity defining an article; b) a first injection unit in fluid communication with the first cavity; and c) a second injection unit also in fluid 20 communication with the first cavity. In other embodiments, the apparatus includes (a) a mold that includes a first cavity defining an article, and a second cavity defining an article, the first cavity and the second cavity define substantially similar articles; (b) a first injection unit in fluid communication with the first cavity; and (c) a second injection unit in fluid communication with the second cavity.

25 In another aspect the invention features a process for substantially simultaneously forming articles having different properties in one mold. The process includes a) selecting a first injection unit from a group of at least two injection units in fluid communication with a first mold cavity; b) injecting a first molding compound from the first injection unit into the first cavity to form an 30 article having a first property; and (c) injecting a second molding compound, different from the first molding compound, into a second cavity of the mold to form an article having a second property.

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In another embodiment, the process for forming articles having different properties includes a) injecting a first molding compound into a plurality of first mold cavities to form a plurality of first articles; b) transferring said first articles to a plurality of second mold cavities; c) selecting a first injection unit from 5 a group of at least two injection units in fluid communication with one of said second mold cavities; d) injecting a second molding compound from the first injection unit into one of said second mold cavities to form a second article having a second property; and e) injecting a third molding compound into another of said second mold cavities to form a second article having a third property.

10 As used herein, the term "toothbrush body" is intended to refer to any portion of the toothbrush body, e.g., the entire toothbrush body including the head portion and the handle portion; the head portion; the handle portion; portions of the head portion; and portions of the handle portion.

15 The invention permits the manufacture of articles (e.g., toothbrush bodies) having a predetermined variety of properties (e.g., different colors) from a single mold in a single molding cycle. This in turn allows control over the subsequent manufacture and packaging of toothbrushes such that single packages of multiple toothbrushes can be manufactured where each package contains a predetermined multiple of toothbrushes having different properties (e.g., a 20 predetermined number of red, yellow or blue handled toothbrushes in a single package). The invention also permits the selection of a predetermined variety of articles to achieve an array of articles having a variety of properties. The present invention thus avoids the need for manual intervention or assistance in the mixing of toothbrushes to achieve a desired mixture of toothbrushes having different 25 properties in a single package. The apparatus also provides control over the color mixture in each package of toothbrushes shipped to a customer.

30 The arrangement of the injection units in the molding unit also advantageously permits variation in injection timing which allows molding compounds having differing cure rates to be injected into mold cavities at different times so that cure is completed substantially simultaneously for each molding compound. This allows a single mold cycle to accommodate a variety of molding compounds.

The apparatus of the present invention is also capable of producing an ordered array of toothbrush bodies and maintaining the relative order of the toothbrush bodies throughout the manufacturing process. Maintenance of the ordered array also simultaneously maintains the orientation of the toothbrush bodies,  
5 which facilitates tufting and packaging processes.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments thereof, and from the claims.

Brief Description of the Drawings

10 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a toothbrush body.

Fig. 2 is a schematic view of one embodiment of the toothbrush manufacturing apparatus of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a cross section view taken along line A-A' of the injection molding unit of the apparatus Fig. 2.

15 Fig. 4 is a top view of one embodiment of the conveyor of the apparatus of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the automated mechanical transfer and the conveyors of the apparatus of Fig. 2.

20 Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one end of another embodiment of the conveyor of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a schematic view of another embodiment of the toothbrush manufacturing apparatus of the present invention.

Fig. 8 is a view taken in cross section along line B-B' of the molding unit of Fig. 7.

25 Fig. 9 is an enlarged top view of one part of the molding unit of Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged, rotated top view of a portion of the mold of Fig. 7.

30 Fig. 11 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the packaging unit of the apparatus of Fig. 7.

Fig. 12 is a side view of one embodiment of the packaging unit of Fig. 11.

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Fig. 13 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the packaging unit of the apparatus of Fig. 7.

Fig. 14 is a schematic view of another embodiment of the manufacturing apparatus of the present invention.

5 The invention features an apparatus and method for the automated manufacture of a plurality of articles. The apparatus is capable of permitting the selective manufacture of a plurality of articles having pre-selected properties in a single molding cycle. The invention also features an apparatus that is capable of simultaneous manufacture of a plurality of articles that differ from each other in at 10 least one property (e.g., color, composition, texture, density, and hardness). The invention is particularly useful for toothbrush manufacturing and is described below with reference to toothbrushes, however, it is to be understood that the invention is applicable to any molded article.

15 Referring to Fig. 1, toothbrush body 12 includes handle portion 2 and head portion 4. Toothbrush body 12 can further include a base member 6, e.g., a portion made from a relatively harder, more rigid plastic such as polypropylene, and a gripping member 8, e.g., a portion made from a relatively rubbery material such as, e.g., styrene-butadienestyrene triblock copolymer (commercially available under the trade designation Kraton from Shell chemical Co.). Multiple component 20 toothbrush bodies are described, e.g., in U.S. Patent No. 5,256,048 (Jacobs et al.).

25 The apparatus for manufacturing toothbrushes having toothbrush bodies of different properties will now be described using color as the property that differs. It is intended that the property that differs could be at least one of a variety of properties including, e.g., color, composition, texture, density, hardness, and various combinations thereof.

Referring to Fig. 2, toothbrush manufacturing apparatus 10 includes a horizontally mounted injection molding unit 100 that forms toothbrush bodies 12, e.g., the relatively more rubbery gripping portion of a multi-component toothbrush handle. An automated mechanical transfer 300 removes the molded bodies 12 from 30 molding unit 100 and loads them onto conveyor 400, which transports the molded bodies to tufter 200. Tufter 200 secures tufts of bristles to toothbrush body 12 to form the finished toothbrush. A second automated mechanical transfer 310

automatically picks the finished toothbrush and places it on conveyor 480 which moves the toothbrush to packaging unit 500. Packaging unit 500 encases the finished toothbrush in a packaging material, e.g., a blister pack, or a box and cellophane, to form a packaged toothbrush. The packaged toothbrush can then be 5 transported (e.g., by automated transport or conveyor) to a second packaging machine (not shown) where a number individually packaged toothbrushes are packaged together to form a second package.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, horizontally mounted injection molding unit 100 includes a stationary mold part 14 and a mobile mold part 16. Mobile mold 10 part 16 travels along a horizontal path between a closed position in which mold parts 16, 14 are in sealing contact with each other, and an open position, in which mobile mold part 16 and stationary mold part 14 are separated by a distance to allow automated mechanical transfer 300 access to the formed bodies 12.

In the closed position, mold parts 14 and 16 define a first set 14a of 15 mold cavities A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, each of which defines a portion 11a of a toothbrush body 12, e.g., the rubberized gripper portion of the toothbrush body. The portion of each mold cavity A-H located on mold part 14 is shown in Fig. 3. The mold cavities can define the entire toothbrush body, i.e., the handle portion and the head portion, or a portion of the toothbrush body.

20 Molding unit 100 also includes injection units 18a-18d, which are in fluid communication with mold cavities A-H. Injection units 18a-18d are capable of injecting liquid molding compound into mold cavities A-H.

Each injection unit includes a reservoir 20a-20d for holding a molding 25 compound, and conduits 22a-22h through which a molding compound can pass from a reservoir to a mold cavity. Preferably each reservoir contains a molding compound having a different color such that each mold cycle produces toothbrush bodies of different colors; preferably each mold cycle produces at least four differently colored toothbrush bodies, e.g., two blue, two red, two green, and two yellow toothbrush bodies.

30 Referring to Fig. 3, reservoir 20a of injection unit 18a is connected to cavities A and B via conduits 22a and 22b respectively. Similarly, reservoir 20b is connected to cavities B, C, D and E via conduits 22b-22e respectively. Reservoir

20c is connected to cavities E-G via conduits 22e and 22g, and reservoir 20d is connected to cavities G and H via conduits 22g and 22h respectively. Injection unit 18b shares conduit 22b with injection unit 18a and conduit 22c with injection unit 18c. Injection units 18c and 18d share conduit 22f.

