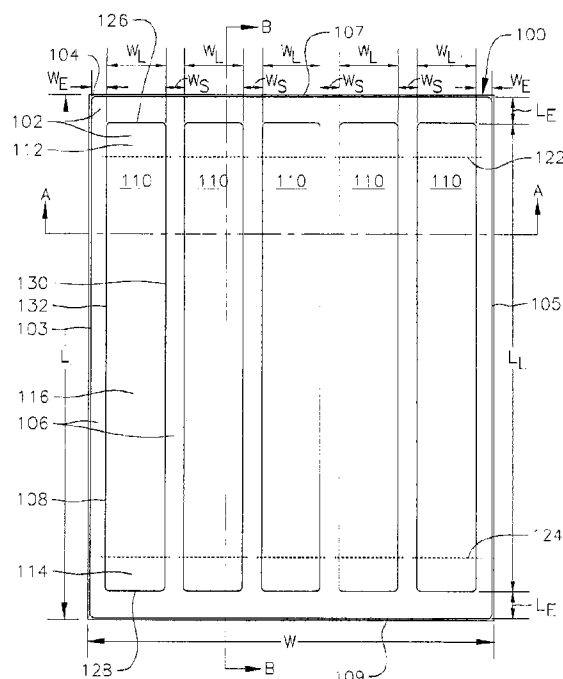




(86) **Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date:** 2014/02/27
(87) **Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date:** 2014/09/04
(45) **Date de délivrance/Issue Date:** 2020/06/09
(85) **Entrée phase nationale/National Entry:** 2015/09/30
(86) **N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.:** US 2014/018869
(87) **N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.:** 2014/134253
(30) **Priorité/Priority:** 2013/02/27 (US13/778,124)

(51) **Cl.Int./Int.Cl.** *G09F 3/02* (2006.01),
G09F 3/10 (2006.01)
(72) **Inventeurs/Inventors:**
TATARYAN, ANAHIT, US;
PETRIE, JOSHUA DAVID, US;
SATO, JAY KIYOSHI, US;
MAMMEN, THOMAS, US
(73) **Propriétaire/Owner:**
CCL LABEL, INC., US
(74) **Agent:** BRION RAFFOUL

(54) **Titre : ASSEMBLAGE DE FEUILLET D'ETIQUETTE COMPORTANT DES ETIQUETTES ADHESIVES**
(54) **Title: LABEL SHEET ASSEMBLY WITH ADHESIVE LABELS**



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The present invention relates to self-adhesive labels, label sheet assemblies, and related methods. The label sheet assembly includes a release liner assembly having a detachable portion, and a label releasably coupled to the release liner assembly and overlying the detachable portion. Weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the detachable portion. The detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction.

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(10) International Publication Number
WO 2014/134253 A1

(43) International Publication Date
4 September 2014 (04.09.2014)

(51) International Patent Classification:
G09F 3/02 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2014/018869

(22) International Filing Date:
27 February 2014 (27.02.2014)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
13/778,124 27 February 2013 (27.02.2013) US

(71) Applicant: CCL LABEL, INC. [US/US]; 161 Worcester Road, Framingham, MA 01701 (US).

(72) Inventors: TATARYAN, Anahit; 1010 El Sur Avenue, Arcadia, CA 91006 (US). PETRIE, Joshua, David; 1976 Heather Circle, Brea, CA 92821 (US). SATO, Jay, Kiyoshi; 21901 Ontur, Mission Viejo, CA 92692 (US). MAMMEN, Thomas; 1684 Lemonwood Street, La Verne, CA 91750 (US).

(74) Agent: BENNI, Todd, A.; MCDONALD HOPKINS LLC, 600 Superior Avenue, East, Suite 2100, Cleveland, OH 44114 (US).

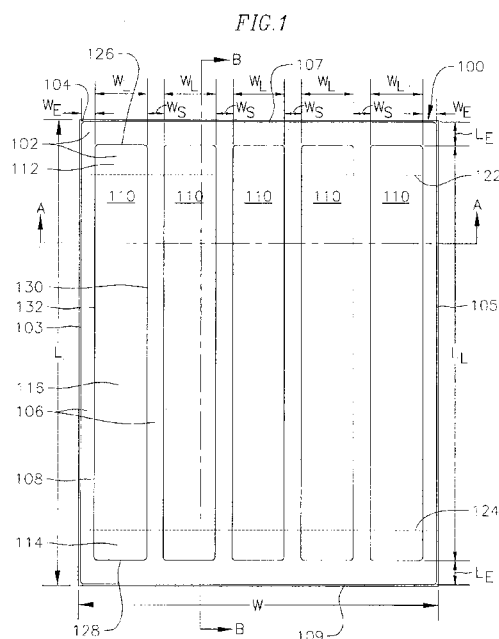
(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, 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, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, 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, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: LABELS, LABEL SHEET ASSEMBLIES, AND RELATED METHODS



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to self-adhesive labels, label sheet assemblies, and related methods. The label sheet assembly includes a release liner assembly having a detachable portion, and a label releasably coupled to the release liner assembly and overlying the detachable portion. Weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the detachable portion. The detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction.

WO 2014/134253 A1

LABEL SHEET ASSEMBLY WITH ADHESIVE LABELS

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 [0001] The present invention relates generally to the art of self-adhesive labels and label sheet assemblies, and more particularly to printable self-adhesive labels, label sheet assemblies, and related methods.

BACKGROUND

10 [0002] Printable self-adhesive labels and label sheets having multiple self-adhesive labels are generally known. Label consumers and users often attach these self-adhesive labels around objects with non-planar surfaces, such as around cylindrical objects and the like. The standard method for attaching self-adhesive labels around non-planar surfaces is that a user bends back the label sheet somewhere in the vicinity of one of the edges or corners of the label to be removed. This causes a separation between the label
15 and the liner of the label sheet. The user then grasps the label in the area where the separation has been created, and fully removes the label from the sheet and liner. With the entire adhesive backing exposed, the user then attaches a first portion of the label onto a first section of the non-planar surface and then continues to apply the label to the surface until the entire label is adhered to the surface. However, in some cases,
20 especially where the label is flexible or conformable, it becomes difficult to attach a label around a non-planar surface using the standard method while maintaining a smooth label surface. Application of a label to a non-smooth surface can often make it difficult for any indicia printed or otherwise written on the surface of the label to be
25 clearly or easily visible.

1

SUMMARY

5 [0003] The present invention relates generally to the art of self-adhesive labels and label sheet assemblies, and more particularly to printable self-adhesive labels, label sheet assemblies, and related methods.

[0004] In one embodiment, the label sheet assembly includes a release liner assembly having a detachable portion, and a label releasably coupled to the release liner assembly and overlying the detachable portion. Weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the
10 detachable portion. The detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction.

[0005] In other more detailed features, the label sheet assembly includes a facestock sheet
15 assembly that includes the label releasably coupled to the release liner assembly, and cuts in the facestock sheet assembly defining the shape of the label, such as rectangular.

[0006] In more detailed features, the weakened separation lines are cuts and ties, perforated cuts, or micro-perforated cuts. In other more detailed features, the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly underlie a portion of the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly. In other more
20 detailed features, the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly underlie the label. In other more detailed features, the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts, which are co-linear with the weakened separation lines. In other more detailed features, the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts, which are offset from the weakened separation lines.

[0007] In one embodiment, a method of manufacturing label sheet assemblies includes
25 providing a roll of label stock having a facestock sheet assembly releasably adhered to a release liner assembly, forming cuts in the facestock sheet assembly, and forming weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut in the release liner assembly. The cuts in the facestock

1

sheet assembly define a label. The weakened separation lines, the U-shaped cut, and the transverse cut define a detachable portion of the release liner assembly. The detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction.

5 [0008] In other more detailed tasks, the method includes sheeting the roll of label stock into individual label sheet assemblies. In other more detailed tasks, the tasks of forming the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly and forming the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly are performed using a bi-level die. In other more detailed tasks, the task of forming the U-shaped cut and the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly is performed using a single-level die.

10 [0009] In other more detailed features, during the task of forming the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly, the weakened separation lines are formed under a portion of the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly. In other more detailed features, during the task of forming the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly, the weakened separation lines are formed offset from the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly. In other more detailed features, during the task of forming the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly, the weakened separation lines are formed under the label. In other more detailed features, the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts, and the tine-cuts are co-linear with the weakened separation lines. In other more detailed features, the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts, and the tine-cuts are offset from the weakened separation lines. In other more detailed features, the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts, and the tasks of forming the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly and forming the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly further include forming the tine-cuts using a bi-level die. In other more detailed embodiments, the tasks of forming the cuts in the facestock sheet

15

20

25

assembly and forming the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly include die cutting, etching, or laser cutting.

[0009a] In a first aspect, this document discloses a label sheet assembly comprising: a release liner assembly including a plurality of detachable portions; and a plurality of labels having a bi-directional peel and being releasably coupled to the release liner assembly, each label overlying at least one of the detachable portions; wherein: weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define each of the detachable portions, the detachable portions are configured to remain coupled to the labels as the labels are peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portions are configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the labels as the labels are peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction.

[0009b] In a second aspect, this document discloses a label sheet assembly comprising: a release liner assembly including a detachable portion; and a label having a bi-directional peel and being releasably coupled to the release liner assembly, the label having a width and a length wherein the length is greater than the width, the label overlies the detachable portion; wherein: weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the detachable portion, the detachable portion having a width and a length wherein the length is greater than the width and the width of the detachable portion is less than or equal to the width of the label; the detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second.

[0009c] In a third aspect, this document discloses a label sheet assembly comprising: a release liner assembly including a detachable portion; and a label including an adhesive layer that is releasably coupled to the release liner assembly, the label having a first end, a second end and a middle portion disposed between the first end and the second end wherein the middle portion of

the label overlies the detachable portion; wherein: weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the detachable portion, the detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction to at least partially expose a portion
5 of the adhesive layer, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction to expose the adhesive layer at the middle portion.

[0010] This summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts
10 that are further described below in the detailed description. This summary is not intended to identify key or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used in limiting the scope of the claimed subject matter. Numerous advantages and benefits of the inventive subject matter disclosed herein will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art upon reading and
15 understanding the present specification.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] The inventive subject matter disclosed herein can take form in various components and arrangements of components, and in various steps and
20 arrangements of steps. The drawings are only for purposes of illustrating exemplary embodiments and are not to be construed as limiting. Further, it is to be appreciated that the drawings may not be to scale.

[0012] Embodiments of a label, label sheet assembly, and related methods thereof, according to the present invention are described with reference
25 to the following figures. The same reference numerals are used throughout the figures to reference like features and components.

[0013] FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a label sheet assembly having a plurality of labels each having a first end, a second end, and a middle portion according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0014] FIG. 2A is a bottom plan view of the label sheet assembly of FIG. 1 further including enlarged bottom plan views of the first end and the second end of a label shown in phantom.

5 [0015] FIG. 2B is a partial bottom plan view of a label sheet assembly according to another embodiment of the present invention, showing weakened separation lines and time-cut lines in the release liner offset from cuts in the facestock sheet.

1

[0016] FIG. 2C is a partial bottom plan view of a label sheet assembly according to another embodiment of the present invention, showing weakened separation lines offset from tinc-cut lines in the release liner.

5

[0017] FIGs. 3A and 3B are cross-section views taken along section lines A-A and B-B, respectively, of FIG. 1 according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0018] FIGs. 4A and 4B are cross-section views taken along section lines A-A and B-B, respectively, of FIG. 1, according to another embodiment of the present invention.

10

[0019] FIG. 5A is a top perspective illustration showing how a label from the label sheet assembly illustrated in FIG. 1 can be removed from a first direction, according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0020] FIG. 5B is an illustration showing how the label removed in FIG. 5A can be applied to a surface according to one method of the present invention.

15

[0021] FIG. 6A is a top perspective illustration showing how a label from the label sheet assembly illustrated in FIG. 1 can be removed from a second direction, according to one method of the present invention.

[0022] FIG. 6B is an illustration showing how the label removed in FIG. 6A can be applied to a surface according to one method of the present invention.

20

[0023] FIG. 7 is a front perspective view showing the label sheet assembly illustrated in FIG. 1 after a label has been removed from the label sheet assembly from each of the first and second directions as illustrated in FIGs. 5A and 6A, respectively.

[0024] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a printer (or copier) showing a stack of the label sheet assemblies of FIGs. 1 and 2 in an input tray of the printer and in an output tray of the printer after indicia have been printed on at least one label.

