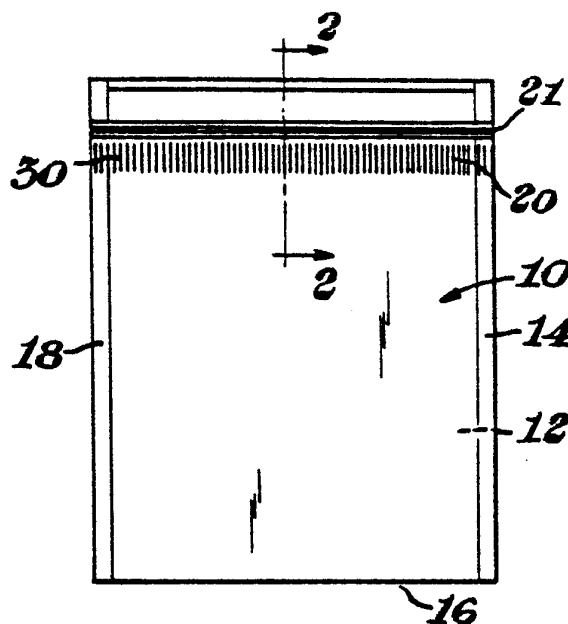




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(54) Title: RECLOSABLE PACKAGE WITH PEELABLE SEAL



(57) Abstract

A bag or box liner (10) having a reclosable fastener (21) across its opening, and a peel seal (20) across the opening and located below the reclosable fastener (21).

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RECLOSABLE PACKAGE WITH PEELABLE SEAL

This present invention generally resides in a package comprising a bag which is useable as a liner in a box or which is useable as a bag itself, which liner or bag is provided with a protecting peelable seal as well as a reclosable fastener. More particularly, it has been discovered that it is more efficient and desirable to form the peelable seal below the reclosable fastener rather than above it, particularly when the package comprises a bag or liner within a box.

The package of the invention provides superior security against the atmosphere and contaminants and preserves product quality, yet remains reclosable after initial opening and does so without the necessity of using excess amounts of material in forming the bag or liner so as to result in cost savings as well as convenience to the ultimate consumer.

There has been a long felt need for a package for food products such as cereals, crackers, and the like in which the products are secured against

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contamination, moisture, and the atmosphere, and in which the package is readily openable and reclosable so that when the package is opened and only a portion of the contents is removed the remainder of the content
5 can be conveniently saved in a sealed condition for future use. Most of such packages presently comprise a box with a bag type liner having only a peel type seal at the top. Once the peel seal is opened or the bag otherwise punctured to gain access to the contents it
10 is next to impossible to reseal the bag effectively. Most users will either roll-up the bag to close the open top partially or simply crumple the open top portion of the bag back into the box and close a
15 loosely interlocking flap at the top of the box. Neither of these procedures are particularly effective to sealing the contents to the atmosphere or contaminants.

20 Bags with zipper-like closures which are reclosable are well known. Japanese Utility Model Publication 57 (1982) - 105248 however discloses a bag having a peelable seal located above a reclosable fastener so as to lend air tightness to the bag at
25 least until the peelable seal is broken. Thereafter the lower reclosable fastener is used to prevent accidental spilling of the contents from the bag and preservation of the quality, i.e. freshness, of the content. It is also a purpose of locating the peel
30 seal above the reclosable fastener such that the peel seal acts as a safety closure in the event the reclosable fastener opens accidentally during packaging, transportation, or subsequent handling
35 before or when it reaches the ultimate consumer.

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However, it has now been discovered that in an arrangement in which the peel seal is located above the reclosable fastener an excessive amount of material is required above the reclosable fastener, which is particularly disadvantageous when a bag with such an arrangement is to serve as a liner in a box as is common in the art of packaging food products such as for example, cereals, crackers or chips. Since the reclosable fastener is located below the peelable seal, the reclosable fastener must be located much further down into the box, thus reducing the content which can be contained in a particular size box. On the other hand, if the reclosable fastener is located further up in the box, an excessive amount of material must be provided to extend above the top of the box when the box is opened. This, in turn, requires that the excess amount of material must be forced back into the box in order to close the box lid. Such excess amount of material is economically undesirable even where the bag is the sole container for the product and is not placed in a separate box. It is also easier to open and reclose the reclosable fastener element when it is not located so far down in the box. It is therefor evident that it is more advantageous to have less bag material above the reclosable fastener than below it.

The present invention resides in a plastic bag or liner comprising opposed side walls, a closed bottom and an openable top comprised of gripping flanges, a reclosable fastener on the inside surfaces of said gripping flanges adjacent the openable end of the bag or liner, a peel seal located across the openable top and adjacent the reclosable fastener on the side thereof towards the interior of the bag or liner, said

reclosable fastener being positioned so as to close the end of the container above the product contained therein once the peel seal is opened.