5 Fluid communication between the injection units and the mold cavities can be controlled by gating manifolds 24a-24f which open and close the fluid communication between reservoirs 20a-20b, and cavities B, E and G. Gating manifolds 24a and 24b, for example, can be placed in an open position or a closed position to regulate the fluid communication between reservoirs 20a and 20b and cavity B. When gating manifold 24a is in an open position, reservoir 20a is in fluid communication with cavity B such that a molding compound in reservoir 24a can travel through conduit 22b to cavity B. When gating manifold 24a is in the open position, manifold 24b can be in the open or closed position to maintain or close communication between reservoir 20b and cavity B. When manifold 24b is in the 10 closed position molding compound is prevented from flowing from reservoir 20b to cavity B.

15

In an alternate embodiment, a single manifold can be used to open communication between an injection unit and a cavity and simultaneously close communication between another injection unit and the same cavity and vice versa.

20 Referring to cavity B, for example, a single manifold can open communication between injection unit 18a and cavity B and simultaneously close communication between injection unit 18b and cavity B.

Gating manifolds 24a-24f allow a number of toothbrush bodies having a variety of different colors to be manufactured simultaneously. By opening and 25 closing the various manifolds, the number and variety of toothbrush bodies can be altered. In addition, by including injection units having more than one common conduit leading to more than one common cavity, the degrees of freedom, in terms of available color variety, are increased. For example, referring to Fig. 3, the molding compound in reservoir 20b can be transferred to two, three or four cavities 30 depending upon the configuration of gating manifolds 24b and 24c. The molding compound in reservoir 20c can be transferred to one, two or three cavities and the molding compounds in reservoirs 20a and 20d can be transferred to one or two

cavities.

Although the molding unit is described as having eight mold cavities and four injection units, it is contemplated that any number of molding cavities and injection units could be placed in fluid communication with each other in various permutations. In addition, gating devices can be positioned as desired to control the flow of molding compound to the cavities.

The injection molding unit can further include a second set 14b of mold cavities A'-H', each of which defines a second portion 11b of toothbrush body 12, e.g., the relatively hard, more rigid plastic (e.g., polypropylene) base portion of the toothbrush body. The second portion 11b of toothbrush body 12 defined by mold cavities A'-H' is different (e.g., in shape, dimension and combinations thereof) from that portion 11a of toothbrush body 12 defined by cavities A-H. Injection unit 19 is in fluid communication with mold cavities A'-H' and is capable of injecting molding compound into mold cavities A'-H' to form second portion 11b of toothbrush body 12. Preferably portion 11b of toothbrush body 12 is formed first and then portion 11b is transferred (e.g., by automated mechanical transfer) to the first set 14a of mold cavities A-H (e.g., portion 11b of toothbrush body formed in cavity A' is transferred to cavity A) where colored molding compound is injected into cavities A-H to form a dual component toothbrush body, and where processing continues as described above.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 4, automated mechanical transfer 300 assists in removing toothbrush bodies 12 from the mold cavities (e.g., mold cavities A-H) and transferring toothbrush bodies 12 to conveyor 400. Automated mechanical transfer 300 preferably removes each toothbrush body 12a-12e simultaneously from injection molding unit 100 and transfers the bodies to a first position 42 on conveyor 400. More preferably, automated mechanical transfer 300 simultaneously picks the entire array 16 of toothbrush bodies 12a-12e and places the array 16 onto conveyor 400 in the same order in which the bodies were formed. Automated mechanical transfer 300 is also capable of orienting the individual toothbrush bodies 12, or the entire array 16 of toothbrush bodies 12a-12e, such that the head portions of the toothbrush bodies 12 are in proper orientation for transfer to subsequent operations (e.g., bristle tufting machine 200 or packaging).

Referring to Figs. 4-6, conveyor 400 includes a first conveyor 410, e.g., a nested cooling conveyor, for receiving and cooling toothbrush bodies 12, and a second conveyor 420, e.g., a walking beam conveyor, for sequentially feeding toothbrush bodies 12 to tufter 200. First conveyor 410 moves toothbrush bodies 12 to second conveyor 420 while maintaining toothbrush bodies 12 in the order in which they were placed onto the conveyor by automated mechanical transfer 300. Toothbrush bodies 12 are then transferred to the second conveyor 420 from first conveyor 410. The transfer from first conveyor 410 to second conveyor 420 can occur in a number of ways including, e.g., first conveyor 410 feeding toothbrush bodies directly onto second conveyor 420 arranged perpendicularly to first conveyor 410, as shown in Fig. 4; automated mechanical transfer 300 picking the toothbrush bodies, e.g., the array 16 of toothbrush bodies 12a-12e, from first conveyor 410 and placing the toothbrush bodies onto second conveyor 420, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6; and combinations thereof. Automated mechanical transfer 300 is capable of 10 orienting the toothbrush bodies throughout the manufacturing process.

15

Tufter 200, includes a plurality of tuft insertion devices capable of inserting a plurality of tufts of bristles into the head portion of the toothbrush body. Tufter 200 receives an oriented toothbrush body 12, and inserts a plurality of tufts of bristles into the head portion 4 of the toothbrush body 12 to form a finished 20 toothbrush 30. Tufter 200 can also trim the bristles and end rounding the bristle filaments of head portion 4.

Referring to Fig. 2, second automated mechanical transfer 310 automatically picks toothbrushes 30 from tufter 200 and places them on third conveyor 480 where they move to packaging machine 500. Preferably second 25 automated mechanical transfer 310 maintains the orientation and order of the toothbrushes such that control over the color variety is maintained. As a result, the color mixture set at the molding operation can be maintained throughout the toothbrush manufacturing process up to and including the step of packaging the toothbrushes. Packaging machine 500 packages each individual toothbrush into a 30 package (e.g., a blister pack), and can also be configured to package a plurality of toothbrushes into a single package or a plurality of the individually packaged toothbrushes into a second package.

Apparatus 10 can also include a variety of additional processing units including, e.g., a second packaging machine for packaging the individually packaged toothbrushes into a second package such that the second package includes a variety of differently colored individually packaged toothbrushes.

5 A second apparatus 90 for manufacturing toothbrushes having different colored bodies, is shown in Figs. 7-12. Features that are in common with apparatus 10 shown in Figs. 2-6 are designated with the same reference numerals. Referring to Figs. 7 and 8, apparatus 90 includes vertically mounted injection molding unit 600, which forms toothbrush bodies, and automated mechanical transfer 300, which 10 removes the molded bodies from molding unit 600 and transfers them to a cooling station 700. Automated mechanical transfer 300 then selects toothbrush bodies 12 from cooling station 700 so as to create an array of differently colored toothbrush bodies, e.g., an array of five toothbrush bodies that includes blue, green, red, purple, and yellow toothbrush bodies. The automated mechanical transfer can be 15 programmed to select any number of toothbrush bodies in a variety of color combinations. Automated mechanical transfer 300 then places the selected array onto conveyor 710, which feeds individual toothbrush bodies 12 to tufter 200. After tufter 200 secures tufts of bristles to the toothbrush body to form finished toothbrush 30, a second automated mechanical transfer 310 picks finished 20 toothbrush 30 and places it on second conveyor 712. Second conveyor 712 moves toothbrush 30 to packaging machine 800 where the toothbrush is packaged. Optionally, third automated mechanical transfer 320 selectively provides 25 toothbrushes 30 to packaging machine 800.