25

1

[0025] FIGs. 9A and 9B are a perspective view and a side view, respectively, of a roll process die station during a manufacturing step of a label sheet assembly according to one method of the present invention.

5

[0026] FIG. 9C is an expanded cross-section of a bi-level die used in the roll process of FIGs. 9A and 9B with portions of a label sheet assembly of the present invention shown in phantom.

[0027] FIG. 10 is a flowchart of one method of manufacturing a label sheet assembly according to the present invention.

10

[0028] FIG. 11 is a flowchart of another method of manufacturing a label sheet assembly according to the present invention.

[0029] FIG. 12 is a flowchart illustrating a method for using a label sheet assembly and the labels thereon according to the present invention.

15

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0030] For clarity and simplicity, the present specification shall refer to structural and/or functional elements, relevant standards and/or protocols, and other components that are commonly known in the art without further detailed explanation as to their configuration or operation except to the extent they have been modified or altered in accordance with and/or to accommodate the preferred embodiment(s) presented herein.

20

[0031] The present invention relates generally to the art of self-adhesive labels and label sheet assemblies, and more particularly to printable self-adhesive labels, label sheet assemblies, and related methods. The labels of the label sheet assemblies of the present invention are configured to have a differential, bi-directional peel, such that when the labels are peeled or removed from the label sheet assembly in a first direction, the labels have a partially exposed adhesive surface, and when the labels are peeled or removed from a second direction, the labels have a fully exposed adhesive surface.

25

1

[0032] According to a first embodiment of the present invention illustrated in FIGs. 1 and 2, there is shown a label sheet assembly **100** (hereinafter “label sheet” or “label sheet assembly”) having one label **110** or a plurality of labels **110** configured to have a differential, bi-directional peel, as described in more detail below. As used herein, the term plurality means two or more.

[0033] With reference now to FIGs. 1-4B, the label sheet assembly **100** includes a release liner assembly **104** having a front surface **104a** and a rear surface **104b** and a facestock sheet assembly **102** having a front surface **102a** and a rear surface **102b**. The rear surface **102b** of the facestock sheet assembly **102** is releasably adhered to the front surface **104a** of the release liner assembly **104** with a layer of adhesive **134** (hereinafter “adhesive,” “layer of adhesive,” or “adhesive layer”) applied to the front surface **104a** of the release liner assembly **104**. The release liner assembly **104** includes a carrier **113** and the facestock sheet assembly **102** includes a facestock sheet **119**. Optionally, the release liner assembly **104** can include a thin layer of release coating **136**, such as silicone, coated on the carrier **113** such that the labels **110** can be easily removed therefrom. In an alternate embodiment shown in FIGs. 4a and 4b, the facestock sheet assembly **102** can optionally include a print receptive or indicia top coat layer **148** on the facestock sheet **119**. The print receptive top coat layer **148** can be employed to enhance the ability of the label **110** to receive and/or retain markings, e.g., from ink, toner, highlighters, pens, pencils, etc. Additionally, the label sheet assembly **100** can include a primer layer **138** at a rear surface **102b** of the facestock sheet assembly **102** adjacent to the adhesive layer **134** that enhances the bonding of the adhesive layer **134** to the facestock sheet assembly **102**.

[0034] The composition, and thus thicknesses, of each of the layers **119**, **134**, **136**, **148**, **138**, and **113** of the label sheet assembly **100** can range in material and value, as described below. In one example embodiment, the facestock sheet **119** is a polymeric film, for example, polyolefin, polyvinylchloride, polyester, polystyrene, polyurethane, polycarbonate, or other film-forming polymers. In an alternate example embodiment, the facestock sheet **119** can be paper, synthetic

1

paper, laminated paper, or laminated film. Where the material of the facestock sheet **119** is a film, the film can be oriented or un-oriented. In one or more embodiments, the thickness t_{FS} of the facestock sheet **119** can range from approximately 1 mil to approximately 4 mils, or from approximately 1 mil to approximately 3 mils. In one example embodiment, the facestock sheet **119** is a cast polypropylene film with a thickness t_{FS} of approximately 3 mils.

[0035] The carrier **113** can be, for example, a paper or polymeric film. Optionally, the carrier **113** can include a siliconized layer; paper with silicone coating; or a film with silicone coating. In one or more example embodiments, the thickness t_{RL} of the carrier **113** can range from approximately 1 mil to approximately 5 mils, or from approximately 3.9 mils to approximately 4.7 mils. In one example embodiment, the carrier **113** is a machine finished 60 pound paper (60#MF) with a thickness t_{RL} of approximately 4.3 mils.

[0036] The adhesive layer **134** can be, for example, acrylic-based or rubber-based. The adhesive layer **134** can also be hot melt, emulsion, or solvent-based. Suitable example adhesives for the adhesive layer **134** include permanent, removable, or ultra-removable adhesives. In one or more example embodiments, the coat weight of the adhesive layer **134** can range from approximately 4 grams per square meter ("gsm") to approximately 45 gsm, which corresponds to a thickness t_{AL} range of approximately 0.2 mils to approximately 1.8 mils; or a coat weight from approximately 15 gsm to approximately 21 gsm, which corresponds to a thickness t_{AL} range of approximately 0.6 mils to approximately 0.8 mils. In one embodiment, the adhesive layer **134** is made of AT-1M, which is a commercial emulsion acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive made by Avery Dennison Corporation of Pasadena, California, having a coat weight of approximately 18 gsm, which corresponds to a thickness t_{AL} of approximately 0.7 mils.

[0037] The optional release coating **136** can be, for example, a low surface energy material such as a silicone, wax, fluorocarbon, fluoropolymer, or any other release materials known in the art. In one or more embodiments, the coat weight of the release coating **136** can range from

approximately 1 gsm to approximately 2 gsm, which corresponds to a thickness t_{RA} range of approximately 0.04 mils to approximately 0.08 mils.

[0038] The optional primer layer **138** can be prepared by using, for example, a pigment and a binder. Suitable pigments include, for example, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium carbonate, magnesium sulfate, calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, satin white, calcium silicate, zinc oxide, titanium oxide, aluminum oxide, aluminum hydroxide, talc, or kaolin. Suitable binders include, for example, starch, polyvinyl alcohol, carboxymethylcellulose, styrene-butadiene copolymer, an acrylic copolymer, or a vinyl acetate copolymer. For example, suitable primers are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,670,226 to Yoshizawa, et al. Any number of known primers can be used. The coat weight for the adhesive layer **134** and the primer layer **138**, combined, is suitably in a range from approximately 10 gsm to approximately 45 gsm, such that the thickness t_{AL} of the adhesive layer **134** combined with a thickness t_{PL} of the primer layer **138** ranges between approximately 0.4 mils to approximately 1.8 mils; or a coat weight from approximately 15 gsm to approximately 21 gsm, which corresponds to a combined thickness ($t_{AL}+t_{PL}$) range of approximately 0.6 mils to approximately 0.8 mils.

[0039] The optional ink, indicia, or print receptive or other suitable topcoat layer **148** can be, for example, any suitable inkjet coatings known to persons skilled in the art. In most cases, the optional ink, indicia, or print receptive or other suitable topcoat layer **148** includes one or more latex binders (e.g., vinyl acetate, ethylene vinyl acetate), one or more fixing agents (e.g., polyamine) and silica. In one or more embodiments, the coat weight of the ink, indicia, or print receptive layer **148** can range from approximately 1 gsm to approximately 20 gsm, which corresponds to a thickness t_{TC} range of approximately 0.04 mils to approximately 0.8 mils.

[0040] The facestock sheet assembly **102** has a generally rectangular shape having two parallel long edges **103**, **105** running along a length L of the label sheet assembly **100**, and two parallel short edges **107**, **109** running along a width W of the label sheet assembly **100**, where the two

1

parallel long edges **103**, **105** are perpendicular to the two parallel short edges **107**, **109**. The
facestock sheet assembly **102** has a plurality of labels **110** formed therein, by die-cut lines, partial
5 die-cut lines, perforated lines including microperforated lines, lines of cuts and ties, etched lines,
laser cut lines, and lines made by other techniques known in the art. In the embodiment illustrated
in FIG. 1, the facestock sheet assembly **102** is shown on a front side of the label sheet assembly
100. The facestock sheet assembly **102** includes at least one label **110**, with label width W_L and
label length L_L . The facestock sheet assembly **102** has cuts **108** (hereinafter “cuts,” “through-cuts,”
10 or “cut lines”) defining the shape or perimeter of each label **110** formed therein such as by die-cut
lines, partial die-cut lines, perforated lines including micro-perforated lines, lines of cuts and ties,
etched lines, laser cut lines, and lines made by other techniques known in the art.

[0041] Each label **110** has a first end **112**, a second end **114**, and a middle portion **116** disposed
between the first end **112** and the second end **114**. In an embodiment as illustrated in FIG. 1, each
15 label **110** has four edges (**126**, **128**, **130**, and **132**). The first edge **126** is disposed at the first end
112 of the label **110** in a direction parallel to the width W_L of the label **110**. The second edge **130**
is adjacent to and perpendicular to the first edge **126** in a direction parallel to the length L_L of each
label **110**. The third edge **128** is disposed at the second end **114** of the label **110**, adjacent to and
perpendicular to the second edge **130** and parallel with and opposite to the first edge **126**. The
20 fourth edge **132** is adjacent to and perpendicular to the first edge **126** and the third edge **128** in a
direction parallel to the second edge **130** of each label **110**. The four edges (**126**, **128**, **130**, and
132) of each label **110** define the shape or perimeter of the label **110**. In the embodiment illustrated
in FIGS. 1 and 2, the shape of each label **110** is substantially rectangular, but the exact shape or
perimeter profile of the label **110** can be any shape suitable for use as a label. For example, the
25 label **110** can generally have a rounded shape, a circular or semi-circular shape, a square shape, an
elliptical shape, a triangular shape, a pentagonal shape, or other shapes.

1

[0042] The section of the facestock sheet assembly 102 not used for labels 110 constitutes the border 106 (hereinafter, "border" or "matrix") having a width W_S between adjacent labels 110, and a width W_E between each of the long edges 103, 105 of the facestock sheet assembly 102 and each of the labels 110 at either of the long edges 103, 105; and a length L_E between the first edge 126 of each label 110 and the short edge 107, and between the third edge 128 of each label 110 and the short edge 109 of the facestock sheet assembly 102. In the figures, the facestock sheet assembly 102 is shown having a shorter length and width than the release liner assembly 104, although it is not necessary that the facestock sheet assembly 102 have a shorter length and width than the release liner assembly 104. Additionally, although the label sheet assembly 100 is shown with a matrix 106, it is not necessary for the invention that the label sheet assembly 100 includes a matrix 106 surrounding and/or between labels 110.

[0043] As illustrated in FIG. 2A, the release liner assembly 104 is shown on a back side of the label sheet assembly 100. The first and second ends 112, 114, respectively, of the labels 110 are shown in phantom in FIG. 2A. The release liner assembly 104 has weakened separation lines 118, for example, perforated cuts or a plurality of cuts 125 and a plurality of ties 123 formed therein by die-cut lines, partial die-cut lines, perforated lines including micro-perforated lines, lines of cuts and ties, etched lines, laser cut lines, and lines made by other techniques known in the art. In one example embodiment, the weakened separation lines 118 underlie a portion of the cut lines 108 along the second edge 130 and fourth edge 132 of each label 110 as shown in FIGs. 3A and 4A. In another example embodiment, the weakened separation lines 118 are slightly offset from the cut lines 108 in the facestock sheet assembly 102, as shown in FIG. 2B. The weakened separation lines 118 in the release liner assembly 104 have a length L_W less than the overall length of the label L_L as shown in FIGs. 3B and 4B.

