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(54) **METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A DOUBLE-WALLED BOX FROM A DOUBLE-WALLED BLANK**

VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR HERSTELLUNG EINER DOPPELWANDIGEN SCHACHTEL AUS EINEM DOPPELWANDIGEN ZUSCHNITT

PROCÉDÉ ET DISPOSITIF POUR LA FABRICATION D'UNE BOÎTE À DOUBLE PAROI À PARTIR D'UNE ÉBAUCHE À DOUBLE PAROI

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Description

Field of the invention

[0001] The present invention relates to packages, especially to double-walled box for providing insulating properties. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank and to an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

Background art

[0002] Double-walled packaging boxes, for instance made from paper based materials such as cardboard, are commonly used for transporting goods where it is desired that the packaging provides some degree of insulation. Moreover, double-walled packaging provides additional strength as there is an inherent redundancy and increased strength in each wall.

[0003] Typically, double-walled packaging is used for transporting frozen food stuff where the insulation from the double-walled with the interposed air layer allows the food stuff to remain cooled for longer.

[0004] The double-walled packages are manufactured from blanks, which are provided with crease lines for facilitating and controlling the folding of the blank into the desired final shape.

[0005] However, assembling and folding a double-walled blank into a desired packaging shape such as a box has proven to be difficult and complex and thus also costly. Manufacturers of double-walled packages are thus constantly striving to not only provide improved double-walled packages, but to also provide ways to facilitate the folding process and to find more cost-effective ways to provide a double-walled packaging.

[0006] Amongst existing prior art solutions, US 2 997 930 A may be mentioned, in which a device for forming and locking folding box corners is disclosed.

Summary of the invention

[0007] In view of that stated above, the object of the present invention is to provide method and apparatus for folding a double-walled blank that ameliorates prior art solutions and that facilitates providing a double-walled box.

[0008] To achieve at least one of the above objects and also other objects that will be evident from the following description, there is provided according to the invention a method for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank. The blank comprises: a first sheet for forming the inside of the box, and a second sheet for forming the outside of the box, the first sheet comprising a first set of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set of crease lines for forming a first pair and a second pair of opposing inner side wall sections, an inner

bottom wall section and four inner corner sections, the blank further comprising four corner crease lines each extending in a respective inner corner section from a respective intersection between one crease line of the first set of crease lines and one crease line of the second set of crease lines to a corner associated with the inner corner section, the second sheet comprising a first set of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set of crease lines for forming a first and a second pair of opposing outer side wall sections, an outer bottom wall section and four outer corner sections, wherein the second set of crease lines has terminal sections formed as slits. The method comprises:

Transferring the blank to a first position in a blank folding machine such that the bottom wall section is positioned above an opening with the first sheet facing away from the opening, engaging from above each inner corner section by a corner section securing device, pushing down the inner bottom wall section into the opening by a plunger, wherein the step of the pushing down comprises:

a first phase during which the blank is moved from the first position to a second position and in which a first engagement member folds the first pair of opposing inner side wall sections for initiation of erection thereof while maintaining the engaging from above for controlling folding about the four corner crease lines, a second phase in which the blank is moved from the second position into a third position and in which a second engagement member folds the second pair of opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof, a third phase in which the blank is kept in the third position and in which a corner engagement member folds the inner corner sections such that each inner corner section is folded about one crease line of the first set of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections, and a fourth phase in which the blank is moved from the third position into a fourth position in which a third engagement member engages the first pair of opposing outer side wall sections for erection thereof A double-walled box can thus be provided from folding of a double-walled blank in a cost effective and reliable manner, where the folding can be fully automated. The method can naturally be repeated in rapid succession, rapidly producing any desired number of double-walled boxes. The engaging from above of the corner section securing device reduces the risk that the corner sections folds in a direction that is not desired.

[0009] That the inner bottom wall section, in the first position, is positioned above the opening with the first sheet facing away from the opening entails that the outer bottom wall section, in the first position, is positioned above the opening with the second sheet facing into the opening. Thus, transferring the blank to a first position further comprises that the the outer bottom wall section is positioned above an opening with the second sheet facing into the opening. Furthermore, while folding the second pair of opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof, the second engagement means simultaneously folds the outer side wall sections for erection thereof.