Vertically mounted injection molding unit 600 includes a stationary mold 25 part 614 and a mobile mold part 616, as shown in Figs. 8-10. Mold parts 614, 616 are arranged such that mobile mold part 616 travels along a vertical path between an open position, (as shown in Fig. 8) in which the mold parts 614, 616 are separated by a distance to allow automated mechanical transfer 300 access to the formed bodies 12, and a closed position in which mold parts 614, 616 are in sealing 30 contact with each other. Referring to Fig. 10, mold part 614 includes a portion of a first set 614a of mold, cavities A-T, each of which defines a portion 11a of a toothbrush body. Each of five injection units 618a-e is in fluid communication with

four of the twenty cavities 2A-2T, such that each injection unit 618a-e is capable of injecting a molding compound into four of the twenty cavities.

Referring to Fig. 10, injection unit 618a is in fluid communication with mold cavities 2A-2D; injection unit 618b is in fluid communication with mold cavities 2I-2L; injection unit 618c is in fluid communication with mold cavities 2Q-2T; injection unit 618d is in fluid communication with mold cavities 2M-2P; and injection unit 618e is in fluid communication with mold cavities 2E-2H.

Preferably each injection unit injects a different molding compound into its corresponding cavities such that the toothbrush bodies formed from each of the different molding compounds exhibit different properties, e.g., color.

Injection molding unit 600 can further include a second set 614b of mold cavities 2A'-2H', each of which defines a second portion 11b of a toothbrush body 12, as shown in Fig. 10. A sixth injection unit 619, in fluid communication with cavities 2A'-2T', is capable of injecting molding compound into each mold cavity 2A'-2T'. The molding compound injected by the sixth injection unit is preferably of a material that, upon molding, exhibits a property that is distinct from that of the portions of the toothbrush body formed in mold cavities 2A-2T. Portions 11b of toothbrush bodies 12 formed in mold cavities 2A'-2T' are then transferred to first set 614a of mold cavities 2A-2T where processing continues as described above.

Referring to Figs. 11 and 12, one embodiment of the packaging operation is shown in which automated mechanical transfer 300 picks a blister pack 107 and places it in position 111a of turret 111 where it remains ready to receive finished toothbrush 30. Automated mechanical transfer 300 then returns to tufter 200 and retrieves a finished toothbrush 30. Automated mechanical transfer 300 then transfers finished toothbrush to blister pack 107 waiting at index position 111a on turret 111, and places finished toothbrush 30 into blister pack 107. Blister pack 107, filled with finished toothbrush 30, is then indexed to full position 111b during which time automated mechanical transfer 300 retrieves a cover 109, e.g., a film or card. Automated mechanical transfer 300 then returns to the filled blister pack 107 at index position 111b and places cover 109 onto the filled blister pack 107. Automatic mechanical transfer 300 then transfers the blister pack assembly, shown at index position 111c, to sealing unit 900, where the blister pack assembly is sealed

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to form a package around the toothbrush. Automated mechanical transfer 300 waits for the completion of the sealing operation and then transfers the sealed package to a transport mechanism where the sealed package can undergo further processing, e.g., additional packaging or storage. Automated mechanical transfer 5 300 then returns to the ready position where it waits to start the process again with a newly formed set of injection molded toothbrush bodies. The automated mechanical transfer and packaging apparatus of Figs. 11 and 12 can also be incorporated into apparatus 10.

Referring to Fig. 13, another embodiment of packaging operation is 10 shown. Packaging unit 802 forms blister packs 127 at position 122a and rotates formed blister pack 127 to position 122b. A second automated transfer 320 picks toothbrush 30 and places toothbrush 30 into blister pack 127. Packaging unit 802 rotates the filled blister pack to position 122c, applies a cover 129 to filled blister pack 127, and seals the assembly to form a packaged toothbrush 131. If necessary, 15 packaging unit 802 separates e.g., by punching or cutting, blister pack 127 from other blister packs with which it may be associated.

Referring to Fig. 14, another automated process 128 of the invention is shown in which first automated mechanical transfer 114 removes molded articles 140 from injection molding unit 112, and transports articles 140 to cooling conveyor 20 116 or cooling station 118. Optionally, automated mechanical transfer 114 selects articles based upon a predetermined criteria (e.g., color) and provides the selected articles (e.g., five articles each having a different color) in the form of an array to packaging machine 130, or to conveyor 116, which moves articles 140 to packaging machine 130, such that articles having predetermined properties can be packaged 25 substantially simultaneously. A second automated mechanical transfer 142 can assist in transferring articles 140 from conveyor 116 to blister pack 136 at first position 138b on packaging machine 130. A third automated mechanical transfer 144 then transfers packaged articles 142 to second conveyor 134 and/or second packaging machine 136 for additional packaging.

30 Other embodiments are within the claims. For example, the automated processes of the invention can include a hot tufting operation in which tufts of bristles are secured to the body of the toothbrush by hot welding the bristle material

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to the toothbrush body. Examples of hot tufting operations are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,143,424 (Boucherie). The bristles can also be secured to the toothbrush body during the molding operation as disclosed, e.g., in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,458,400 (Meyer), 5,609,890 (Boucherie), and 5,474,366 (Strütt et al.).

5 In addition, the apparatus can include one or more automated mechanical transfers for moving the toothbrush bodies and toothbrushes throughout the various stages of the processes disclosed.

**The claims defining the invention are as follows:**

1. An apparatus comprising:
  - (a) a first mold comprising first and second cavities defining an article;
  - (b) a first injection unit in fluid communication with said first and second cavities; and
  - (c) a second injection unit also in fluid communication with said first cavity but not in fluid communication with said second cavity.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said first mold further comprises a third cavity defining an article, said third cavity being in fluid communication with said second injection unit.
3. The apparatus of claim 1 or 2, wherein said apparatus further comprises a gating device such that said first and second injection units are in alternate fluid communication with said first cavity.
4. The apparatus of claim 2 or 3, wherein said first mold further comprises a fourth cavity defining an article, and wherein said apparatus further comprises a third injection unit, said third injection unit being in fluid communication with said third cavity and said fourth cavity.
5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said apparatus further comprises a gating device such that said second and third injection units are in alternate fluid communication with said third cavity.
6. The apparatus of any one of claims 2-5, wherein said injection units are capable of substantially simultaneously
  - injecting a first molding compound having a first property into said second cavity,
  - 25 injecting a second molding compound having a second property into said third cavity, and
  - injecting either said first or said second molding compound into said first cavity to form articles having different properties.
7. The apparatus of any one of claims 4-6, further comprising:
  - 30 a second mold comprising a second mold cavity defining a toothbrush body;
  - a fourth injection unit in fluid communication with said second mold cavity; and
  - an automated mechanical transfer for transferring a toothbrush body from said second mold cavity to said first cavity of said first mold.
8. The apparatus of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the article defined by each of the cavities is a toothbrush body.



9. An apparatus substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to any one of the embodiments of the invention shown in the accompanying drawings.

**Dated 3 July, 2002**

**Gillette Canada Company**

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**Patent Attorneys for the Applicant/Nominated Person**  
**SPRUSON & FERGUSON**

