## **PCT**

# WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



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

(51) International Patent Classification  $^{6}$ :

B65D 47/06

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 97/31836

....

(43) International Publication Date:

4 September 1997 (04.09.97)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/NL97/00090

A1

(22) International Filing Date:

27 February 1997 (27.02.97)

(30) Priority Data:

1002451

27 February 1996 (27.02.96) NL

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BUDEV B.V. [NL/NL]; Dommelstraat 1A, NL-5271 AT St. Michielsgestel (NL).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): PAPING, Max, Gregor [NL/NL]; Dommelstraat 1A, NL-5271 AT St. Michielsgestel (NL).

(74) Agent: SCHUMANN, Bernard, Herman, Johan; Arnold & Siedsma, Sweelinckplein 1, NL-2517 GK The Hague (NL).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

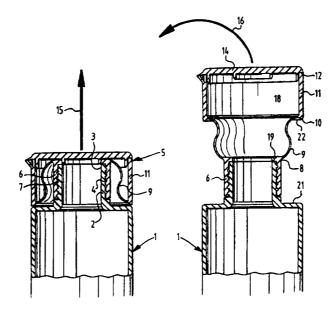
#### **Published**

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

In English translation (filed in Dutch).

(54) Title: CLOSURE WITH A COLLAPSIBLE FUNNEL



#### (57) Abstract

A closure cap for a container for a liquid, optionally viscous, granular or powder-form mass comprises: coupling means for sealingly coupling the body of the closure cap (5) to the mouth of a container, for instance screwing means (4), bayonet means, snapping means, clamping means; and a tube (11) which is situated outside the (optionally imaginarily extended) peripheral surface of the body and which is connected sealingly to the body via a flexible connecting member (9) such that the tube (11) is movable between a rest position (Fig. 1) in which the tube is situated in the region of the body and an active position (Fig. 2) in which the tube is displaced axially outward and forms together with the connecting member (9) a funnel connecting onto the mouth.

### FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LI	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LR	Liberia	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LT	Lithuania	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	LV	Latvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FR	France	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania	VN	Viet Nam

#### CLOSURE WITH A COLLAPSIBLE FUNNEL

Closure caps for containers for liquid, optionally viscous, granular or powder-form masses are known. A known closure cap is embodied for instance as a screw cap comprising a generally cylindrical body, on the inner surface of which are arranged screw threaded means which can co-act with corresponding screw threaded means arranged round the mouth of a container. Connected to the body is an end wall which can co-act sealingly with the mouth rim. This known cap can be arranged and removed in screwing manner by relative rotation.

In recent years a trend has developed where a container can be refilled from a simple refill packaging, consisting for instance of a paper bag, a foil bag, a relatively large storage container or the like.

10

15

20

25

30

The known containers often have a narrow mouth aperture such that refilling without spillage is not simple. Use must often then be made of a funnel.

It is an object of the invention to furnish provisions which can be added to an extant container or can be supplied together therewith, which provisions enable refilling of an emptied container from a refill packaging in very simple manner without any substantial danger of spillage.

In respect of this objective the invention provides a closure cap for a container for a liquid, optionally viscous, granular or powder-form mass, which closure cap comprises:

coupling means for sealingly coupling the body of the closure cap to the mouth of a container, for instance screwing means, bayonet means, snapping means, clamping means; and

a tube which is situated outside the (optionally imaginarily extended) peripheral surface of the body and which is connected sealingly to the body via

a flexible connecting member such that the tube is movable between a rest position in which the tube is situated in the region of the body and an active position in which the tube is displaced axially outward and forms together with the connecting member a funnel connecting onto the mouth.

If desired, the mouth aperture can be closed with its own separate cover.

10

15

20

25

30

In order to close the container on which the closure cap according to the invention is placed, this closure cap can also be provided with a cover for closing the tube.

A preferred embodiment has the special feature that in said rest position the cover also closes the mouth. In this embodiment the connecting member and the inner surface of the tube are prevented from becoming fouled by the content of the container when not in use.

It is however noted that in some circumstances it can be recommended to maintain the active position for a time after filling of the container. Viscous substances in particular then have sufficient time to drain steadily downward along the connecting member and optionally the inner surface of the tube to be then received in the container via the mouth aperture.