[0010] The third phase may further comprise engaging the outer corner sections by the corner engagement member such that the outer corner sections are pressed against the inner corner sections for folding thereof, thus achieving simultaneous folding of the outer and inner corner sections.

[0011] The first engagement member may engage the first pair of outer side wall sections during the first phase and subsequently be disengaged with the first pair of outer side wall sections during the first or the second phase such that the first pair of outer side wall sections are enabled to assume an unfolded state during the third phase. The unfolded state of the outer side wall sections during the third phase facilitates folding the outer and/or inner corner sections by means of the corner engagement member, as the outer side wall sections could otherwise risk becoming an obstruction for the corner engagement member.

[0012] In an embodiment of the method, in which the blank further comprises two opposite top flaps protruding in opposite directions from the first sheet and in the plane thereof, the method further comprises folding the top flaps over the second sheet by a top flap folding member during or after the fourth phase. The top flaps secure the first pair of outer side wall sections to the first pair of inner side wall sections.

[0013] The method may further comprise a step of releasing the double-walled box comprising moving the plunger from the fourth position to the first position and engaging the double-walled box by a box releasing member pushing against the double-walled box during said movement of the plunger such that it releases from the plunger. The double-walled box can subsequently be removed for instance by an operator or a conveyor may be provided which transports the double-walled box away from the apparatus. A new blank can subsequently be provided, and the method can be repeated. The risk of the that the double-walled box remains on the plunger after that the method has been completed is further reduced.

[0014] Furthermore, the invention provides an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

[0015] The blank comprising: a first sheet for forming the inside of the box, the first sheet comprising a first set

of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set of crease lines for forming a first and a second pair of opposing inner side wall sections, an inner bottom wall section and four inner corner sections, the blank further comprising four corner crease lines each extending in a respective inner corner section from a respective intersection between one crease line of the first set of crease lines and one crease line of the second set of crease lines to a corner associated with the inner corner section, and a second sheet for forming the outside of the box, the second sheet comprising a first set of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set of crease lines for forming a first and a second pair of opposing outer side wall sections, an outer bottom wall section and four outer corner sections, wherein the second set of crease lines has terminal sections formed as slits. The apparatus comprises:

a base structure defining an opening,
a plunger moveable in relation to the base and insertable into the opening of the base,
a corner section securing device supported by the base structure configured to engage each inner corner section from above,
a first engagement member supported by the base structure configured to fold the first pair of opposing inner side wall sections for initiation of erection thereof in response to insertion of the plunger into the opening while maintaining the engaging from above by the corner section securing device for controlled folding about the four corner crease lines,
a second engagement member supported by the base structure configured to fold the second pair of said opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof in response to continued insertion of the plunger into the opening,
a corner engagement member supported by the base structure configured to fold the inner corner sections such that each inner corner section is folded about one crease line of the first set of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections, and a third engagement member configured to engage the first pair of opposing outer side wall sections for erection thereof in response to continued insertion of the plunger into the opening.

[0016] The third engagement member facilitates simultaneous folding of the first pair of outer and inner side wall sections.

[0017] The corner engagement member may be configured to engage the outer corner sections such that the outer corner sections are pressed against the inner corner sections for folding thereof, thus folding both the inner and outer corner sections in one operation.

[0018] The first and second engagement members may each comprise a first and a second element ar-

ranged on opposite sides of the opening in the base, wherein the first and second element of the first engagement members are arranged higher above the opening than the first and second element of the second engagement member. Such an arrangement provides initiation of the erection of the first pair of outer and/or inner side wall sections before the erection of the second pair of outer and/or inner side wall sections.

[0019] The third engagement member may further comprise a first and second element arranged on opposite sides in the opening, each element comprising at least one roller configured to be engaged with the first pair of outer side wall sections such that the rollers roll against the respective outer side wall section as the plunger pushes down. As the blank is pushed down with the inner and outer bottom wall sections first, from which the first/second pair of outer/inner side wall sections hinges, the rollers will make contact near the respective crease line for each of the side wall sections and gradually fold the first pair of outer/inner side wall sections in a desired manner without causing any damage to the blank for instance due to friction.