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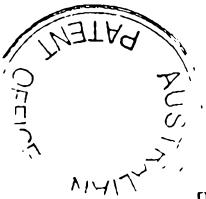
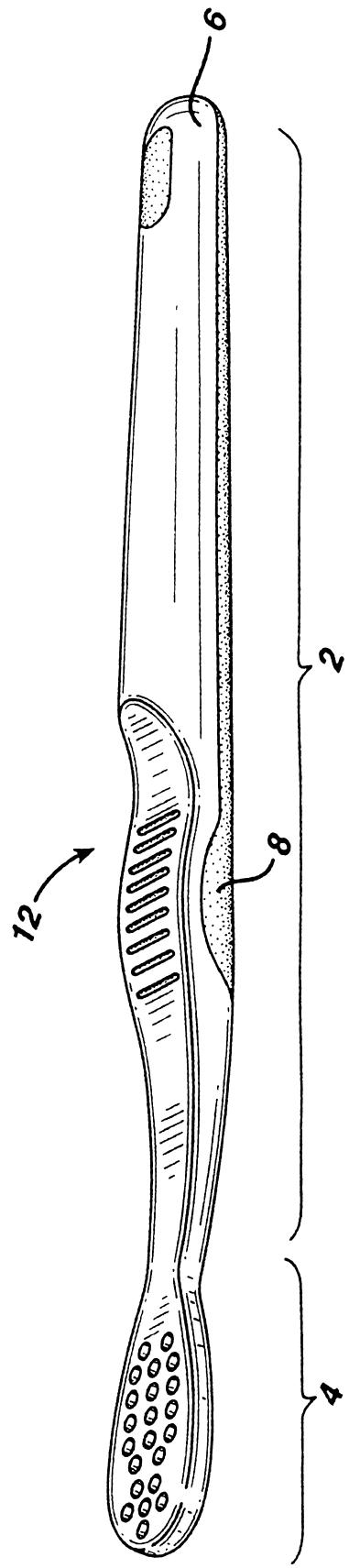
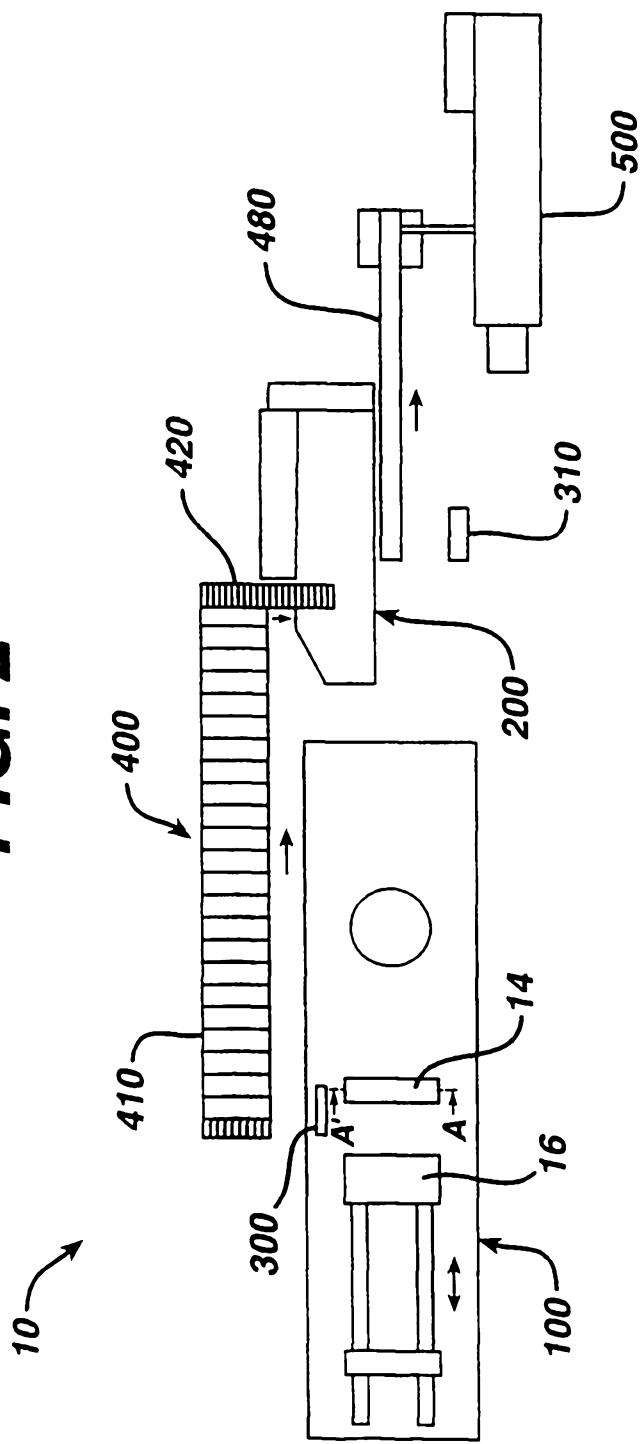
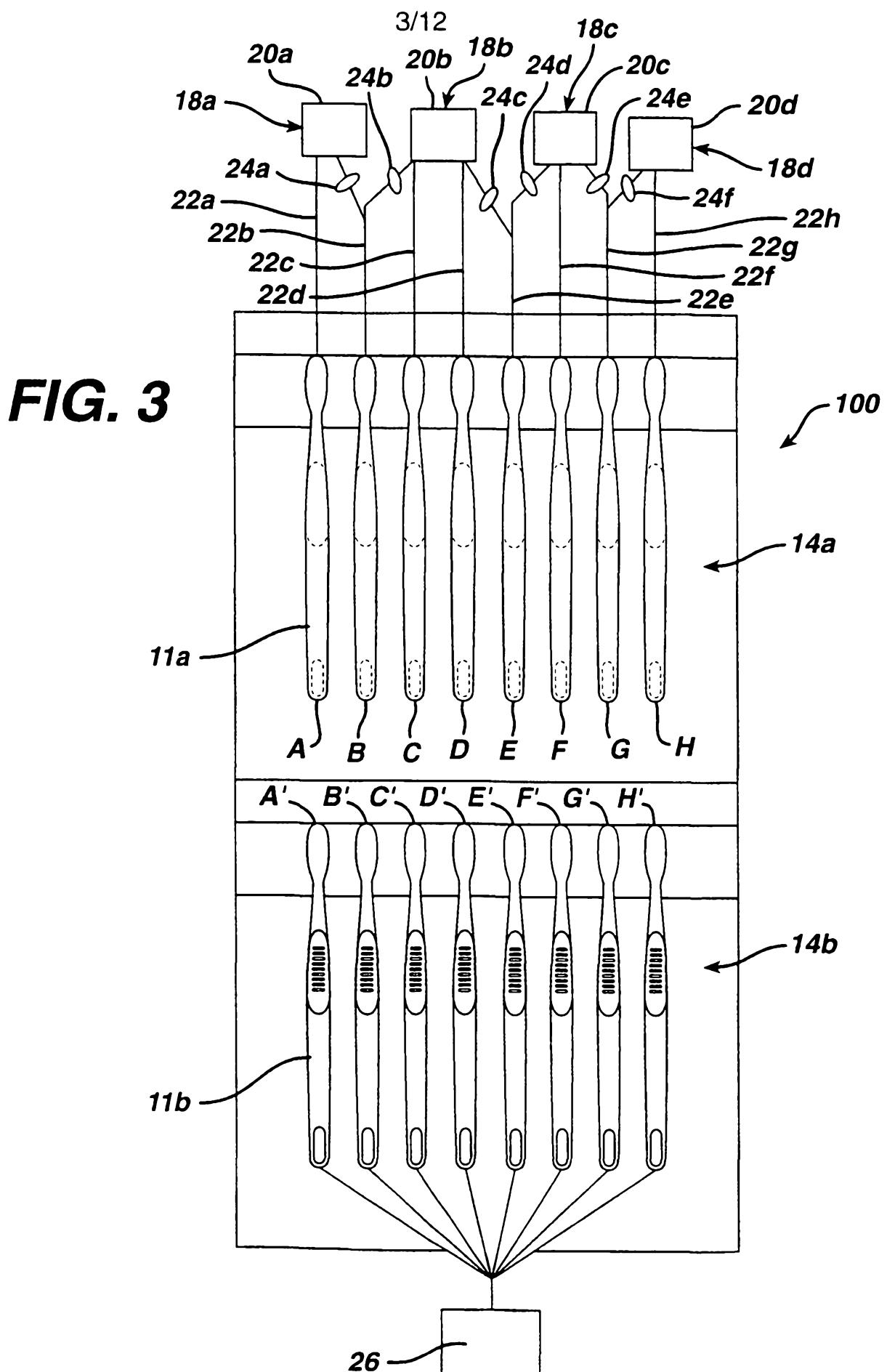