A specific embodiment very suitable for shampoo and other viscous liquids has the special feature that a dispensing opening closable by an auxiliary cover is present in the cover in the region of the mouth. This dispensing opening can have the dimensions of a normal dispensing opening of a shampoo bottle. By turning over the container, and in the case of a flexible container squeezing lightly therein, the liquid can be delivered in small quantities via the dispensing opening.

A specific embodiment has the feature that the connecting member takes a bellows form. A general bellows form has the advantage of possessing great flexibility. This makes the transition between the rest position and the active position and vice versa very easy.

A specific embodiment has the special feature that the closure cap is monolithic.

Simple and inexpensive to manufacture is the variant in which the closure cap is an injection moulded product.

5

10

15

20

25

In the case where a relative rotation of the closure cap in relation to the container must take place for arranging and removal thereof, the closure cap can advantageously be provided with rotation locking means for locking the tube and the body against relative rotation in at least the rest position. Thus is prevented that the flexible connecting member is placed under torsional strain such that plastic deformation occurs and leakages can occur.

An attractive appearance is obtained with an embodiment in which the outer surfaces of the body and the container mutually connect in substantially smooth manner. Nor is there any need in such an embodiment to be concerned about the tube being moved unintentionally from the rest position into the active position.

The closure cap can further have the special feature that the outer surfaces of the body and the container have substantially the same prismatic form. In this embodiment the outer surfaces of the body and the container can also mutually connect in substantially smooth manner.

It is noted that the term "prismatic" is understood to mean a form which has the same cross sectional shape at any axial position.

The invention will now be elucidated with reference to the annexed drawings. Herein:

figure 1 shows a cross section through the upper part of a container which is closed with a closure cap according to the invention in rest position;

figure 2 shows a view corresponding with figure 1 of the situation in which the closure cap is placed in its active position but is still closed by a cover;

figure 3 shows a view corresponding with figure 2 of the situation according to figure 2 in which however the cover is opened to enable refilling of the container;

figure 4 is a perspective view of the container and the closure cap according to figures 1, 2 and 3;

5

10

15

20

25

30

figure 5 shows a view corresponding with figure 1 of a variant.

Figure 1 shows a plastic container 1 with a neck 2 which bounds a mouth 3 with its end zone. Neck 2 is provided with screw thread 4 on its outer surface.

The container 1 is closed by means of a closure cap 5 according to the invention. This closure cap comprises a cylindrical body 6 provided on its inner surface with screw thread 7 which co-acts with screw thread 4. The body 6 can thus be screwed onto neck 2. Body 6 is connected with its free end edge 8 to a bellows-shaped connecting member 9 which in turn supports the end edge 10 of a tube 11. Tube 11 carries a cover 14 on its other end edge 12 via a film hinge 13. Body 6, connecting member 9, tube 11 and cover 14 are monolithic and formed by injection moulding. The bellows-shaped connecting member 9 is of thin flexible plastic and can thereby be moved easily from the folded-in rest position shown in figure 1 to the folded-out active position shown in figures 2 and 3. For this purpose, from the situation shown in figure 1, a pulling force is exerted as indicated with arrow 15 on the tube 11 relative to container 1. The tube is hereby moved to the position shown in figure 2 with a temporary deformation of connecting member 9. Cover 14 can then be opened as according to arrow 16 whereby refill mass can be carried into the container as according to arrow 17 via the funnel structure formed by

It will be apparent that the various mentioned components are mutually connected in sealing manner.

Certain standards are required of the sealing properties, particularly in the case of liquids.

respectively the relatively wide tube 11, connecting

member 9 and container neck 2.

Cover 14 has an internal sealing edge 18 which can co-act sealingly with a flanged edge 19 present on body 6 in the region of the free end edge 8. In the manner shown in figure 1 the sealing edge 18 can co-act sealingly and with slight elastic deformation with flanged edge 19 which under screw clamping force in turn co-acts sealingly with the outer edge of container mouth 3.

5

15

20

25

30

35

As shown in figure 4, closure cap 5 can be arranged on container 1 and removed therefrom by applying a rotation as indicated symbolically with arrow 20. In such a rotation, wherein the rotation force is applied relative to container 1 by the user via tube 11, the rotation force is transmitted to body 6 via connecting member 9. This latter is thereby placed under torsional strain. In order to be able to apply a relatively large rotation force and nevertheless place the connecting member under torsional strain, the end surface 21 of container 1, i.e. the peripheral surface round neck 2, can be provided with one or more protrusions or recesses and/or cams which can co-act with complementary recesses respectively protrusions and/or cams on the opposing end surface 22 of tube 11. These co-acting protrusions, recesses and/or cams mutually co-act such that in the situation shown in figure 1 they lock the tube 11 against rotation relative to container 1.