[0020] The corner engagement member may comprise a pivoting element for each inner corner section, each pivoting element being configured to pivot in relation to the base to fold the inner corner sections such that the inner corner sections are folded about one crease line of the first set of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections.

[0021] In an embodiment in which the blank further comprises two opposite top flaps protruding in opposite directions from the first sheet and in the plane thereof, the apparatus may further comprise a top flap folding member configured to fold the top flaps over the second sheet during or after the fourth phase, wherein the top flap folding member is arranged on the plunger.

[0022] The apparatus may further comprise a box releasing member configured to engage the double-walled box by pushing against the double-walled box during upwards movement of the plunger such that it releases the box from the plunger. With the box removed from the plunger can the plunger move back to the initial position thereof and a new double-walled blank can be provided to be folded into a new double-walled box.

[0023] Generally, all terms used in the claims are to be interpreted according to their ordinary meaning in the technical field, unless explicitly defined otherwise herein. All references to "a/an/the [element, device, component, means, step, etc]" are to be interpreted openly as referring to at least one instance of said element, device, component, means, step, etc., unless explicitly stated otherwise. The steps of any method disclosed herein do not have to be performed in the exact order disclosed, unless explicitly stated.

Brief description of the drawings

[0024] The above, as well as additional objects, features and advantages of the present invention, will be better understood through the following illustrative and non-limiting detailed description of preferred embodiments of the present invention, with reference to the appended drawings, where the same reference numerals will be used for similar elements, wherein:

Figure 1 discloses a schematic flow chart of a method for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

Figure 2 discloses a perspective top view of a double-walled blank.

Figure 3 discloses a perspective bottom view of a double-walled blank.

Figures 4a and 4b disclose a perspective view of an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank and a double-walled blank respectively in a first position.

Figures 5a and 5b disclose a perspective view of an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank and a double-walled blank respectively in during a first phase.

Figures 6a and 6b disclose a perspective view of an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank and a double-walled blank respectively during a second phase.

Figures 7a and 7b disclose a perspective view of an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank and a double-walled blank respectively in during a third phase.

Figures 8a and 8b disclose a perspective view of an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank and a double-walled blank respectively in during or after a fourth phase. Figure 9 discloses a perspective view of an apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

Figure 10 discloses a detail perspective view of one side of the apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

Figure 11 discloses a detail perspective view of a plunger of the apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

Figure 12 discloses a bottom perspective view of the apparatus for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank.

Description of embodiments

[0025] The present invention will now be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which currently preferred embodiments of the invention are shown. This invention may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein;

rather, these embodiments are provided for thoroughness and completeness, and fully convey the scope of the invention to the skilled person.

[0026] Figure 1 discloses a flowchart of a method 1000 for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank 100. The blank 100 is shown from a top view in Figure 2 and in a bottom view in Figure 3. The blank 100 is preferably made from a paper based material such as cardboard but other materials are also envisioned.

[0027] The blank 100 comprises a first sheet 102 for forming the inside of the box. The inside is the side that is intended to face the goods that is transported in the box. The first sheet 102 comprises a first set 104 of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set 108 of crease lines of the first sheet 102. The first set 104 of crease lines may be arranged to extend in parallel with a first set 106 of opposed sides of the blank 100. In the embodiment illustrated in Figure 2, the first set 104 of crease lines are arranged parallel with a short side of the blank 100. The first set 104 comprising two crease lines 104 extending from one long side of the blank 100 to the other opposite long side.

[0028] Crease lines may be formed in any conventional manner that is common in the industry as is apparent to a person skilled in the art, this process will thus not be further elaborated on herein.

[0029] The blank 100 as mentioned further comprises a second set 108 of crease lines, which may be arranged to extend in parallel with a second set 110 of opposed sides of the blank 100. In the embodiment illustrated in Figure 2, the second set 108 of crease lines are arranged parallel with a long side of the blank 100. The second set 108 comprising two crease lines 108 extending from one short side of the blank 100 to the other opposite short side.