FIG. 1

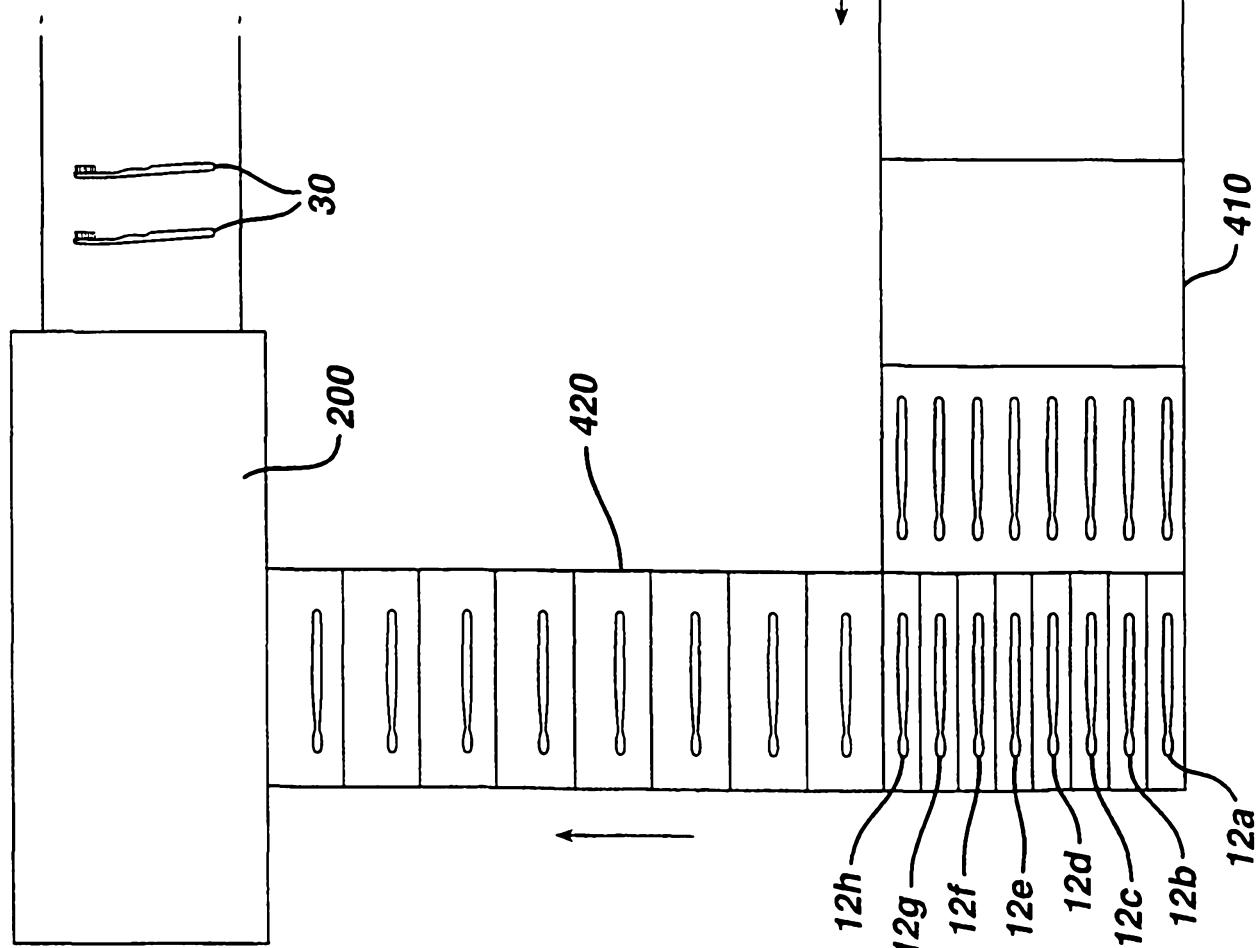


**FIG. 2**

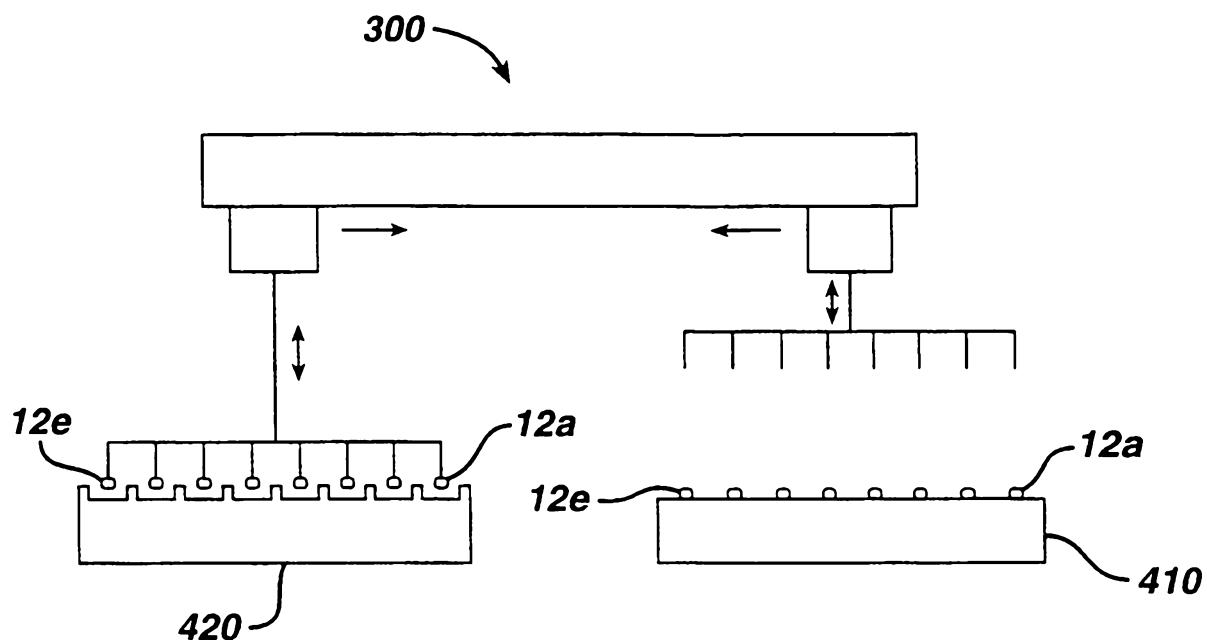
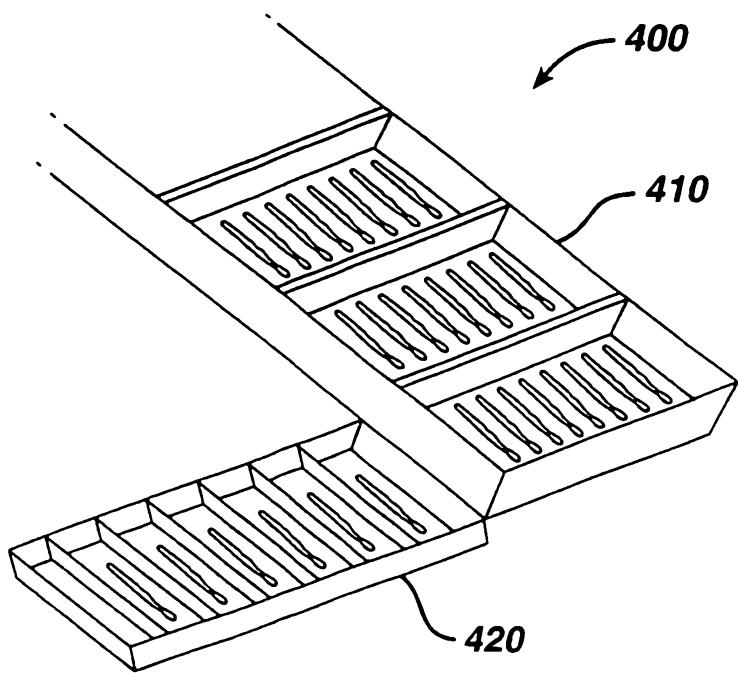