5 Figure 1 is an elevational view of a reclosable plastic bag or liner formed in accordance with the principles of the present invention;

10 Figure 2 is an enlarged partial cross-sectional view of the bag or liner of Figure 1 taken along reference line 2-2 showing a reclosable fastener and a peel seal arranged in accordance with the principles of the present invention;

15 Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view through a bag or liner positioned in a box having a reclosable fastener without a peel seal;

20 Figure 4 is a similar cross-sectional view of a bag or liner positioned in a box, a peel seal extends across the opening of the bag or liner above the reclosable fastener; and

25 Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view of a bag or liner having a peel seal located below the reclosable fastener in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

30 Referring more particularly to Figure 1, the bag or liner 10 is preferably formed of a mono-layer or multi-layer thermoplastic material having inner surfaces which are heat sealable so that the sides 12 and 14 thereof can be heat sealed about their edges 14 and 18 to form a bag enclosure. The material is
35 preferably folded to form the bottom 16 of bag 10, but could be heat sealed as well. It is also possible to

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include materials other than thermoplastic materials in various layers of a multi-layer bag, such as a metallic layer for static dissipation, or moisture and vapor penetration prevention. The inner surface or layer to be sealed can be an ethylene homopolymer or copolymer or blends thereof, for example, or can be formed of other heat sealable resins or coatings. A multi-layer bag can also include polymeric material layers which substantially prohibit penetration by either gases or liquids or both, such as materials commonly known as polyethylene terephthalate, nylons, Saran® (vinylidene chloride copolymer) resins, ethylene vinyl alcohol resins, polyolefins, including polypropylene and various densities of polyethylene and including linear low density polyethylenes.

Adhesive coatings can be included to form the actual heat seals and peel seal as generally described above. Adhesive polymeric blends such as ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) copolymer can be used to coat the inside or form the inside layer of the bag or liners. Other well known adhesive polymeric materials can be used instead, such as Surllyn® a sodium comonomer resin made by the duPont Co. Primacor® resins made by The Dow Chemical Company, including ethylene acrylic acid (EEA) copolymer resins. A typical multi-layer bag can include, for example, an exterior layer of a high density polyethylene (HDPE) next to which is an EVA copolymer resin, then a third layer including, for example, either a Saran® resin made by the Dow Chemical Company or an ethylene vinyl alcohol resin, with minor additives, and an inside layer of an EVA resin for forming side seals 14 and 18 and the peel seal 20 shown in Figures 1 and 2. The third layer would act as an

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effective barrier to gases for normal food applications. However, such a gas barrier would not be required in many instances.

5 Above the peel seal 20 is located a conventional reclosable fastener 21 such as that illustrated in British Patent No. 3,133,462 having a male fastener element 22 with ribs 24 on either side thereof and a female fastener element 26 engaged therewith as shown
10 in Figure 2. The opening end of the bag includes gripping flanges 28 which are used to separate the reclosable fasteners as well as to pull apart the peel seal 20 located at the neck down portions 30 and 32 on sides 12 and 14 respectively of bag 10.
15

Where high gas barrier protection is not a critical factor, as is true in over 50 percent of packages used for cereals, for example, such products could be packaged by using for the bag or liner of this
20 invention, an HDPE film which is coated on the inside with an EVA composition having a vinyl acetate content of about 28 percent blended, for example, with an LDPE, a Surlyn® resin, and various concentrates wherein the
25 EVA copolymer percentage of the composition would be about 48 weight percent, the LDPE composition would be 25 weight percent, and the Surlyn® composition would be about 15 weight percent of the total composition. The peel seal is made by regulating the temperature and
30 pressures so that it is less than that needed to form the peripheral margins 14 and 18 of the bag 10, for example, where a complete, strong bonding seal must be made. For example, the pressure and duration for the surrounding seals of edges 14 and 18 could be at 115°C
35 for a period of about 0.8 seconds where the seal pressure to form the peel seal 20 would be at 99°C for a

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period of about 0.3 seconds with the coating described above.

5 Figures 3 to 5 illustrate the significant
advantages of placing the peel seal in the arrangement
disclosed by this invention over box liners or bags
having no peel seal or with a peel seal located above
the reclosable fastener. Bags or liners without a re-
closable fastener, say with only a peel seal, are not
10 compared directly here in detail because they are
basically not reclosable and have apparent dis-
advantages as compared with reclosable bags or liners.
Figure 3 illustrates in cross-section a carton 34 in
15 which is placed a bag 10' containing a product 36. The
carton has an upper end or top 38 over which is folded
closure top flaps 40 which form a temporary enclosure
for the box when it is full. The dimension Y
represents the height of carton 34. The dimension P
20 represents the height of the product contained within
bag 10'. The dimension H represents the distance from
the top 38 of the box to the reclosable fastener 21,
and the dimension L represents the lip height (length)
above the reclosable fastener 21 of the bag or liner.
25 In Figure 4, the dimensions are basically the same,
except here a peel seal is located above the reclosable
fastener 21 of liner 10", S represents the length of a
peel seal 20 above the reclosable fastener, and L
30 represents the length of the bag lips or gripping
flanges above the peel seal.