Figure 5 shows a variant in which the cover 23, which corresponds functionally with cover 14 as according to figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, is provided in the region of the aperture 24 of mouth 4 with a dispensing opening 25 which can be closed by an auxiliary cover 26 which is connected to cover 23 by means of a film hinge 27. Due to this construction for instance shampoo or another substance can be delivered via the dispensing opening in the situation where auxiliary cover 26 is opened (26'). Closure caps 5 as according to figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively 28 as according to figure 5 can be of any

suitable material. Polyethylene and polypropylene are very suitable.

\*\*\*\*

#### CLAIMS

1. Closure cap for a container for a liquid, optionally viscous, granular or powder-form mass, which closure cap comprises:

coupling means for sealingly coupling the body of the closure cap to the mouth of a container, for instance screwing means, bayonet means, snapping means, clamping means; and

5

10

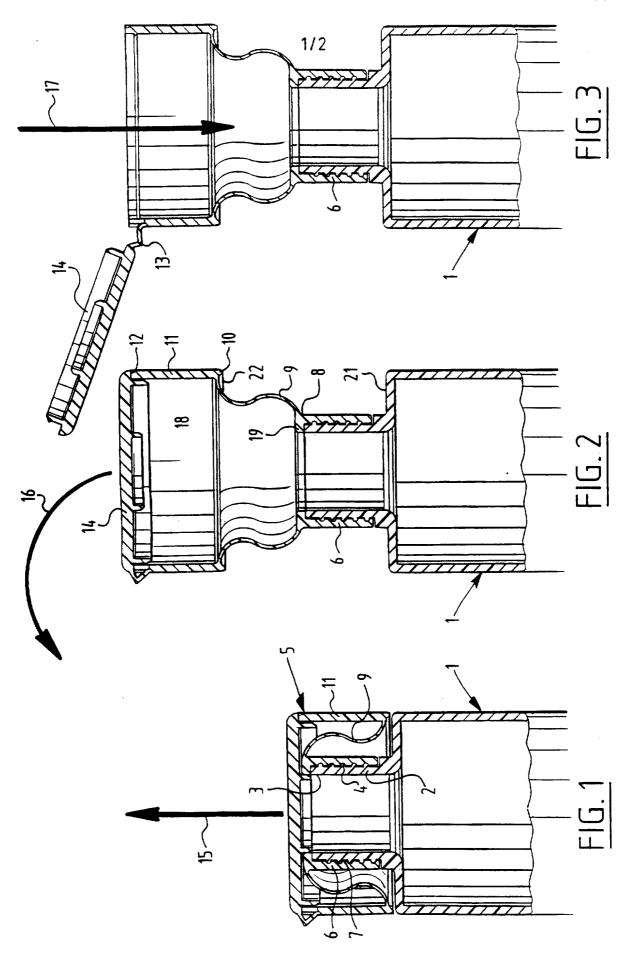
15

a tube which is situated outside the (optionally imaginarily extended) peripheral surface of the body and which is connected sealingly to the body via a flexible connecting member such that the tube is movable between a rest position in which the tube is situated in the region of the body and an active position in which the tube is displaced axially outward and forms together with the connecting member a funnel connecting onto the mouth.