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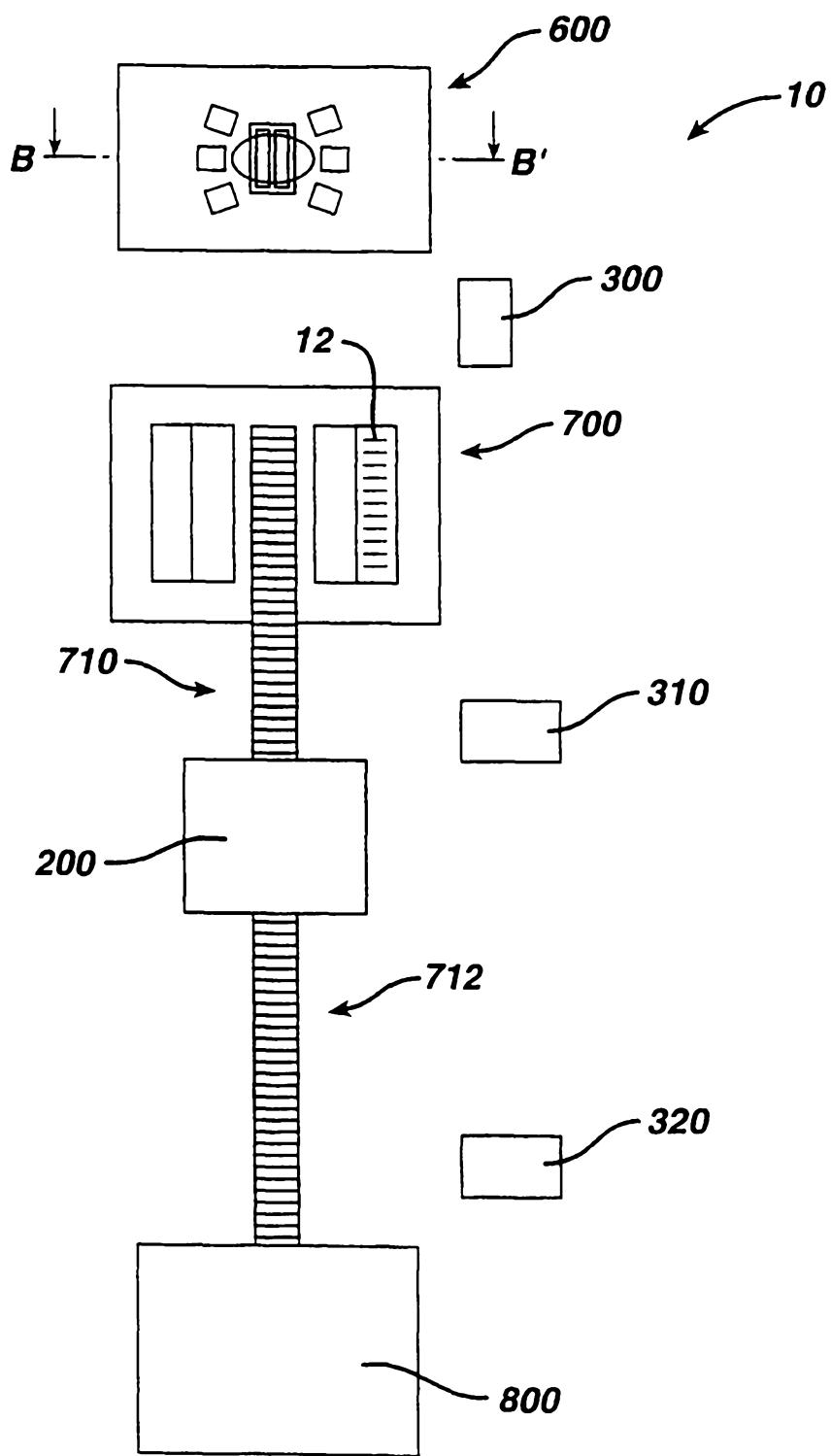
FIG. 4



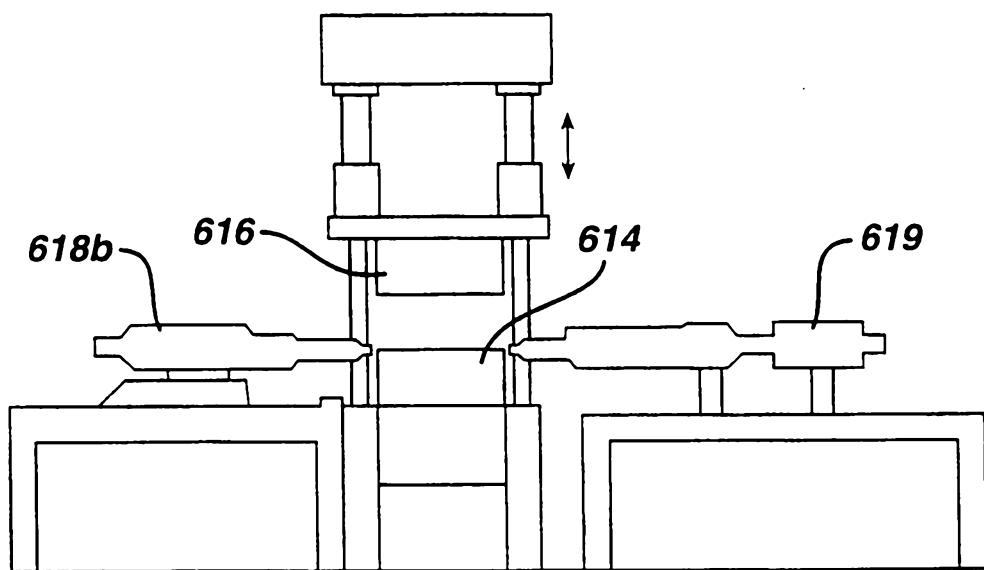
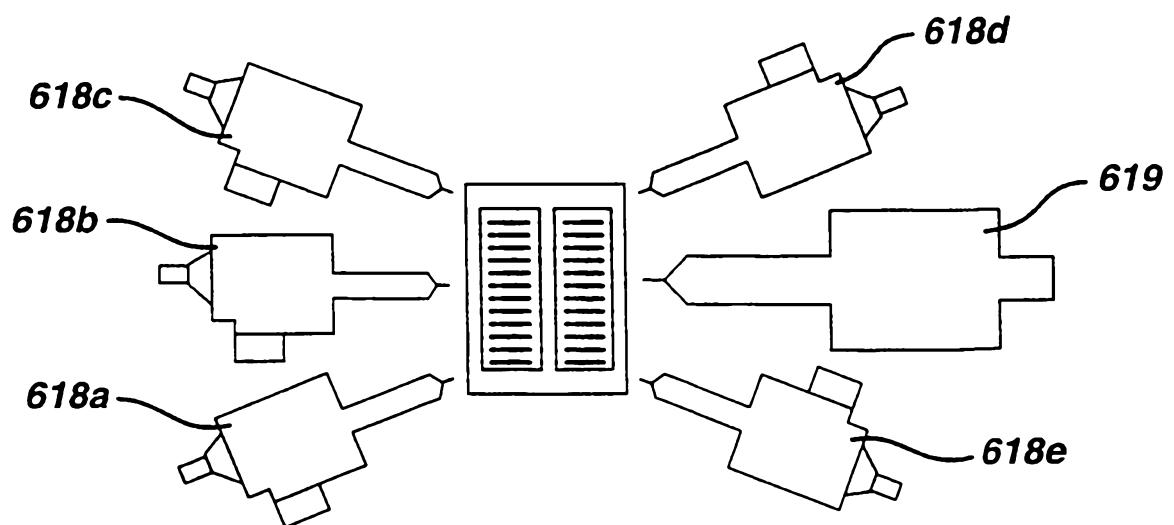
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**FIG. 5****FIG. 6**