[0030] The first and second set 104, 108 of crease lines are preferably perpendicularly arranged in relation to one another.

[0031] The first and second set 104, 108 of crease lines forms a first pair 112 and a second pair 114 of opposing inner side wall sections 112, 114, an inner bottom wall section 116 and four inner corner sections 118. The blank 100 further comprising four corner crease lines 120 each extending in a respective inner corner section 118 from a respective intersection 122 between one crease line of the first set 104 of crease lines and one crease line of the second set 108 of crease lines to a corner 124 associated with the inner corner section 118. Each corner crease line 120 may thus extend diagonally through the respective inner corner section 118.

[0032] Each corner 124 may comprise a rectangular cut-out, facilitating folding of the inner corner section 118, the corner crease lines 120 ending at a respective cut-out.

[0033] In Figure 3, in which the blank 100 is shown from a bottom view, it is illustrated how the blank 100 comprise a second sheet 126 for forming the outside of the box 200. The second sheet 126 comprising a first set 128 of crease

lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set 132 of crease lines. The first set 128 of crease lines may extend in parallel with the first set 106 of opposed sides of the blank 100 and the second set 132 of crease lines may extend in parallel with the second set 110 of opposed sides of the blank 100. The first and second set 128, 132 of crease lines form a first 134 and a second pair 136 of opposing outer side wall sections, an outer bottom wall section 138 and four outer corner sections 140. The second sheet 126 is preferably connected to the first sheet 102 along the second set 110 of opposed sides such that each of the second pair of outer side wall sections 136 is arranged with spaced apart from the respective one of the second pair of inner side wall sections 114.

[0034] Furthermore, the second set 132 of crease lines of the second sheet 126 comprises terminal sections 142 formed as slits which allows the outer corner sections 140 to be folded about the first set 128 of crease lines. The slits may be formed tapering from the first set 106 of opposite sides towards the first set of crease lines 128, facilitating folding of the outer corner sections 140.

[0035] With reference to Figure 1, Figure 2 and to Figures 4a to 8b, the method 1000 for manufacturing a double-walled box from the double-walled blank 100 comprises transferring 1002 the blank 100 to a first position in a blank folding machine 200, such that the inner bottom wall section 116 is positioned above an opening 202 with the first sheet 102 facing away from the opening 202. The inner bottom wall section 116, in the first position, is positioned above the opening 202 with the first sheet 102 facing away from the opening 202 entails that the outer bottom wall section 138, in the first position, is positioned above the opening 202 with the second sheet 126 facing into the opening 202. Thus, transferring the blank 100 to a first position further comprises that the the outer bottom wall section 138 is positioned above the opening 202 with the second sheet 126 facing into the opening 202. The blank 100 is illustrated in the first position in Figures 4a and 4b. The blank 100 may be transferred 1002 to the first position for instance by means of a conveyer belt. Alternatively, the blank 100 may be manually transferred 1002 to the first position.

[0036] The method 1000 further comprises engaging 1004 from above each inner corner section 118 by a corner section securing device 206. The corner section securing device 206 facilitates controlling the folding of each corner section 118, such that corner crease lines 120 folds outwards towards the outer corner section 140.

[0037] The method further comprises pushing down 1006 the inner bottom wall section 116 into the opening 202 by a plunger 204 of the apparatus 200. The plunger 204 applies pressure on the inner bottom wall section 116, forcing the blank 100 into the opening 202 in the apparatus 200.

[0038] The step of the pushing down comprises a first phase 1008 during which the blank 100 is moved from the first position to a second position and in which a first

engagement member 208 folds the first pair 112 of opposing inner side wall sections 112 for initiation of erection thereof while maintaining the engaging from above for controlling folding about the four corner crease lines 120. As is illustrated in Figure 5a, the engaging from above on each inner corner section 118 may be discontinued by the corner section securing device 106 during the first phase 1008. The blank 100 is shown in its second position in Figures 5a and 5b, 5b showing a state of the folding of the blank 100. The second position of the blank 100 may comprises initiation of erection of the second pair 114 of opposing inner side wall sections, as the erection of the first pair 112 of inner side wall sections may bring about folding of the second pair 114 of inner side wall sections as they are connected through the inner corner sections 118.