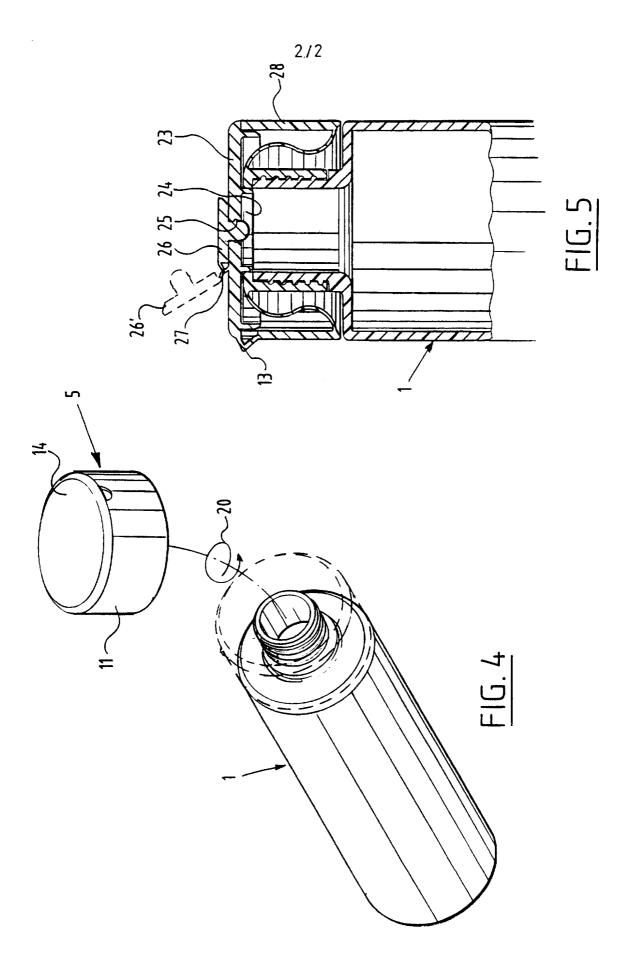
- 2. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, comprising a cover for closing the tube.
- 3. Closure cap as claimed in claim 2, wherein 20 in said rest position the cover also closes the mouth.
  - 4. Closure cap as claimed in claim 3, wherein a dispensing opening closable by an auxiliary cover is present in the cover in the region of the mouth.
- 5. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, wherein the connecting member takes a bellows form.
  - 6. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, wherein the closure cap is monolithic.
  - 7. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, wherein the closure cap is an injection moulded product.
- 8. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, comprising rotation locking means for locking the tube and the body against relative rotation in at least the rest position.

- 9. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer surfaces of the body and the container mutually connect in substantially smooth manner.
- 10. Closure cap as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer surfaces of the body and the container have substantially the same prismatic form.

\*\*\*\*



WO 97/31836



•

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intu onal Application No PCT/NL 97/00090

A. CLASS IPC 6	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER B65D47/06			
According	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national class	ssification and IPC		
B. FIELD	S SEARCHED			
IPC 6	documentation searched (classification system followed by classific B65D	ation symbols)		
Documenta	ation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent tha	it such documents are included in the fields	searched	
Electronic	data base consulted during the international search (name of data b	pase and, where practical, search terms used		
C. DOCUI	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		,	
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
A	DE 30 15 453 A (BEROLINA KG) 22 1981 see the whole document	October	1-10	
A	US 4 256 154 A (S. BLACK) 17 Mar see the whole document	rch 1981	1-10	
A	US 4 286 634 A (E. WISNER) 1 Sep 1981 see the whole document	otember	1-10	
A	DE 37 30 225 A (JACOB BERG GMBH) 1989 see the whole document	23 March	1-10	
A	DE 34 28 472 A (KONTAL KG) 13 Fe 1986 see the whole document	ebruary	1-10	
Fur	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family members are listed	in annex.	
'A' docum	ategories of cited documents :  ment defining the general state of the art which is not dered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the int or priority date and not in conflict w cited to understand the principle or the	ith the application but	
"E" earlier filing	document but published on or after the international	invention  'X' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone		
which citatio "O" docum	is cited to establish the publication date of another on or other special reason (as specified) nent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means	"Y" document of particular relevance; the cannot be considered to involve an in document is combined with one or in ments, such combination being obvious	claimed invention eventive step when the nore other such docu-	
	ent published prior to the international filing date but than the priority date claimed	in the art.  & document member of the same patent	t family	
Date of the	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international se	earch report	
2	6 June 1997		0 4. 07. 97	
Name and	mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NI - 2280 HV Russnak	Authorized officer		
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Pernice, C		

1

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Int onal Application No
PCT/NL 97/00090

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 3015453 A	22-10-81	NONE	
US 4256154 A	17-03-81	NONE	
US 4286634 A	01-09-81	NONE	
DE 3730225 A	23-03-89	DE 3876903 A DE 3906164 A EP 0306670 A JP 1070365 A US 5004126 A	04-02-93 20-09-90 15-03-89 15-03-89 02-04-91
DE 3428472 A	13-02-86	NONE	