[0044] The release liner assembly 104 further includes a plurality of U-shaped cuts 121. Each U-shaped cut 121 includes a first transverse cut 122 and a pair of longitudinal tine-cuts 120

1

(hereinafter “longitudinal tine-cuts” or “tine-cuts”) intersecting the first transverse cut **122** and each extending a length L_{C1} from the first transverse cut **122**. In one example embodiment, the pair of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** are co-linear with and adjacent to the weakened separation lines **118** and underlie a portion of the cut lines **108** along the second edge **130** and the fourth edge **132** of each label **110**. Optionally, one or both of the tine-cuts **120** and the weakened separation lines **118** can be offset from the cuts **108** in the facestock sheet assembly **102**. In one example embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2B, the pair of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** are co-linear with and adjacent to the weakened separation lines **118**, and both the tine-cuts **120** and the weakened separation lines **118** are slightly offset inward from the cut lines **108** along the second edge **130** and the fourth edge **132** of each label **110**. In an alternate example embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2C, both the tine-cuts **120** and the weakened separation lines **118** are offset inward from the cut lines **108** along the second edge **130** and the fourth edge **132** of each label **110**, and the tine-cuts **120** are slightly offset inward from the weakened separation lines **118**. A person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the tine-cuts **120** can be offset from the weakened separation lines **118** a sufficiently small distance, such as less than approximately 2 mm, such that the weakened separation lines **118** tear when the label **110** is peeled from the label sheet **100** in a first direction **140**, as described below. Furthermore, a person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the tine-cuts **120** can be slightly offset outward from the weakened separation lines **118**.

[0045] The release liner assembly **104** also includes a plurality of second transverse cuts **124**. Each second transverse cut **124** intersects the pair of weakened separation lines **118**. Together, the pairs of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** and the weakened separation lines **118** extend completely between the first transverse cuts **122** and the second transverse cuts **124**. Each of the first and second transverse cuts **122**, **124** spans at least the width W_L of the overlying label **110** such that the length of the first and second transverse cuts **122**, **124** can extend beyond the pair of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** and the weakened separation lines **118**, respectively.

1

[0046] With continued reference to FIG. 2A, detachable portions 115 of the release liner assembly 104 are defined by areas bounded by the U-shaped cuts 121, the second transverse cuts 124, and the weakened separation lines 118. The middle portions 116 of the labels 110 overlie the detachable portions 115 of the release liner assembly 104. The detachable portions 115 each have a length L_M defined by the combined length L_{C1} of the tine-cuts 120 and the length L_W of the weakened separation lines 118 in the release liner assembly 104. Although in the example embodiment of FIG. 2A, a width W_{DP} of the detachable portions 115 of the release liner assembly 104 is equal to the width W_L of the labels 110, the width W_{DP} of the detachable portions 115 of the release liner assembly 104 can be less than the width W_L of the labels 110, as shown in FIGs. 2B and 2C. The first transverse cuts 122 and second transverse cuts 124 underlie and delineate the first ends 112 from the middle portions 116, and the middle portions 116 from the second ends 114, respectively, of the overlying labels 110, as shown in FIGs. 3B and 4B. The first transverse cut 122 is at a distance L_{E1} from the first edge 126 of the overlying label 110, and the second transverse cut 124 is at a distance L_{E2} from the third edge 128 of the overlying label 110. As illustrated in FIG. 2A, a width W_{TC} of each of the first and second transverse cuts 122, 124 in the release liner assembly 104 are at least as wide as the width W_L of each overlying label 110. Accordingly, the first and second transverse cuts 122, 124 are configured to ensure that the first end 112 and the second end 114 of the label 110 separate from the release liner assembly 104 when the label is peeled from the label sheet assembly 100 as described in further detail below.

[0047] The label sheet assembly 100 is preferably an overall standard size such as 8 and 1/2 inches by 11 inches, or A4 (approximately 8.3 inches x 11.7 inches), or 4 inches by 6 inches, or other sizes $W \times L$ compatible with standard printers used with personal computers. In one embodiment as illustrated in FIGs. 1 and 2, the label sheet assembly 100 has five labels 110 equally spaced apart on the label sheet assembly 100, although it will be appreciated that any other suitable number of labels 110 can be provided on the label sheet assembly 100 without departing

1

from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Each label **110** in the example suitably has an overall length L_L of approximately 9 and 3/4 inches, an overall width W_L of approximately 1 and 1/4 inches, first and second transverse cut lengths L_{E1} and L_{E2} of each approximately 3/4 inch, longitudinal tine-cuts **120** of length L_{C1} approximately 1 and 1/16 inches, and a remaining weakened separation line **118** length of approximately 7 and 5/16 inches including a plurality of ties of each ranging between approximately 0.02 inches and 0.03 inches and a plurality of cuts of each approximately 7/64 inch. A person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that other suitable dimensions can also be employed for various embodiments of the label **110**.

[0048] FIG. 5A illustrates the removal or separation of a label **141** peeled from the label sheet assembly **100** by a user **117** in a first direction **140**, according to one embodiment of the present invention. Peeling the label **141** from its first end **112** in the first direction **140** results in a label **141** with exposed adhesive **134** at both the first end **112** and the second end **114** and with the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** releasably adhered to the middle portion **116** of the label **141**.

[0049] As the user **117** begins to peel the label **141** in the first direction **140**, the first end **112** of the label **141** separates from the release liner assembly **104** underlying the first end **112**, thereby exposing the adhesive layer **134** at the first end **112** of the label **141**. As the user **117** continues to peel the label **141** in the first direction **140**, the U-shaped cut **121** in the release liner assembly **104** causes the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** to begin lifting along with the label **141**. The adhesive force between the label **141** and the detachable portion **115** is sufficient to keep the detachable portion **115** attached to the label **141** as the peeling of the label **141** progresses past the first transverse cut **122**.

[0050] The adhesive force between the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** and the label **141** is sufficient to tear the weakened separation lines **118** (e.g., the perforations or the plurality of cuts **125** and the plurality of ties **123**). Accordingly, the weakened separation lines **118**

1

tear and the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** remains releasably adhered to the middle portion **116** of the label **110** as the peeling of the label **141** progresses toward the second transverse cut **124**. That is, because the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** defined by the U-shaped cut **121** lifts along with the label **141**, the weakened separation lines **118** tear and the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** remains adhered to the label **141** as the label **141** is peeled in the first direction **140**. The detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** continues to lift with the label **141** all the way through until the second transverse cut **124**. A person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the length L_{C1} of each of the tine-cuts **120** can be any suitable length, for example, approximately 1 and 1/16 inches, such that the adhesion between the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** and the label **141** causes the weakened separation lines **118** to tear when the label **141** is peeled in the first direction **140**.

15 [0051] As the peeling of the label **141** reaches the second transverse cut **124**, the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** completely separates from the label sheet assembly **100** and remains releasably adhered to the middle portion **116** of the label **141**. As the user **117** continues to peel the label **141** past the second transverse cut **124** in the release liner assembly **104**, the second end **114** of the label **141** separates from the portion of the release liner assembly **104** underlying the second end **114**, thereby exposing the adhesive **134** on the second end **114** of the label **141**. Accordingly, after the label **141** is completely removed from the label sheet assembly **100**, adhesive **134** is exposed at both the first end **112** and the second end **114**, while the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** remains releasably adhered to the middle portion **116** of the label **141**. A person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** releasably adhered to the middle portion **116** of the label **141** can be peeled off the label **141** to expose adhesive **134** along the entire length L_L of the label **141**.

25

1

[0052] With reference now to FIG. 5B, after the label 141 is detached completely from the label sheet assembly 100, the label 141 can be applied to a surface using the exposed adhesive 134 at the first end 112 and the second end 114. In an exemplary use of the label 141 after it has been removed from the label sheet assembly 100, the label is applied to a surface, e.g., a cylindrical surface 150, such that only the first end 112 and second end 114 are adhered to the surface 150 via the adhesive layer 134. The label 141 removed from the first direction 140 and applied to a surface 150 according to this embodiment is configured to have a conformable, smoother surface with less contour lines or wrinkling due to the combined thickness of the label 141 and the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104. A person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the label 141 removed from the label sheet assembly 100 in the first direction 140, is not limited to the uses described herein.

[0053] FIG. 6A illustrates the removal or separation of a label 143 peeled from the label sheet assembly 100 by a user 117 in a second direction 142, opposite the first direction 140, according to another example embodiment of the present invention. Peeling the label 143 from its second end 114 in the second direction 142 results in a label 143 with exposed adhesive 134 along the entire length L_L of the label 143, including the first end 112, the second end 114, and the middle portion 116.

[0054] As the user 117 begins to peel the label 143 in the second direction 142, the second end 114 of the label 143 separates from the release liner assembly 104 underlying the second end 114, thereby exposing the adhesive layer 134 at the second end 114 of the label 143. As the peeling of the label 143 reaches the second transverse cut 124, the label 143 begins to separate from the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104. Unlike peeling the label 141 in the first direction 140, during which the U-shaped cut 121 in the release liner assembly 104 causes the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104 to begin lifting along with the label 141 and thereby causes the weakened separation lines 118 to tear, peeling the label 143 in the second

1

direction 142 does not tear the weakened separation lines 118, enabling the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104 to remain attached to the remainder of the label sheet assembly 100. Accordingly, as the user 117 continues to peel the label 143 in the second direction 142, the middle portion 116 of the label 143 separates from the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104 all the way until the first transverse cut 122 is reached.

[0055] As the user 117 continues to peel the label 143 past the first transverse cut 122 in the release liner assembly 104, the first end 112 of the label 143 separates from the portion of the release liner assembly 104 underlying the first end 112, thereby exposing the adhesive 134 on the first end 112 of the label 143. Accordingly, after the label 143 is completely removed from the sheet assembly 100, adhesive 134 is exposed along the entire length L_L of the label 143 (i.e., adhesive 134 is exposed at the first end 112, the second end 114, and the middle portion 116), while the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104 remains attached to the remainder of the label sheet assembly 100. Thus, peeling the label 143 from the label sheet assembly 100 in the second direction 142, unlike peeling the label 141 from the label sheet assembly 100 in the first direction 140, results in a label 143 having no portion of the release liner assembly 104 attached thereto.

[0056] With reference now to FIG. 6B, after the label 143 is detached completely from the label sheet assembly 100, the label 143 can be applied to a surface using the exposed adhesive 134 spanning the entire length L_L of the label 143. In an exemplary use of the label 143 after it has been removed from the label sheet assembly 100, the label is applied to a surface, e.g., a cylindrical surface 144, such that the first end 112, the second end 114, and the middle portion 116 are adhered to the surface 144 via the adhesive layer 134. The label 143 removed in the second direction 142 and applied to a surface 144 according to this embodiment is configured to adhere along its entire length L_L to the surface 144. It should be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the label 143, as removed from the second direction 142, is not limited to the uses described herein.

1

[0057] In one embodiment, the label sheet assembly 100 can include printed indicia, for example on the matrix 106 or on the release liner assembly 104 on the back side of the label sheet assembly 100, indicating the differential bi-directional peel when the labels 110 are removed in the first or second direction 140, 142, respectively. For example, the printed indicia can include arrows or textual instructions directing a user 117 to peel the label 141 from the first direction 140 to expose only a portion of the adhesive 134, or to peel the label 143 from the second direction 142 to expose the adhesive 134 along the entire length L_L of the label 143.

10 [0058] With reference now to FIG. 7, a front perspective view is shown of the label sheet assembly 100 illustrated in FIG. 1 after two of the labels 141, 143 have been removed from the label sheet assembly 100, one label 141 removed in the first direction 140, and the other label 143 removed in the second direction 142, as shown in FIGs. 5A and 6A, respectively. After a label 141 is removed from the label sheet assembly 100 in the first direction 140 as shown in FIG. 5A, the release liner assembly 104 underlying the first end 112 and the second end 114 of the label 141 remains attached to the label sheet assembly 100, while the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104 underlying the middle portion 116 of the label 141 is detached from the label sheet assembly 100 such that an opening 152 is defined in the label sheet assembly 100. After a label 143 is removed from the label sheet assembly 100 in the second direction 142 as shown in FIG. 6A, the release liner assembly 104 underlying the first end 112, the second end 114, and the middle portion 116 of the label 143 remains attached to the remainder of the label sheet assembly 100.

25 [0059] With reference now to FIG. 8, a stack of label sheet assemblies 100 can be placed in an input tray 147 of a printer (or copier) 146. Desired indicia 149 can be printed on at least one label 110 of a label sheet assembly 100 by the printer (or copier) 146 before the labels 110 are removed or detached from the label sheet assembly 100 in either a first direction 140 or a second direction

1

142. Label sheet assemblies 111 having the desired indicia 149 printed on at least one label 110 are shown in an output tray 145 of the printer 146 in FIG. 8.