[0039] The pushing down 1006 further comprises a second phase 1010 in which the blank 100 is moved from the second position into a third position illustrated in Figures 6a and 6b. In the second phase, a second engagement member 212 folds the second pair 114 of opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof.

[0040] Since the second sheet 126 is connected to the first sheet 102, the second engagement member 212, while folding the second pair 114 of opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof, simultaneously folds the outer side wall sections 136. Thus, in the second phase, the second engagement member 212 folds the second pair 136 of opposing outer side wall sections for erection thereof.

[0041] In a third phase 1012, in which the blank 100 is kept in the third position, a corner engagement member 216 folds the inner corner sections 118 such that the inner corner sections are folded about one crease line of the first set 104 of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set 108 of crease lines. Preferably, each inner corner section 118 is folded about one of the first set 104 of crease lines and one of the second set 108 of crease lines. The folding of each inner corner section 118 by the corner engagement member 216 may further entail folding about the associated corner crease line 120. The folding of the inner corner sections 118 forms flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections 112, 114 by the corner engagement member 216, as illustrated in Figures 7a and 7b.

[0042] As is illustrated in Figure 3, the blank 100 as mentioned in foregoing comprise a second sheet 126 for forming the outside of the box 200. For a blank 100 comprising a second sheet 126, the step of pushing down 1006 further comprises a fourth phase 1014 in which the blank 100 is moved from the third position into a fourth position in which a third engagement member 214 engages the first pair 134 of opposing outer side wall sections for erection thereof. The third engagement member pushing against each of the first pair 134 of opposing outer side wall sections as the blank 100 is pushed downwards by the plunger 204. The third engagement member 214 may further be reciprocally moveable in

relation to the base structure 222 of the apparatus 200, as is elaborated further on below. The method 1000 may thus comprise moving the third engagement member 214 towards the first pair 134 of outer side wall sections to apply a pressure thereto during movement between the third and fourth position and further movement of the third engagement member 214 away from the first pair of outer side wall sections to release pressure once the blank 100 has reached the fourth position. The blank 100 is shown in the fourth position in Figures 8a and 8b.

[0043] The third phase 1012 may further comprise engaging the outer corner sections 140 by the corner engagement member 216 such that the outer corner sections 140 are pressed against the inner corner sections 118 for folding thereof.

[0044] As is also illustrated in Figures 6a and 6b, the first engagement member 208 may engage the first pair 134 of outer side wall sections during the first phase 1008 and subsequently be disengaged with the first pair 134 of outer side wall sections during the first 1008 or the second phase 1010 such that the first pair 134 of outer side wall sections are enabled to assume an unfolded state during the third phase 1012. This is illustrated in Figures 6a and 6b, and facilitates folding of the inner and outer corner sections 118, 140 by means of the corner engagement member 216 as is shown in Figures 7a, and 7b.

[0045] Further illustrated in Figures 8a and 8b, in an embodiment in which the blank 100 comprises two opposite top flaps 144 protruding in opposite directions from the first sheet 102 and in the plane thereof, the method 1000 may further comprise folding 1016 the top flaps 144 over the second sheet 126 by a top flap folding member 220 during or after the fourth phase 1014. The top flaps 144 are pushed against the respective one of the first pair of outer side wall sections 134.

[0046] The method may further comprise a step of releasing 1018 the double-walled box, i.e. the folded blank 100, comprising moving the plunger 204 from the fourth position to the first position and engaging the double-walled box 200 by a box releasing member 218, shown in Figure 12, pushing against the double-walled box 200 during the movement of the plunger 204 such that it releases from the plunger 204.

[0047] The method 1000 is thus repeatable, when the plunger 204 has returned to its original position can a new blank 100 be arranged in the first position over the opening 202 in the apparatus 200.