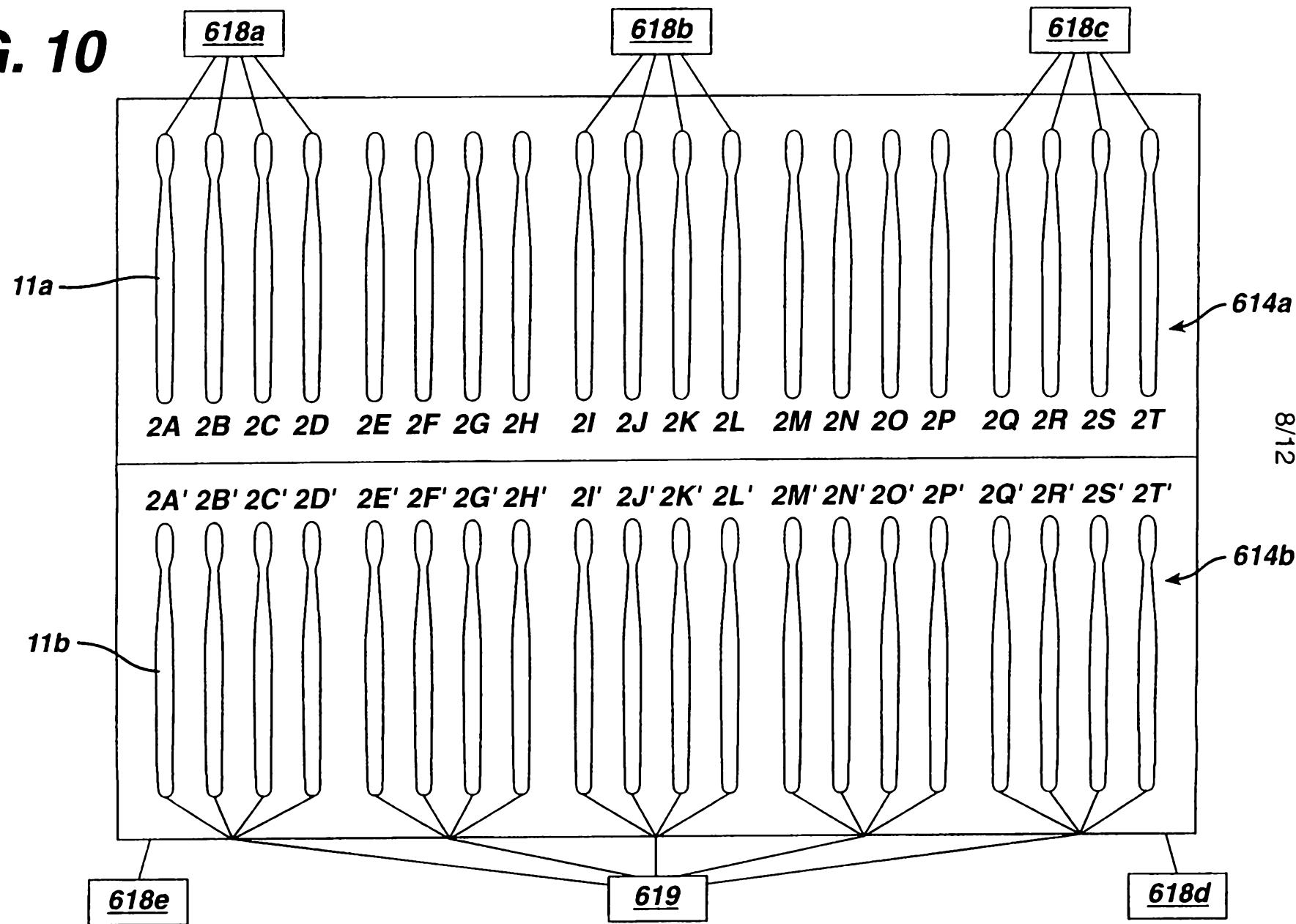
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**FIG. 7**

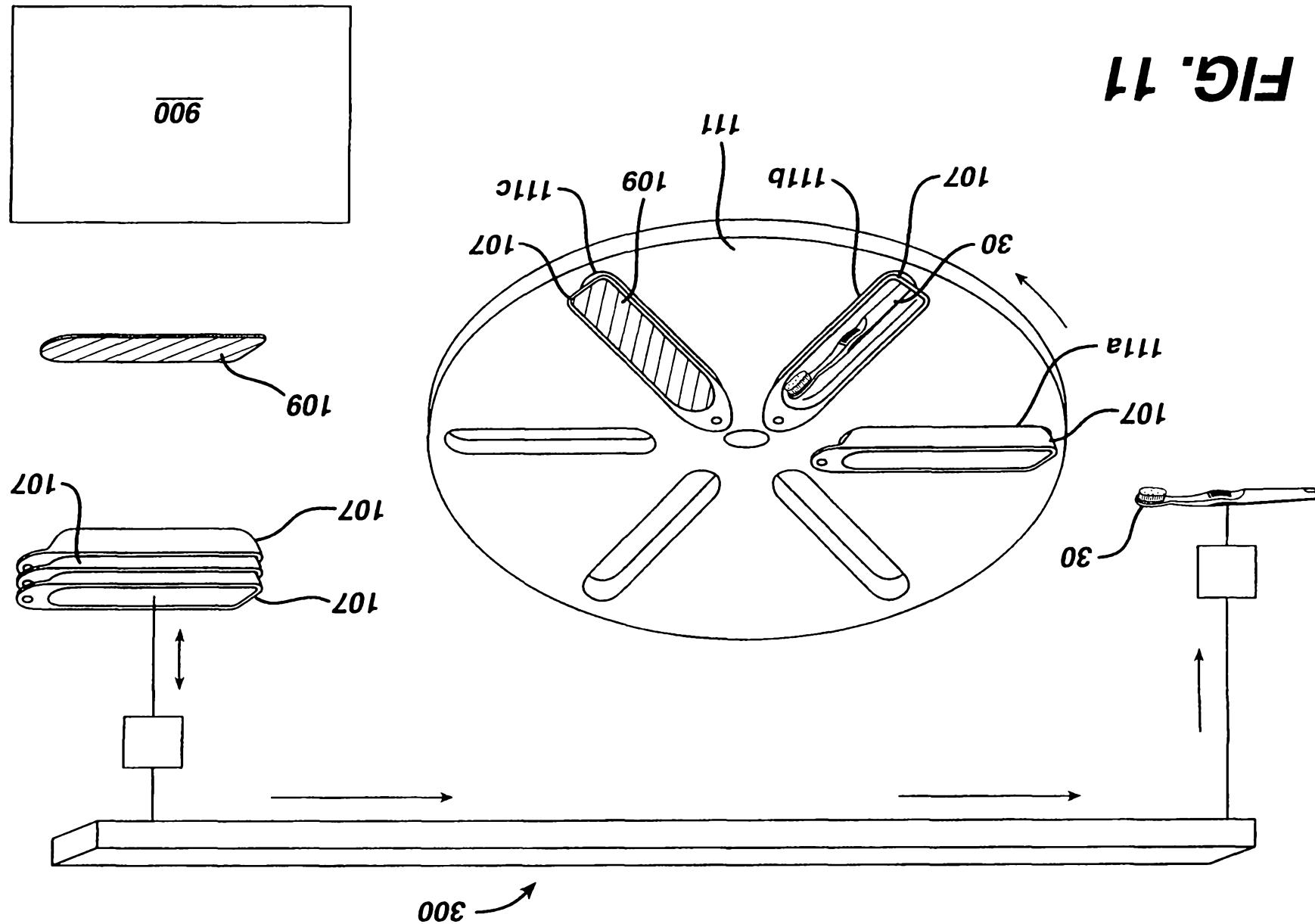
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**FIG. 8****FIG. 9**