- 5 [0060] FIGS. 9-11 describe a method of manufacturing the label sheet assembly 100 of the present invention. With reference now to FIGs. 9-10, a label stock 101 from which individual label sheet assemblies 100 are sheeted (as described in FIG. 10 at 340) is shown entering a die station 200 where cuts in the facestock sheet assembly 102 and/or the release liner assembly 104 defining the shape of the labels 110 and the shape of the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly
- 10 104 will be made. The label stock 101 enters a die station (for example, the bi-level die station 200 shown in FIGs. 9A and 9B) having a knife roll cylinder 250 adjacent the top surface of the label stock 101 and a backing roll or anvil 260 adjacent to the bottom surface of the label stock 101, such that the label stock 101 is disposed between the knife roll cylinder 250 and the backing roll or anvil 260. The knife roll cylinder 250 has knives or blades 210 that cut through and/or perforate the
- 15 label stock 101 to define the shape or perimeter of the labels 110 and the detachable portion 115 of the release liner assembly 104 of the label sheet assembly 100 as the label stock 101 moves through the die station 200. The knives 210 on the knife roll cylinder 250 illustrated in FIG. 9A are enlarged to show detail. In one example embodiment, the knives 210 are bi-level knives. In an alternate example embodiment, the knives 210 are single-level knives that cut to a single depth.
- 20 [0061] FIG. 9C shows an expanded cross-section of a bi-level die station 200 having a bi-level knife or blade 210 having a plurality of shorter teeth 240 and a plurality of longer teeth 230, 220. The shorter teeth 240 extend a distance d_{st} from the knife roll cylinder 250 less than a distance d_{lt} the longer teeth 230, 220 extend from the knife roll cylinder 250. In the example embodiment shown in FIG. 9C, a label stock 101 having a facestock sheet assembly 102, an adhesive layer 134,
- 25 a release coating 136, and a release liner assembly 104, is shown in phantom along the cross-section of the bi-level knives or blades 210 for reference. The shorter teeth 240 are designed to cut through the facestock sheet assembly 102, making through-cuts 108 (as shown in FIG. 1) defining

1

the shape or perimeter of the labels **110** formed on each label sheet assembly **100**. The shorter teeth **240** extend through the facestock sheet assembly **102** as well as the adhesive layer **134** and any optional layers disposed on the front surface **102a** of the facestock sheet assembly **102**.

5

[0062] With continued reference to FIG. 9C, the plurality of longer teeth **230**, **220** are configured to cut through the facestock sheet assembly **102** and the adhesive layer **134** (and any optional layers therebetween), and to create weakened separation lines **118**, e.g., perforations through a series of cuts **125** (as shown in FIG. 2A), on the release liner assembly **104** and the release coating **136**. The plurality of longer teeth **220** have a first tine-blade **221** and second tine-blade **223** (see FIG. 9A) configured to create the pair of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** all the way through the release liner assembly **104** of the label stock **101**. The remaining plurality of longer teeth **230** are configured to create the weakened separation lines **118** in the release liner assembly **104** and the release coating **136** adjacent to the pair of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** as shown in FIG. 2A.

10

Accordingly, the bi-level die station **200** is configured to create the through-cuts **108** defining the shape or perimeter of the labels **110** formed on each label sheet assembly **100**, and to simultaneously create the pair of longitudinal tine-cuts **120** as well as the weakened separation lines **118** adjacent to the longitudinal tine-cuts **120** in the release liner assembly **104**, all from the front surface **102a** of the facestock sheet assembly **102**.

15

[0063] After the label stock **101** exits the bi-level die station **200**, the label stock **101** enters a single-level die station **202** (see FIG. 9B). In the single-level die station **202**, the first and second transverse cuts **122**, **124** through the release liner assembly **104** are cut from the rear surface **104b** of the release liner assembly **104**. The single-level die station **202** includes a backing roll or anvil **280** adjacent to the top surface of the label stock **101** and a knife roll cylinder **270** adjacent to the top surface of the label stock **101**, such that the label stock **101** is disposed between the knife roll cylinder **270** and the backing roll or anvil **280**. The knife roll cylinder **270** has knives or blades **271** that cut through the release liner assembly **104** to define the plurality of first and second transverse

20

25

1

cuts **122, 124** in the release liner assembly **104**. After the first and second transverse cuts **122, 124** are cut into the label stock **101**, the label sheet assemblies **100** exit the single-level die station **202**.

5 **[0064]** With reference now to the flowchart illustrated in FIG. 10, a method **300** of manufacturing a label sheet assembly **100** according to the present invention will be described. The method **300** includes a task **310** of providing a roll of label stock **101** having a facestock sheet assembly **102** releasably adhered to a release liner assembly **104**. The label stock **101** can include any suitable number of layers, including the layers described above with reference to FIGS. 3-4.

10 To form the labels **110** in the label sheet assembly **100**, the method **300** includes a task **320** of bi-level die cutting through facestock sheet assembly **102** to form through-cuts **108** in the facestock sheet assembly **102** and both parallel through cuts (i.e., tine-cuts **120**) and parallel perforations (i.e., weakened separation lines **118** or plurality of cuts **125** and a plurality of ties **123**) in the release liner assembly **104**. Additional details regarding the task **320** of bi-level die cutting through the

15 label stock **101** is described above with reference to FIGS. 9A - 9C. The method **300** also includes a task **330** of die cutting through the release liner assembly **104** to form the plurality of first and second transverse cuts **122, 124** in the release liner assembly **104**, as shown in FIG. 2A. The method **300** also includes a task **340** of sheeting the label stock **101** into individual label sheet assemblies **100**.

20 **[0065]** While the method **300** of manufacturing the label sheet assembly **100** can include each of the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 10, one or more of the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 10 can be absent and/or additional tasks can be performed. Furthermore, in the method **300** of manufacturing the label sheet assembly **100** according to one embodiment, the tasks can be performed in the order depicted in FIG. 10. However, the present invention is not limited

25 thereto and, in a method of manufacturing the label sheet assembly **100** according to other embodiments of the present invention, the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 10 can be performed in any other suitable sequence. For example, in one example embodiment, the task **320**

1

of bi-level die cutting through the facestock sheet assembly **102** to form through-cuts **108** in the facestock sheet assembly **102** and both parallel through cuts (i.e., tine-cuts **120**) and parallel perforations (i.e., weakened separation lines **118** or plurality of cuts **125** and a plurality of ties **123**) in the release liner assembly **104** is performed before the task **330** of die cutting through the release liner assembly **104** to form the first and second transverse cuts **122**, **124** in the release liner assembly **104**. In an alternate example embodiment, the task **330** of die cutting through the release liner assembly **104** to form first and second transverse cuts **122**, **124** in the release liner assembly **104** is performed before task **320**.

[0066] With reference now to the flowchart illustrated in FIG. 11, a method **400** of manufacturing a label sheet assembly **100** according to another embodiment of the present invention will be described. The method **400** includes a task **410** of providing a roll of label stock **101** having a facestock sheet assembly **102** releasably adhered to a release liner assembly **104**. The label stock **101** can include any suitable number of layers, including the layers as described above with reference to FIGS. 3-4. The method **400** includes a task **420** of die cutting through the facestock sheet assembly **102** with a knife roll cylinder **250** having single-level knives. Task **420** includes die cutting through the facestock sheet assembly **102** to form through-cuts **108** in the facestock sheet assembly **102**. The method **400** also includes a task **430** of die cutting through the release liner assembly **104** to form both parallel through cuts (i.e., tine-cuts **120**) and parallel perforations (i.e., weakened separation lines **118** or plurality of cuts **125** and a plurality of ties **123**) in the release liner assembly **104**. Task **430** can also include die cutting through the release liner assembly **104** to form first and second transverse cuts **122**, **124** in the release liner assembly **104**. The method **400** also includes a task **440** of sheeting the label stock **101** into individual label sheet assemblies **100**.

[0067] While the method **400** of manufacturing the label sheet assembly **100** can include each of the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 11, one or more of the tasks described above and

1

shown in FIG. 11 can be absent and/or additional tasks can be performed. Furthermore, in the method 400 of manufacturing the label sheet assembly 100 according to another embodiment, the tasks can be performed in the order depicted in FIG. 11. However, the present invention is not limited thereto and, in a method of manufacturing the label sheet assembly 100 according to other embodiments of the present invention, the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 11 can be performed in any other suitable sequence. For example, in one embodiment, the task 420 of die cutting through the facestock sheet assembly 102 to form through-cuts 108 in the facestock sheet assembly 102 is performed before the task 430 of die cutting through the release liner assembly 104 to form both parallel through-cuts (i.e., tine-cuts 120) and parallel perforations (i.e., weakened separation lines 118 or plurality of cuts 125 and a plurality of ties 123) in the release liner assembly 104. In an alternate example embodiment, the task 430 of die cutting through the release liner assembly 104 to form both parallel through-cuts (i.e., tine-cuts 120) and parallel perforations (i.e., weakened separation lines 118 or plurality of cuts 125 and a plurality of ties 123) in the release liner assembly 104 is performed before task 420.

[0068] With reference now to the flowchart illustrated in FIG. 12, a method 500 of using the label sheet assembly 100 and/or labels 110 thereof according to the present invention will be described. In one embodiment, the method 500 includes a task 510 of acquiring a label sheet assembly 100 having a plurality of labels 110 releasably adhered to a detachable portion 115 of a release liner assembly 104. The method 500 also includes a task 520 of applying indicia 149 on the labels 110 of the label sheet assembly 100. A person of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the indicia 149 can be applied using a printer or copier 146, a writing implement, or any other suitable indicia-marking instrument. To use a label 110 from the label sheet assembly 100, a user has two options depending on the particular use required. A first option of the method 500 includes a task 530 of peeling a label 140 off the label sheet assembly 100 in a first direction 140. As described with regards to FIGs. 5A and 5B, a label 141 peeled or removed in a first direction 140

1

has exposed adhesive **134** at the first and second ends **112**, **114** of the label **141**. Accordingly, the first option of the method **500** includes a task **550** of adhering the first end **112** and second end **114** of the label **141** to a surface, with the detachable portion **115** of the release liner assembly **104** being releasably adhered to the middle portion **116** of the label **141**. In the alternative, a second option of the method **500** includes a task **540** of peeling a label **143** off the label sheet assembly **100** in a second direction **142**. As described above with regards to FIGs. 6A and 6B, a label **143** peeled or removed in a second direction **142** has exposed adhesive along the entire length L_L of the label **143**, including at the first end **112**, the second end **114**, and the middle portion **116** of the label. Accordingly, the second option of the method **500** includes a task **560** of adhering the label **143** along its entire length L_L to a surface.

[0069] While the method **500** of using the label sheet assembly and/or labels can include each of the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 12, one or more of the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 12 can be absent and/or additional tasks can be performed. Furthermore, in the method **500** of using the label sheet assembly and/or labels according to one embodiment, the tasks can be performed in the order depicted in FIG. 12. However, the present invention is not limited thereto and, in a method of using the label sheet assembly and/or labels of the present invention, the tasks described above and shown in FIG. 12 can be performed in any other suitable sequence.

[0070] While this invention has been described in detail with particular references to exemplary embodiments thereof, the exemplary embodiments described herein are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the scope of the invention to the exact forms disclosed. Persons skilled in the art and technology to which this invention pertains will appreciate that alterations and changes in the described structures and methods of assembly and operation can be practiced without meaningfully departing from the principles, spirit, and scope of this invention, as set forth in the following claims. Although relative terms such as “outer,” “inner,” “upper,” “lower,” “below,” “above,” “parallel,” “perpendicular,” “first,” “second,” “third,” “fourth” and similar terms have

1

been used herein to describe a spatial relationship of one element to another, it is understood that
these terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the various elements and
5 components of the invention in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures.

10

15

20

25

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A label sheet assembly comprising:
a release liner assembly including a plurality of detachable portions; and
5 a plurality of labels having a bi-directional peel and being releasably coupled to
the release liner assembly, each label overlying at least one of the detachable
portions; wherein: weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut
define each of the detachable portions, the detachable portions are configured to
remain coupled to the labels as the labels are peeled from the release liner
10 assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portions are configured to remain
part of the release liner assembly and separate from the labels as the labels are
peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction.
2. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, further comprising:
15 a facestock sheet assembly that includes the labels releasably coupled to the
release liner assembly; and
cuts in the facestock sheet assembly, the cuts defining the shapes of the labels.
3. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein the weakened separation lines are
20 selected from the group consisting of cuts and ties, perforated cuts, and micro-perforated
cuts.
4. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein the weakened separation lines in the
release liner assembly underlie a portion of the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly.
25
5. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein the weakened separation lines in the
release liner assembly underlie the labels.
6. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein: the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts;
30 and the tine-cuts are co-linear with the weakened separation lines.

7. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein: the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts; and the tine-cuts are offset from the weakened separation lines.

8. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein the label sheet includes five labels and five detachable portions.

9. The label sheet assembly of claim 1, wherein: each label includes a first end, a second end and a middle portion disposed between the first end and the second end wherein the middle portions of the labels overlie the detachable portions.

10. A label sheet assembly comprising:
a release liner assembly including a detachable portion; and
a label having a bi-directional peel and being releasably coupled to the release liner assembly, the label having a width and a length wherein the length is greater than the width, the label overlies the detachable portion;

wherein: weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the detachable portion, the detachable portion having a width and a length wherein the length is greater than the width and the width of the detachable portion is less than or equal to the width of the label; the detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second.

11. The label sheet assembly of claim 10, further comprising: a facestock sheet assembly that includes the label releasably coupled to the release liner assembly; and cuts in the facestock sheet assembly, the cuts defining the shape of the label.

12. The label sheet assembly of claim 11, wherein the sheet assembly includes a plurality of labels and a plurality of detachable portions.

13. A label sheet assembly comprising:

a release liner assembly including a detachable portion; and

a label including an adhesive layer that is releasably coupled to the release liner assembly, the label having a first end, a second end and a middle portion disposed
5 between the first end and the second end wherein the middle portion of the label overlies the detachable portion;

wherein: weakened separation lines, a U-shaped cut, and a transverse cut define the detachable portion, the detachable portion is configured to remain coupled to the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a first direction to at least partially
10 expose a portion of the adhesive layer, and the detachable portion is configured to remain part of the release liner assembly and separate from the label as the label is peeled from the release liner assembly in a second direction to expose the adhesive layer at the middle portion.

14. The label sheet assembly of claim 13, further comprising: a facestock sheet assembly that includes the label releasably coupled to the release liner assembly; and cuts
15 in the facestock sheet assembly, the cuts defining the shape of the label.

15. The label sheet assembly of claim 13, wherein the weakened separation lines are
20 selected from the group consisting of cuts and ties, perforated cuts, and micro-perforated cuts.

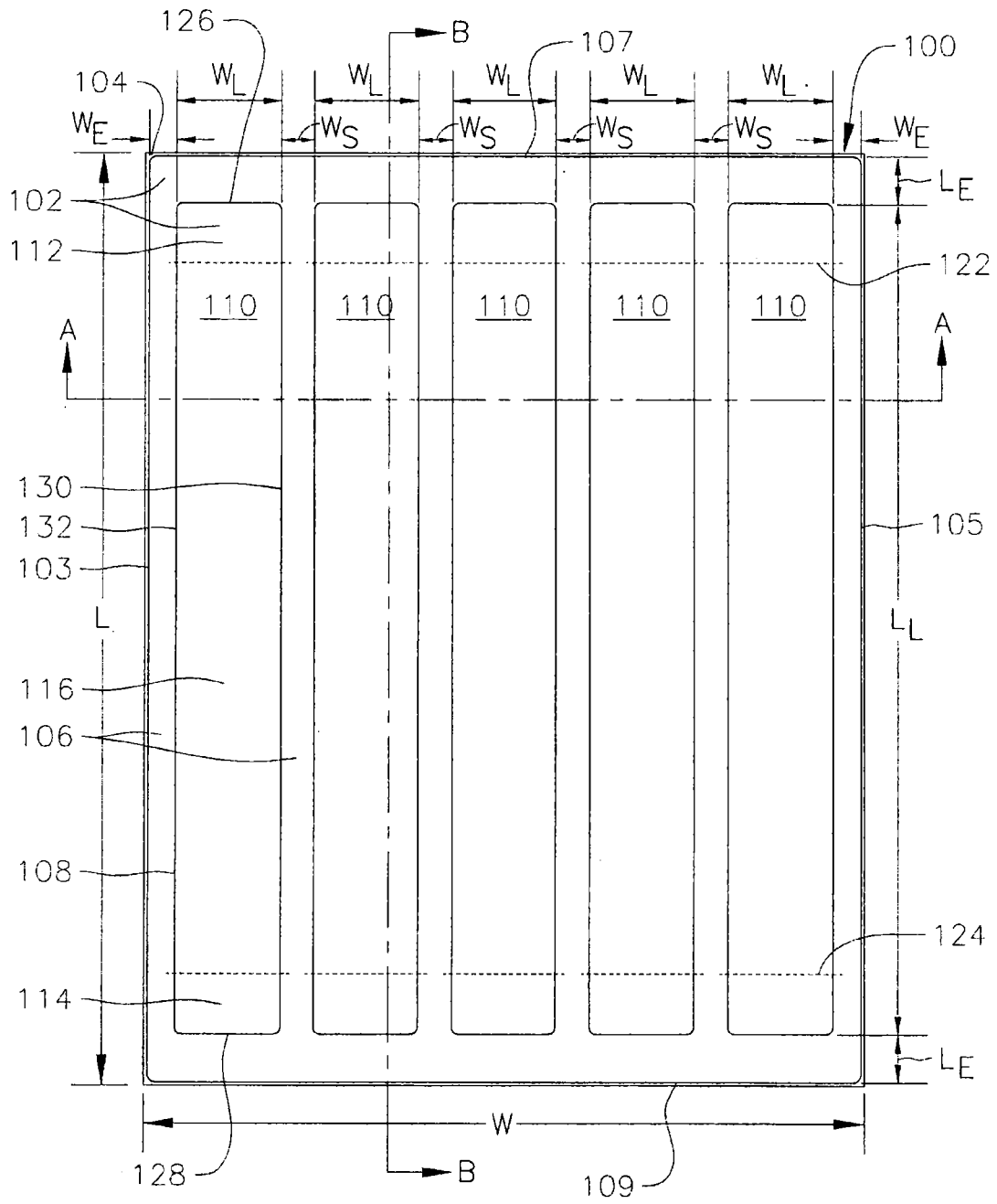
16. The label sheet assembly of claim 13, wherein the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly underlie a portion of the cuts in the facestock sheet assembly.
25

17. The label sheet assembly of claim 13, wherein the weakened separation lines in the release liner assembly underlie the label.

18. The label sheet assembly of claim 13, wherein: the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts; and the tine-cuts are co-linear with the weakened separation lines.
30

19. The label sheet assembly of claim 13, wherein: the U-shaped cut includes tine-cuts; and the tine-cuts are offset from the weakened separation lines.