[0048] Figure 9 discloses a perspective view of an apparatus 200 for manufacturing a double-walled box 200 from a double-walled blank 100 and thus for performing the method 1000 disclosed herein.

[0049] The apparatus 200 comprises a base structure 222 defining an opening 202. The base structure 222 is configured to support the apparatus 200 and may be arranged as a part of a larger line of packaging manufacturing devices. The base structure 222 is preferably secured to the floor and may be provided with a stand for

arranging the base structure 222 at desired height over a floor on which the apparatus 200 is placed.

[0050] The apparatus 200 further comprises a plunger 204 moveable in relation to the base structure 222 and insertable into the opening 202 of the base 222. The plunger 204 may be connected to the base structure 222 and supported thereby. Alternatively, the plunger 204 may be supported by another supporting structure such as from a ceiling or from another separate stand. The movement of the plunger 204 may be achieved in a number of ways as is realized by one skilled in the art. It may be realized by means of a hydraulic actuator, a pneumatic actuator, an electric actuator and/or by a combination thereof.

[0051] The apparatus 200 further comprises a corner section securing device 206 supported by the base structure 222 configured to engage each inner corner section 118 from above. As is illustrated in Figure 9, a corner section securing device 206 may be provided for each inner corner section 118 of the blank 100. Each corner section securing device 206 is actuatable between a position in which it applies a pressure on the respective inner corner section 118 of the blank 100 and a disengaged position where it releases the respective inner corner section 118. The apparatus 200 may comprise a support member 210 which the corner section securing device 206 is configured to cooperate with. One support member 210 may be provided for each corner section securing device 206, which the blank 100 is pushed downwards against and which supports the inner corner section 118 as it folds.

[0052] The apparatus further comprises a first engagement member 208 supported by the base structure 222 configured to fold the first pair 112 of opposing inner side wall sections for initiation of erection thereof in response to insertion of the plunger 204 into the opening 202 while maintaining the engaging from above by the corner section securing device 106 for controlled folding about the four corner crease lines 120. The first engagement member 208 preferably comprises a first 208a and a second 208b element arranged on opposite sides of the opening 202 in the base 222, each element being configured to fold a respective opposite one of the first pair 112 of inner side wall sections. Each of the first and second element 208a, 208b may comprise an upper horizontal surface 208c and a lower vertical surface 208e, the vertical surface 208e facing into the opening 202. The upper horizontal surface 208c and the lower vertical surface 208e being connected by at least one inclined surface 208d. The lower vertical surface 208e having a vertical extension that extends into the opening 202 of the base structure 222.

[0053] A second engagement member 212 is further provided. The second engagement member 212 being supported by the base structure 222 and configured to fold the second pair 114 of said opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof in response to continued insertion of the plunger 204 into the opening 202. The

second engagement member 212 may, as is shown in Figure 9, comprise a first 212a and a second 212b element arranged on opposite sides of the opening 202 in the base 222. The first and second elements 212a, 212b of the second engagement member 212 are preferably arranged higher above the opening 202 than the first and second elements 208a, 208b of the first engagement member 208. This facilitates that the initiation of erecting of the first pair 112 of opposite inner side wall sections is performed before the erecting of the second pair 114 of opposite inner side wall sections.

[0054] Each of the first and second element 212a, 212b may comprise an upper horizontal surface 212c and a lower vertical surface 212e, the vertical surface 212e facing into the opening 212. The upper horizontal surface 212c and the lower vertical surface 212e being connected by at least one inclined surface 212d. The lower vertical surface 212e having a vertical extension that extends into the opening 202 of the base structure 222. The lower vertical surface 212e preferably extends further into the opening than the lower vertical surface 208e of the first engagement member 208. This facilitates that the second pair of opposite side wall sections 114, 136 are held in their erected state during the movement of the blank 100 through the opening while the outer opposite side wall sections 134 may become disengaged from the first engagement member 208 to assume an unfolded state during a part of the movement of the blank 100 through the opening 202.