**FIG. 10**



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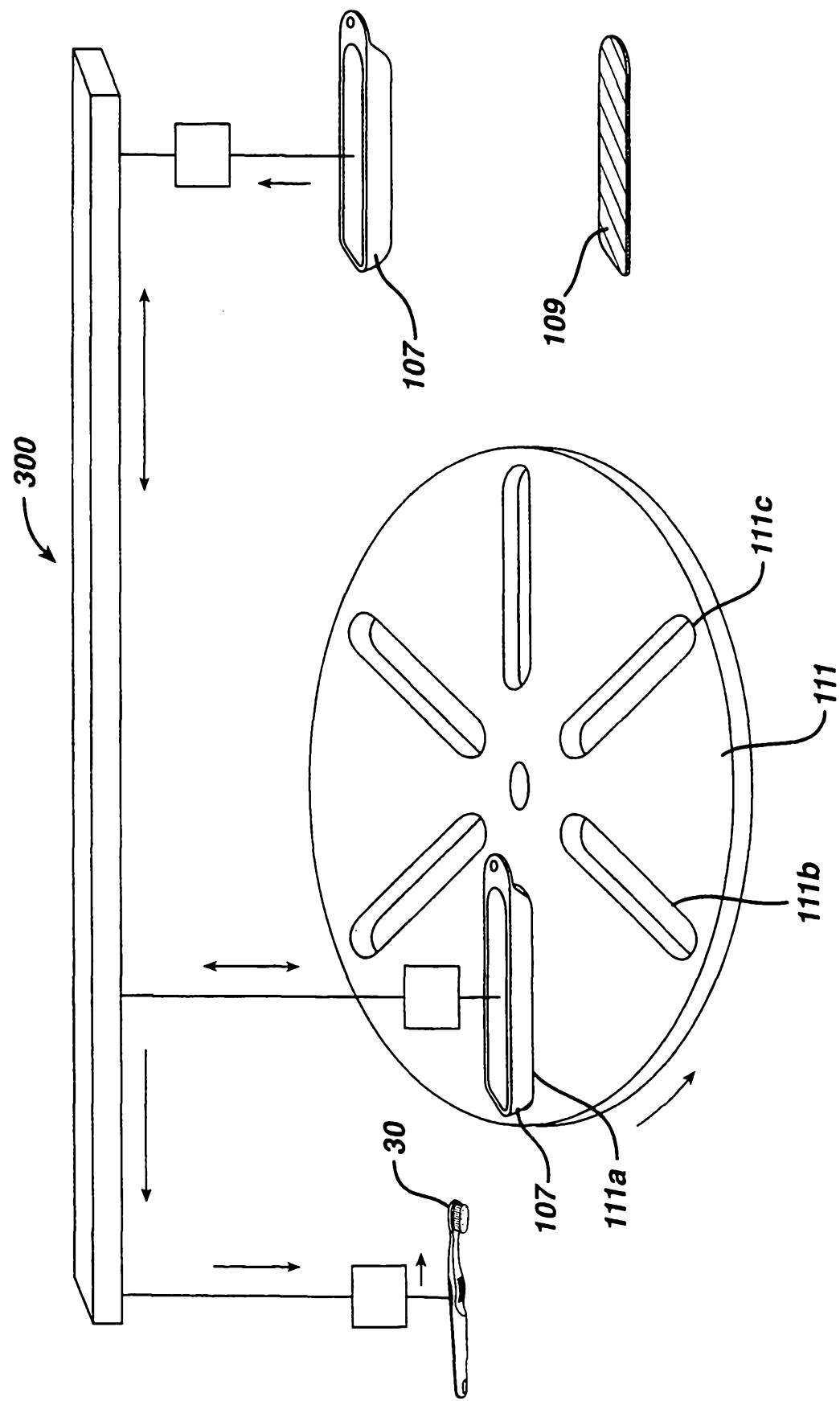
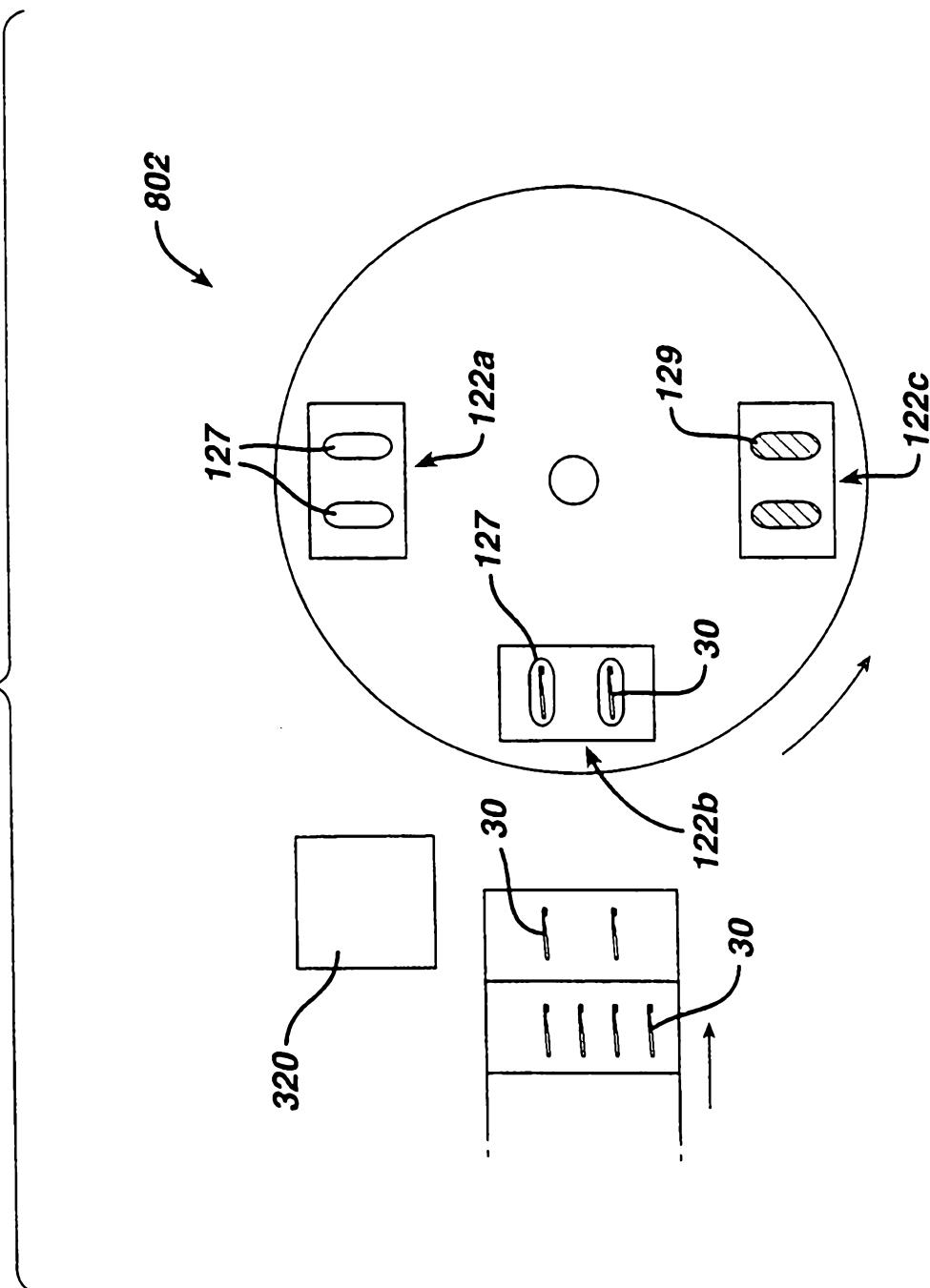


FIG. 12

**FIG. 13**

**FIG. 14**