FIG. 1



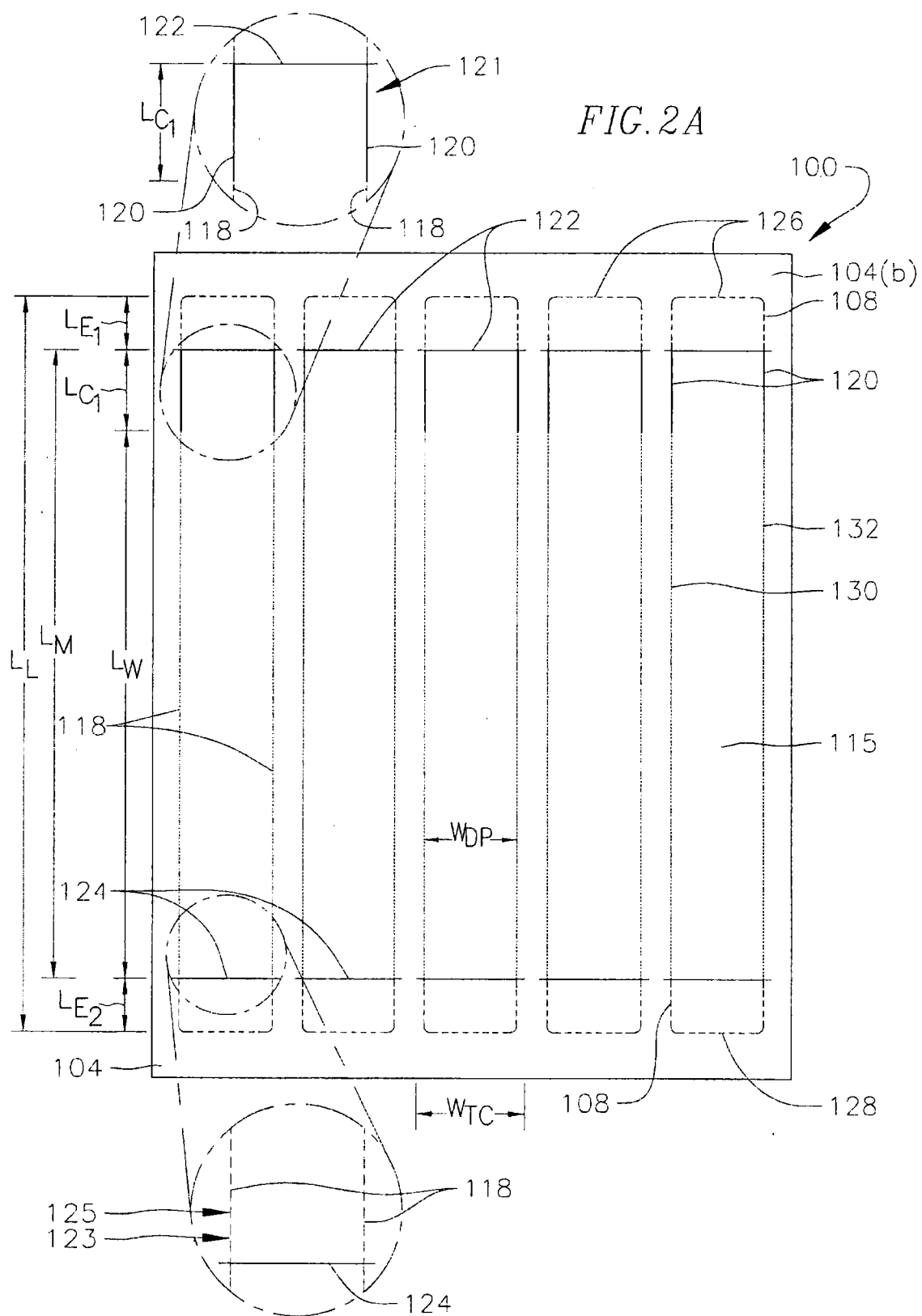


FIG. 2B

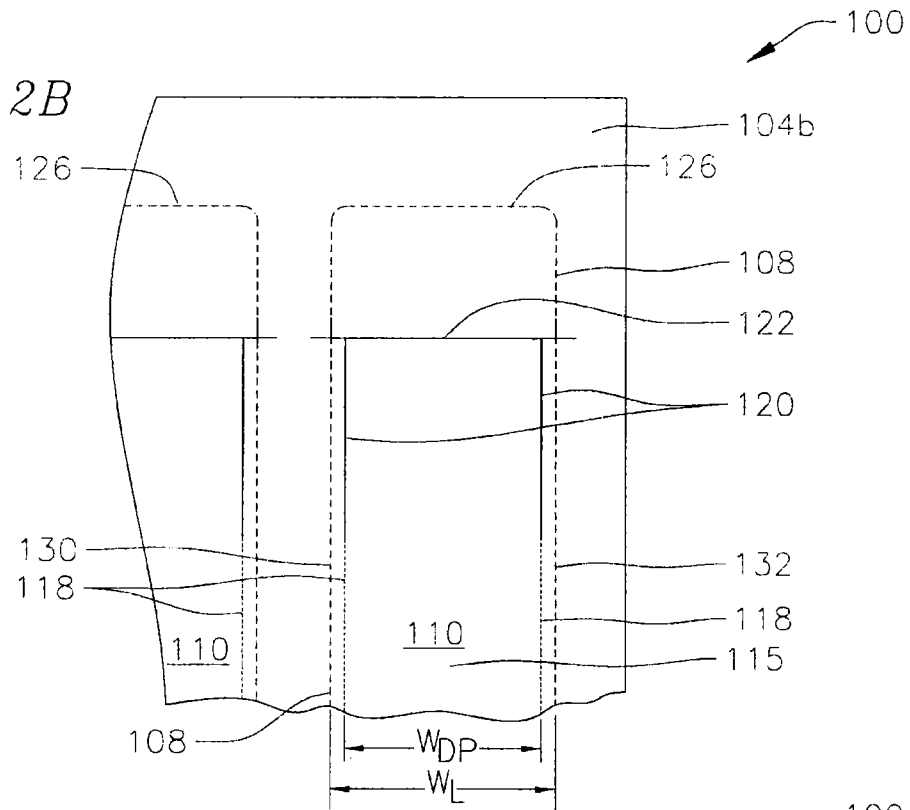


FIG. 2C

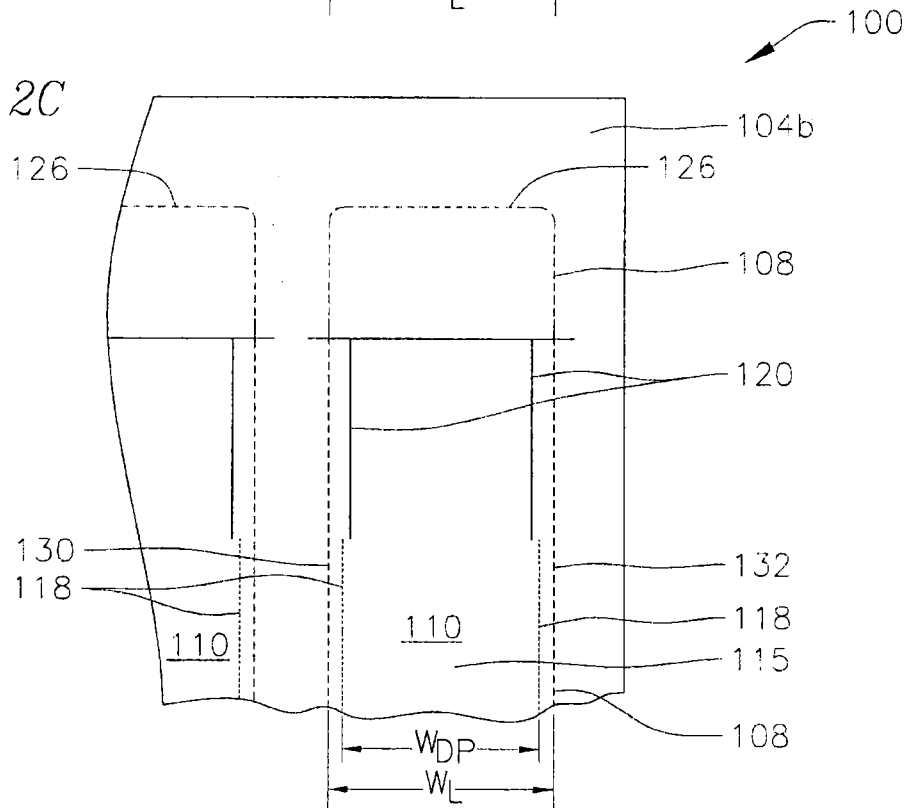


FIG. 3A

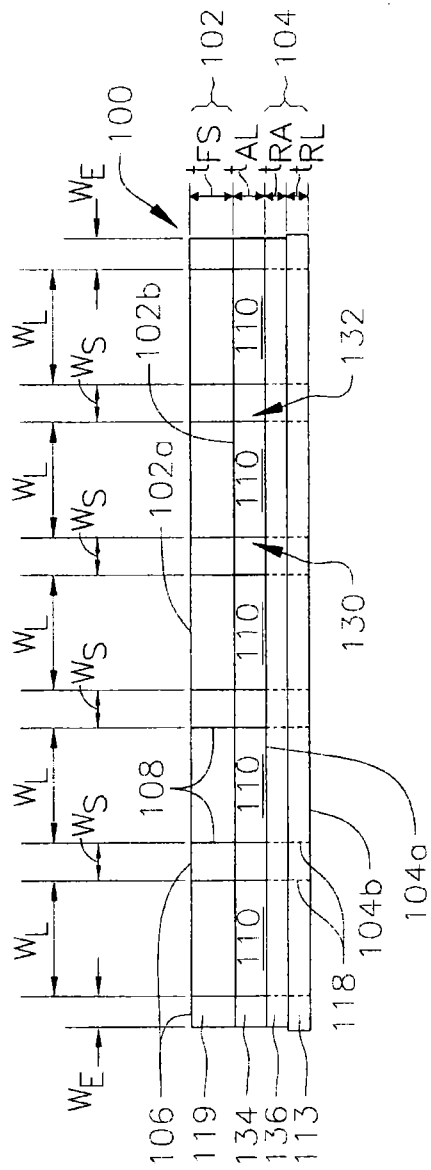
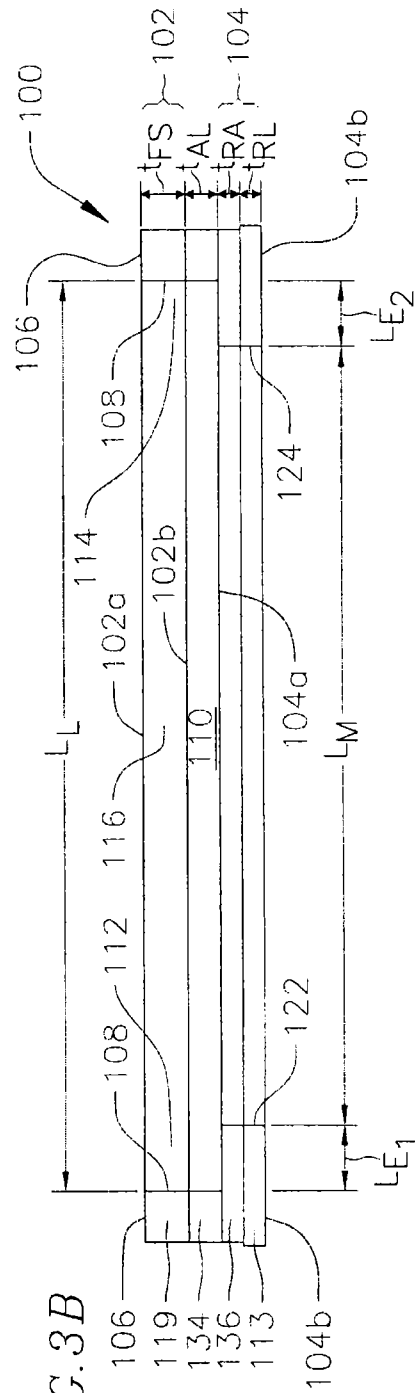
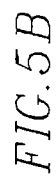
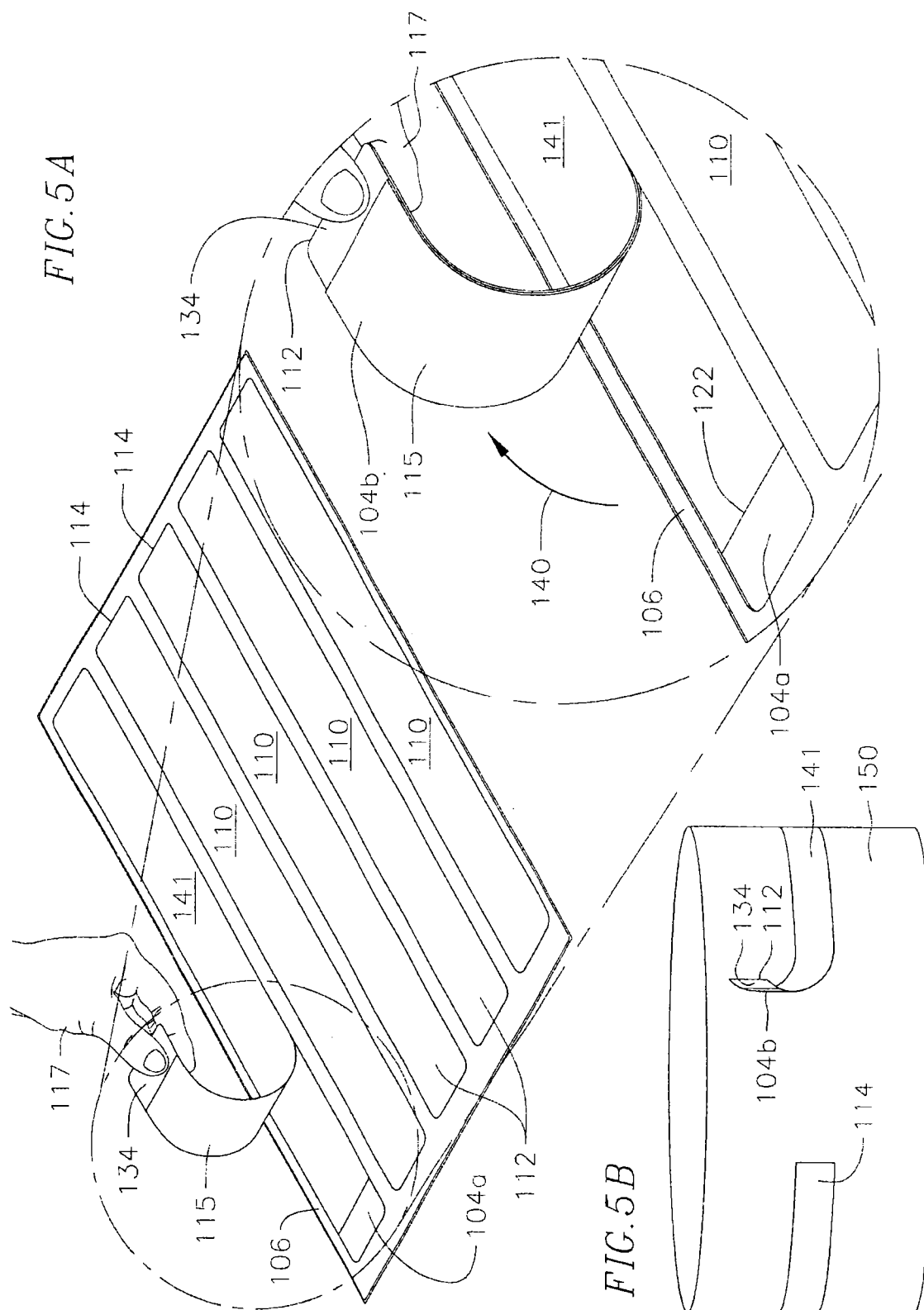
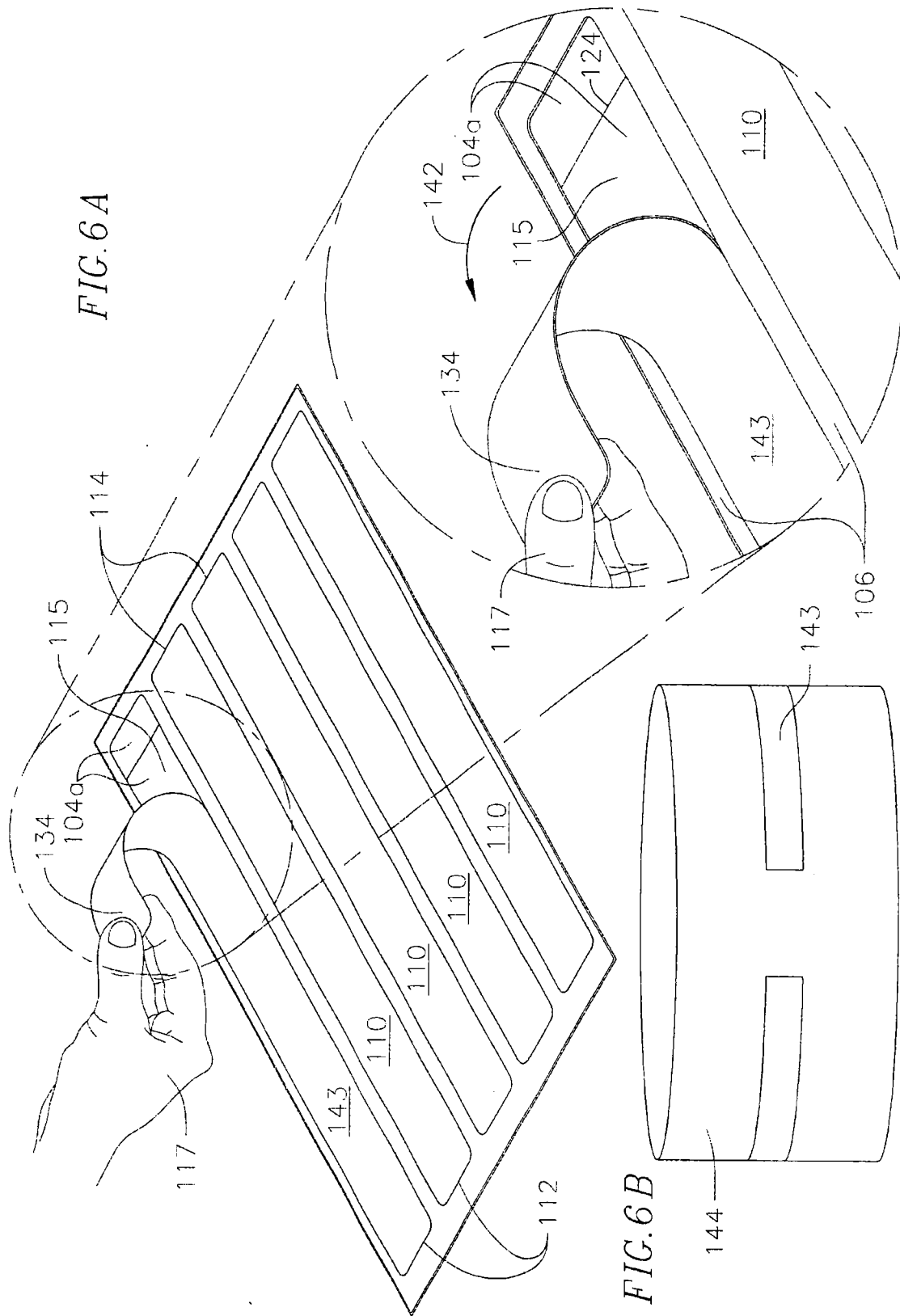