Figure 5 is similar to the other figures, only
here the dimension S of liner 10 represents the length
of peel seal 20 which is located below the reclosable
35 fastener 21, and L represents the distance of the lip
above the reclosable fastener 21. To determine the

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materials saved over the embodiment of Figure 4 having a peel seal above the reclosable fastener to that of the embodiment of Figure 5, the latter employing a peel seal below the reclosable fastener, the following calculations can be made:

Assuming the reclosable fastener extends above the top of the box by the same amount (H). . . say 2.5 cm, in Figure 3, and using formulas derived for a reclosable fastener box liner in a box with dimensions Z being the box depth; X being the box width; Y being box height, the liner height B is determined by:

$$B = Z/2 + P + \sqrt{(Y+1-P)^2 + (Z/2)^2} + L$$

This formula needs to be modified for the peel seal bag of Figure 5. The height will be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the box depth (Z) + the distance to the top of the product (P) + the diagonal distance to the peel seal + peel seal (S) + lip length (L).

$$B = Z/2 + P + \sqrt{(Y+1-P-S)^2 + (Z/2)^2} + S + L$$

The formula to determine liner height for the peel seal above the reclosable fastener (Figure 4) will be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the box depth (Z) + the distance to the top of the product (P) + the diagonal distance to the reclosable fastener + the peel seal (S) + lip length (L).

35

$$B = Z/2 + P + \sqrt{(Y+1-P)^2 + (Z/2)^2} + S + L$$

5 From several examples, it was determined that
over 5 percent more material is required for a box
liner with a peel seal located above rather than below
the reclosable fastener. A 5 percent material savings
can amount to a significant savings when one considers
10 the many millions of box liners that are commercially
made, used and sold annually.

As pointed out above, considerable material
savings can be expected by placing the peel seal below
15 the reclosable fastener rather than above. It has also
been found in market tests that there is a considerable
degree of preference by the consumer for having a
shorter entrance path to the package and generally for
having the peel seal below the reclosable fastener,
20 because the bag liner feels familiar like those not
having a reclosable fastener, i.e. where one opens a
peel seal which is directly above the product and there
is no reclosable fastener. Once the peel seal is
25 opened up, the distance from the top of the box to the
reclosable fastener increases slightly. This is an
advantage to operating the reclosable fasteners as
described previously.

30 If the reclosable fastener is some fixed
distance above the box, it is evident in viewing this
invention that locating the peel seal below the
fastener requires less material in the bag than
locating it above the fastener.

35 Put another way, the reclosable fastener will
be higher out of the box where a peel seal is located

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below the reclosable fastener than where the peel seal is located above the reclosable fastener for any given amount of material, so that if one were to use the same amount of material it would be much easier to gain
5 access to the contents where the peel seal is located below the reclosable fastener.

A majority of people in a customer study indicated that they preferred the peel seal below the
10 reclosable fastener as compared to the peel seal above the reclosable fastener because the closure can be opened and closed more easily, the contents poured easier, there was less package above the reclosable
15 fastener, there was less bag and it was not as bulky, it gave the desirable appearance of shorter lips, requires less dexterity to open and close, and generally is preferable.

While certain representative embodiments and
20 details have been shown for the purpose of illustrating the invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes in applications can be made therein without departing from the spirit and
25 scope of the invention. For example, various polymeric resins can be used, either thermoplastic or otherwise, and metallized layers can be used in the structure of the bag itself, reclosable fasteners can be applied in various ways well known in the prior art, and can take
30 various forms and/or other types of fasteners than those described herein can be employed and the configuration of the peel seal can be varied all within the scope of the present invention.

35

1. A plastic bag or liner comprising opposed side walls, a closed bottom and an openable top comprised of gripping flanges, a reclosable fastener on the inside surfaces of said gripping flanges adjacent the openable end of the bag or liner, a peel seal located across the openable top and adjacent the reclosable fastener on the side thereof towards the interior of the bag or liner, said reclosable fastener being positioned so as to close the end of the container above the product contained therein once the peel seal is opened.

2. The bag or liner of Claim 1 contained within a box, wherein said reclosable fastener is designed to extend above an open end of said box when said box is in an open position .

3. The bag or liner of Claim 2 having a product contained therein, the level of the product being below the top of said box, and wherein the peelable seal and the reclosable fastener are positioned above the top of the box when extending out of the open box.

4. The bag or liner of Claim 3 wherein said reclosable fastener positioned is about 2.5 cm above the top of the open box and said peelable seal is less

than about 2.5 cm in height in the region between the top of the box and the reclosable fastener.

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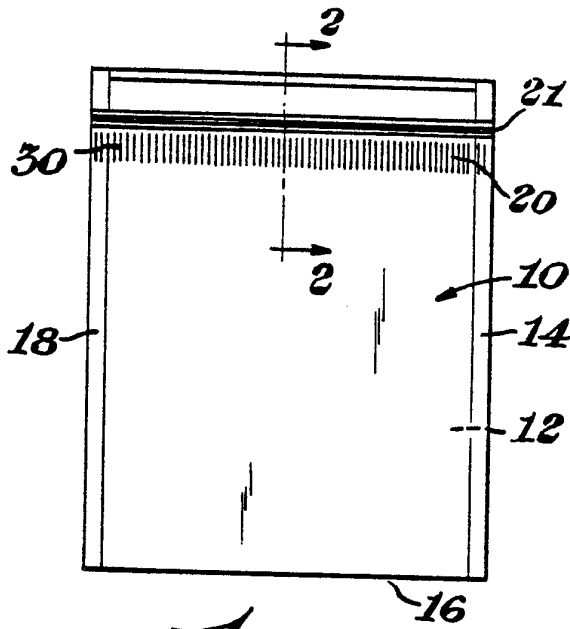


Fig. 1

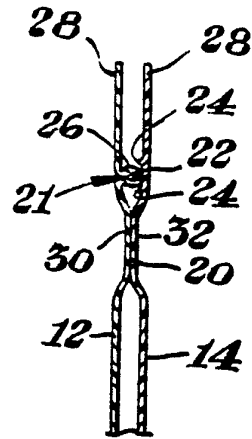


Fig. 2

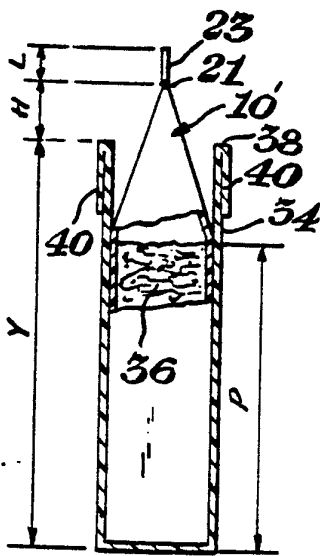


Fig. 3

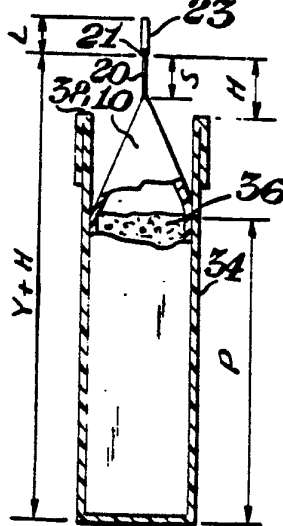


Fig. 5

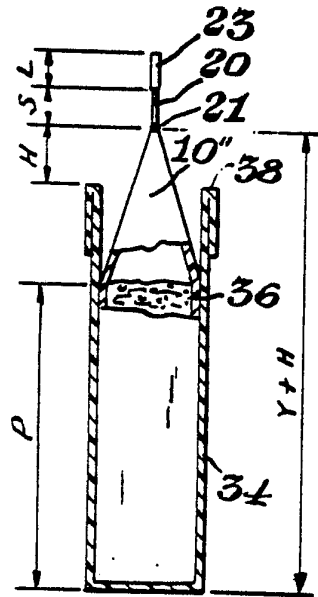
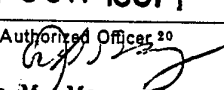


Fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US87/00613

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ³		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC IPC (4) B65D 90/04, 30/24, 30/26, 33/16		
II. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum Documentation Searched ⁴		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
US	220/461,462 383/51,52,59,61,63	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched ⁵		
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT ¹⁴		
Category ⁶	Citation of Document, ¹⁵ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹⁷	Relevant to Claim No. ¹⁸
Y	JP U 105,248 29 June 1982 entire specification	1
Y	US A 2,898,027 (Scholle) 4 Aug. 1959 entire specification	2-4
A	US A 3,685,562 (Ausnit) 22 Aug. 1972	
A	US A 3,619,395 (Skendale) 9 Nov. 1971	
A	US A 4,241,865 (Ferrell) 30 Dec. 1980	
A, P	US A 4,637,063 (Sullivan et al) 13 Jan. 1987	
<p>[*] Special categories of cited documents: ¹⁵</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p>		
IV. CERTIFICATION		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search ²	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report ³	
20 May 1987	11 JUN 1987	
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