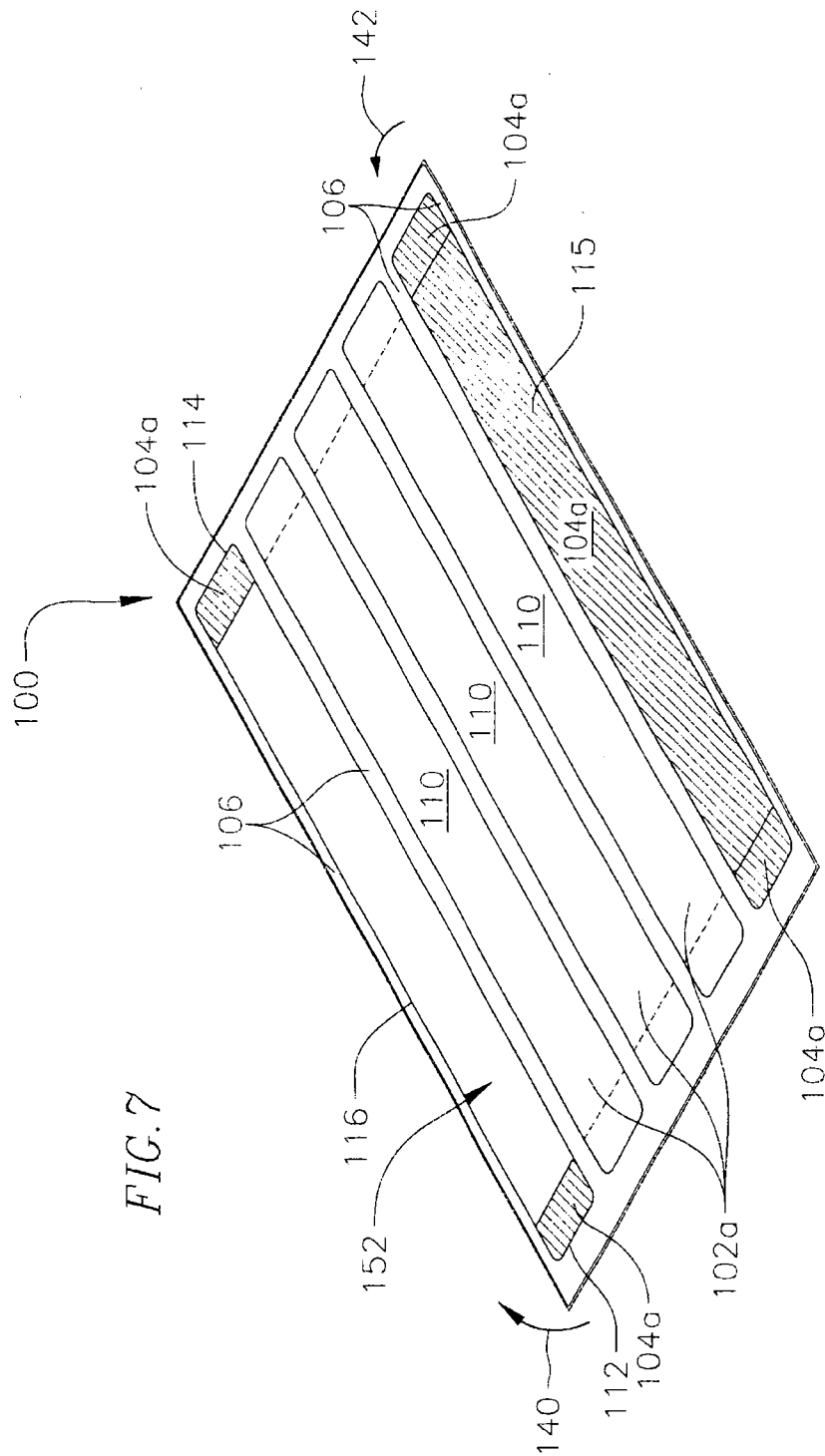
FIG. 3B

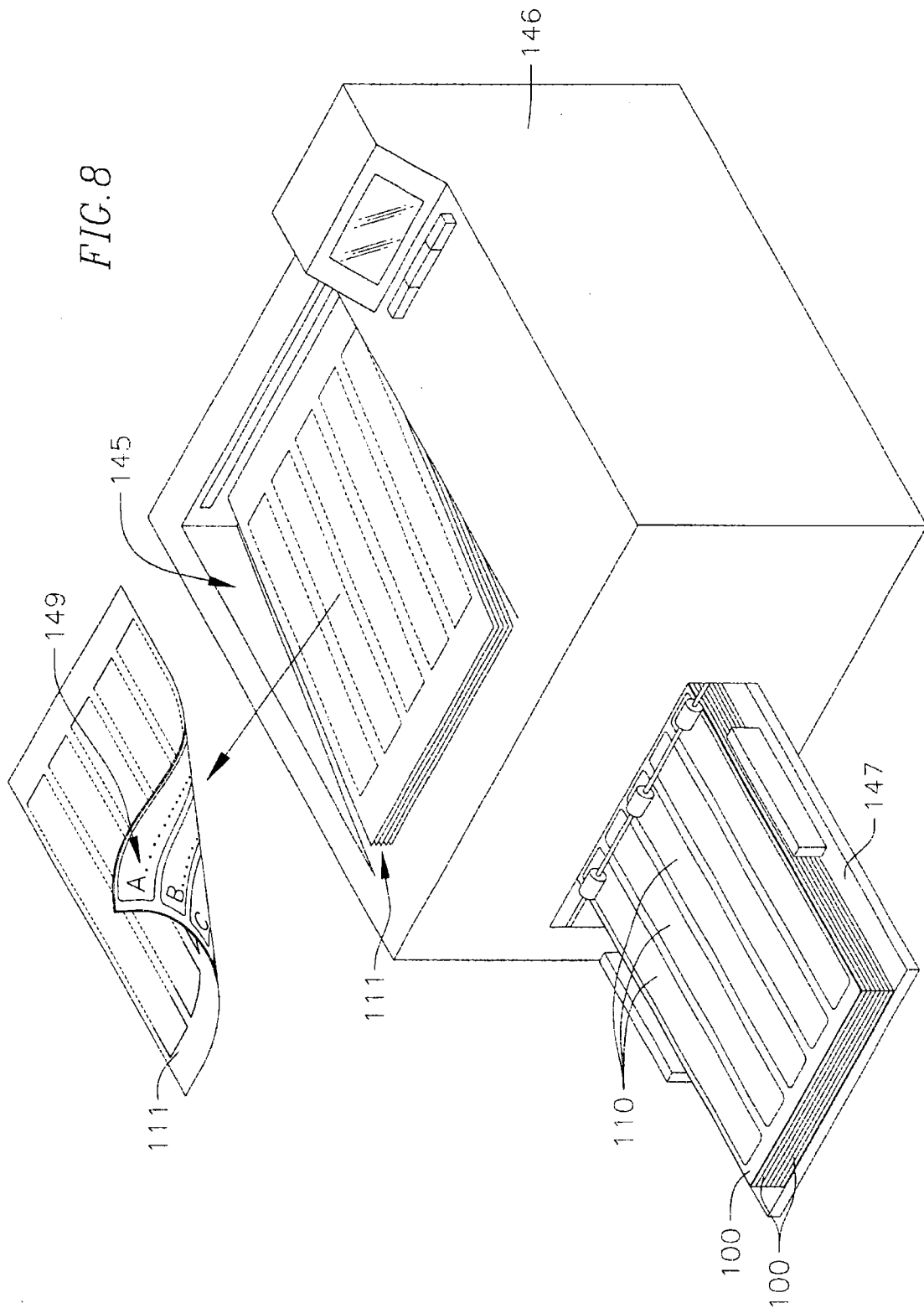


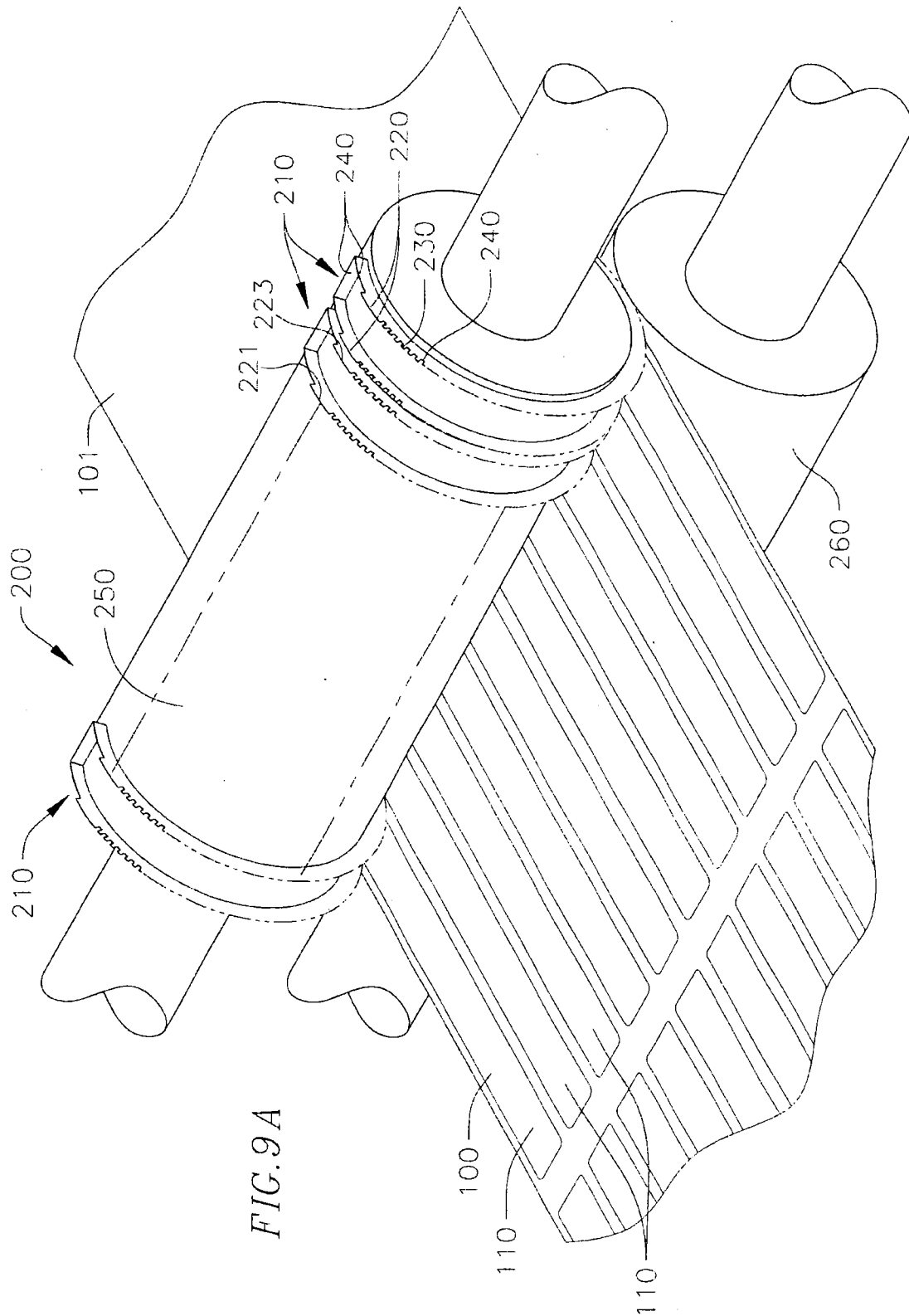
[illegible]

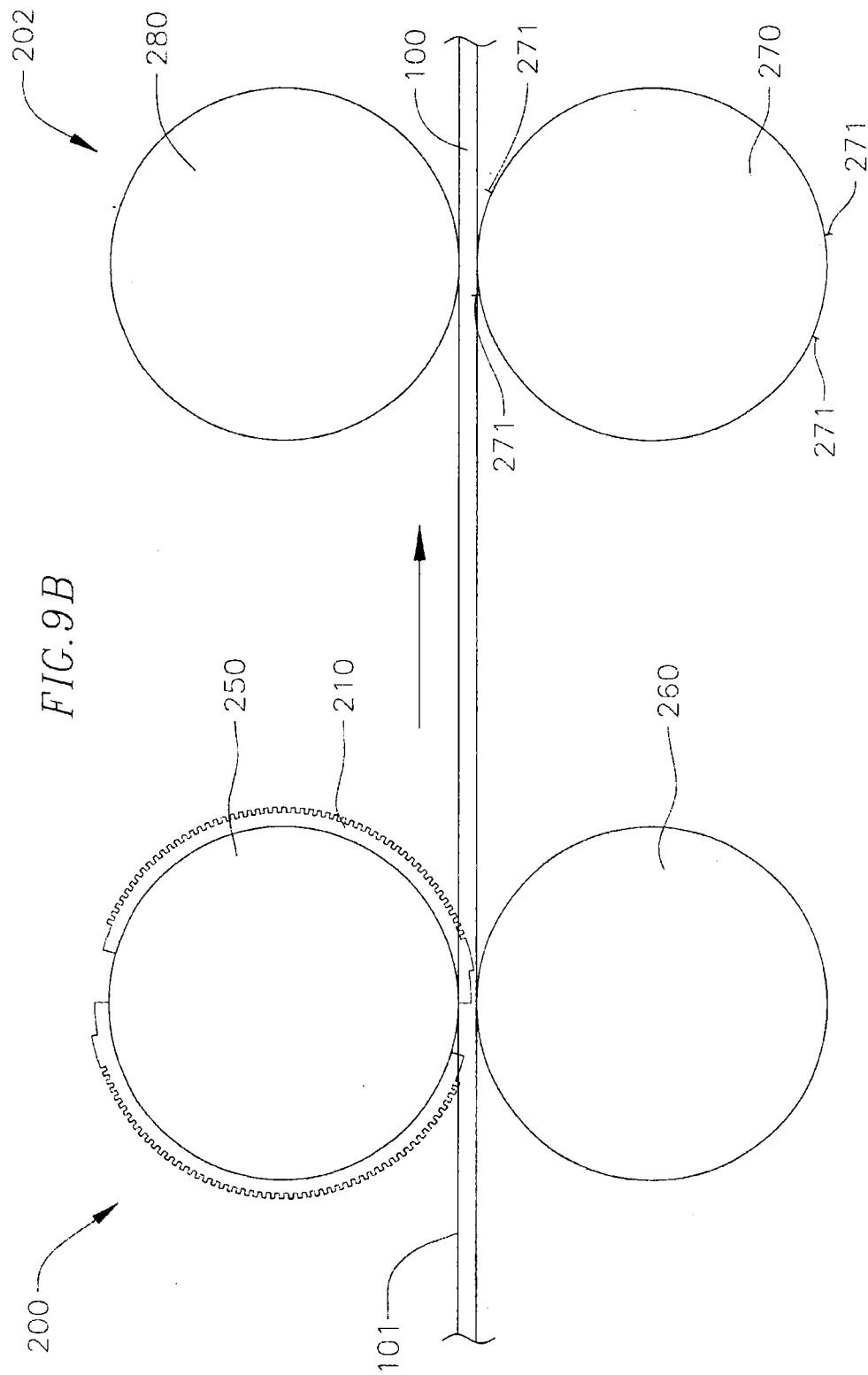












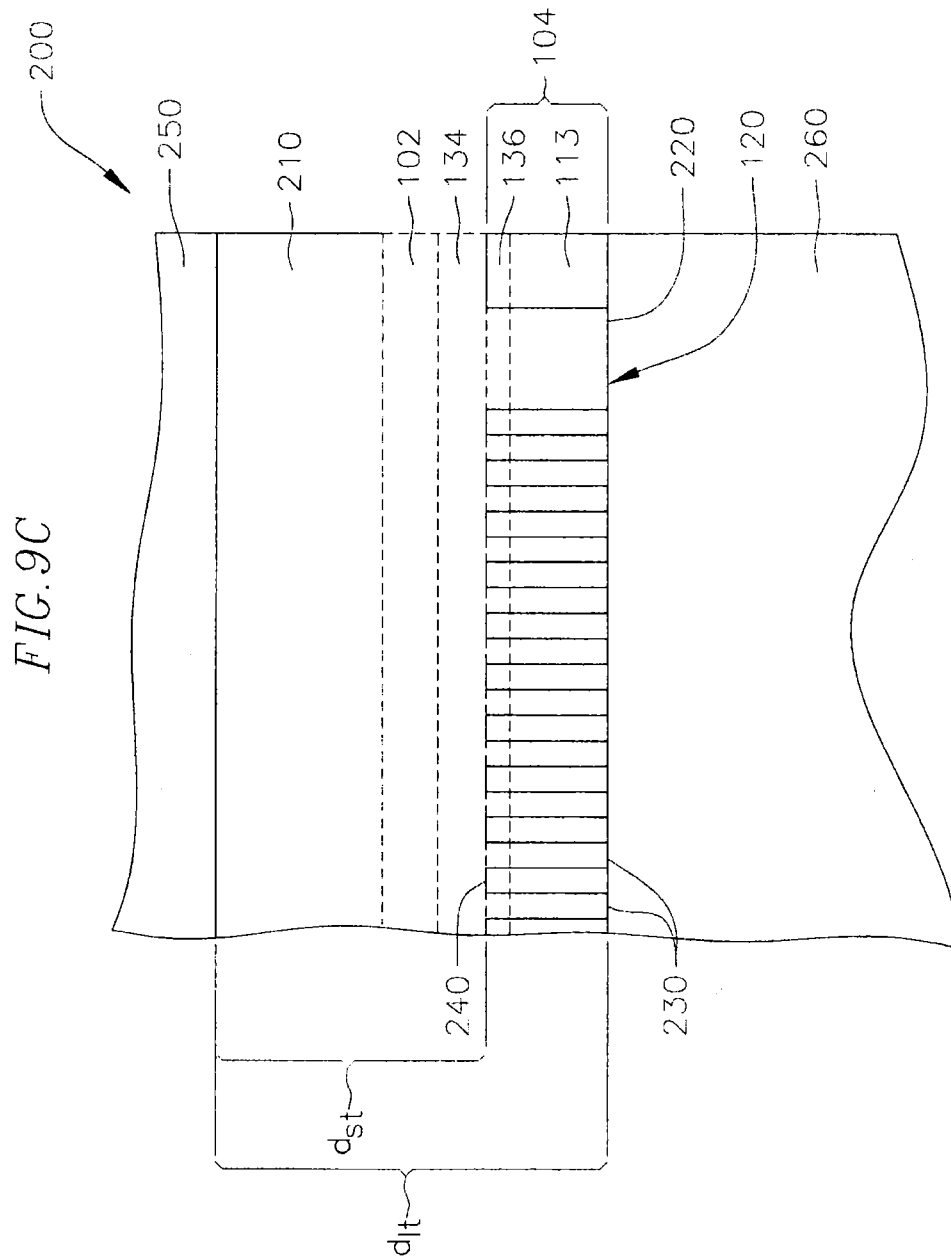


FIG. 10

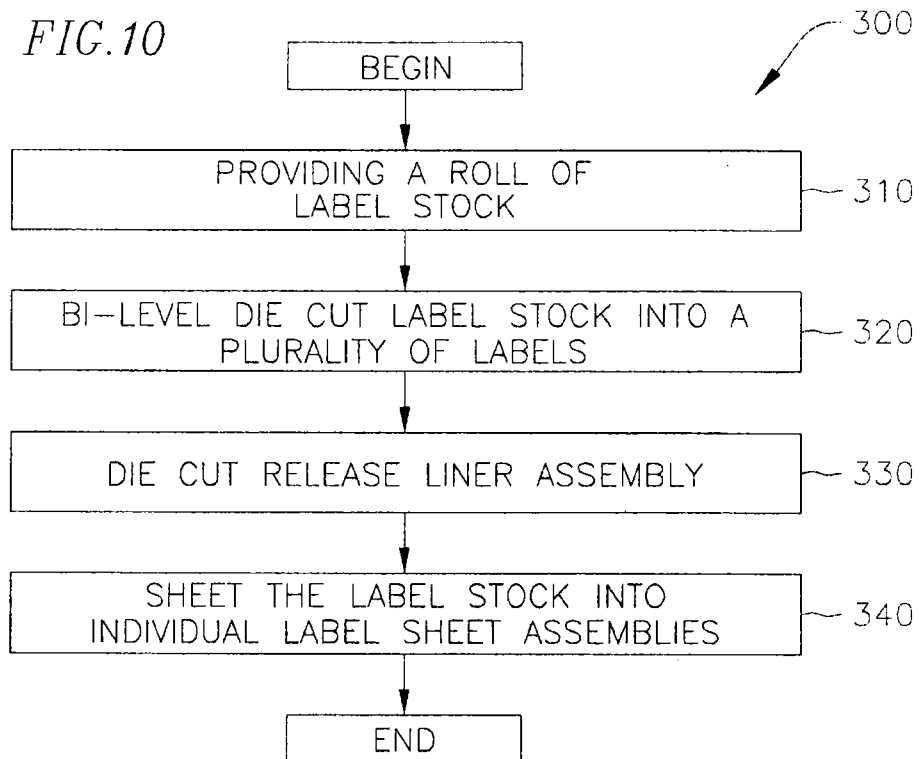


FIG. 11

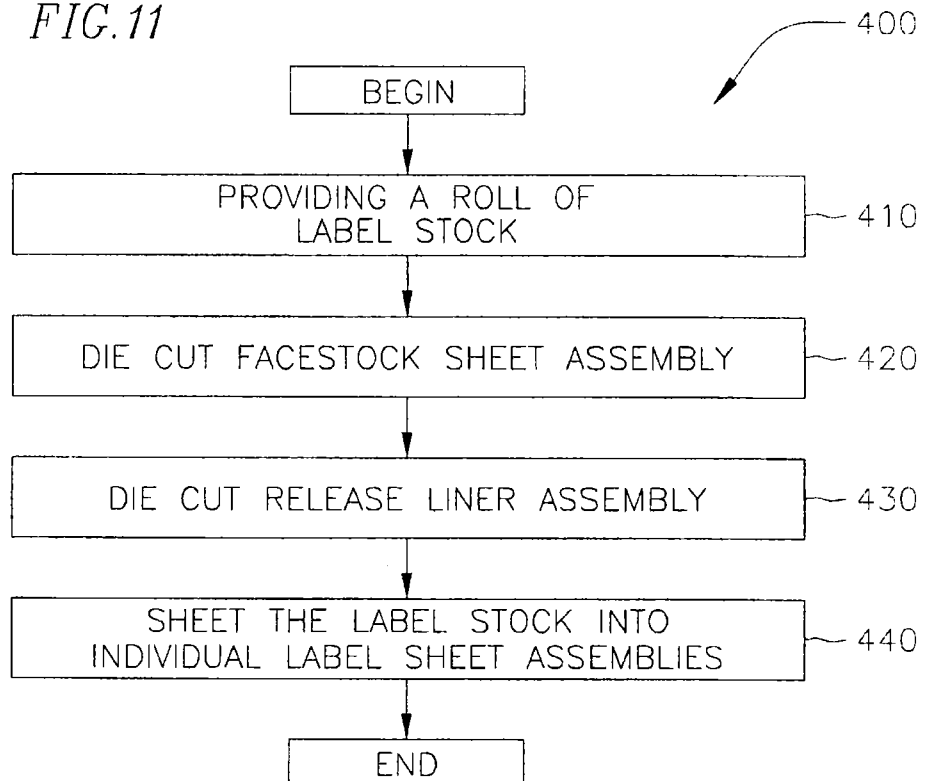


FIG. 12