[0055] As is further illustrated in Figure 9, the apparatus 200 further comprises a corner engagement member 216 supported by the base structure 222 configured to fold the inner corner sections 118 such that each inner corner section 118 is folded about one crease line of the first set 104 of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set 108 of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections 112, 114. Preferably is each inner corner section 118 folded about one crease line of the first 104 of crease lines and one crease line of the second set 108 of crease lines. Preferably is one corner engagement member 216 provided for each inner corner section 118. As mentioned in the foregoing the corner engagement member 216 may be configured to engage the outer corner sections 140 such that the outer corner sections 140 are pressed against the inner corner sections 118 for folding thereof.

[0056] The apparatus may further comprise two opposite moveable portions 226, each moveable portion 226 being moveable in relation to the base structure 222 in a guided movement on at least one guiding element 224. The guiding element 224 guiding the movement of the moveable portions 226 such that reciprocal movement can be achieved in the direction of the first set of opposite sides 206 of the blank 200 is intended to be arranged on the apparatus 200. In other words, the moveable portions 226 are configured to be reciprocally moveable towards/-away from the second engagement member 212. The moveable portions 226 define the size of the opening 202

in the base structure 222, allowing adaptation thereof. The moveable portions may be moveable by means of a respective actuator 228, which may be an electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic actuator as is realized by one skilled in the art. The actuator is connected between each moveable portion 226 and the base structure 222, allowing controlled relative movement thereof guided by the guiding element 224. The method 1000 disclosed herein may thus further comprise moving each moveable portion 226 to adapt the size of the opening 202 to a desired size of a blank 100 that is to be folded.

[0057] To each moveable portion may a first engagement member 208 and two corner section securing devices 206 mounted. Two support members 210 may further be mounted on each moveable portion 226. The position of the first engagement member 208 and the corner section securing devices 206 can thus be controlled in relation to the second engagement member 212.

[0058] The method 1000 disclosed herein may thus further comprise controlling the position of each moveable portion 226 during the movement of the plunger 204, facilitating control of the folding of the blank 100. Moreover, as mentioned, the size of the opening 200 can be adapted to suit a plurality of dimensions of the blank 100 by moving the moveable portions 226 correspondingly.

[0059] The apparatus 200 further comprises a third engagement member 214 configured to engage the first pair 134 of opposing outer side wall sections for erection of the first pair 112, 134 of the respective outer and inner side wall sections in response to continued insertion of the plunger 204 into the opening 202. Preferably is one third engagement member 214 provided in the opening 202 on each side thereof configured to face towards the first pair 134 of opposing outer side wall sections.

[0060] A third engagement member 214 may be mounted on each moveable portion 226 of the apparatus 200.

[0061] In Figure 10, a detail perspective view of one side of the apparatus 200 is shown. In Figure 10, it is shown that each corner section securing device 206 may comprise an actuator 206b configured to pivot the corner section securing device 206 around a pivot axis 206a. The actuator 206b may be electric, hydraulic or a pneumatic actuator. Each corner section securing device 206 further comprising a fixation element 206c, configured to engage the inner corner section 118. Preferably, the fixation element 206c has an extension essentially in the direction of the associated corner crease 120.

[0062] Figure 11 discloses a perspective detail view of the plunger 204. The plunger 204 may comprise opposite side portions 230 which are intended to face a respective one of the first pair 112 of opposing inner side wall sections. The side sections 230 may be reciprocally moveable in relation to the plunger 204 such that the size of the plunger 204 can be adapted to the size of various blanks 100. Preferably, the size of bottom part of the plunger 204 should essentially correspond to the

inner bottom wall section 116 of the blank 100.

[0063] The plunger 204 comprises a top flap folding member 220, preferably one on each side section 230. Each top flap folding member is configured to fold the top flaps 144 of the blank 100 over the second sheet 126 during or after the fourth phase 1014 of the method disclosed herein. Each top flap folding member 220 is for the purpose configured to pivot in relation plunger 204. Each top flap folding member 220 is provided with a shape that folds the top flap 144 in an essentially perpendicular manner over the second sheet 126, more specifically the first pair 134 of opposite side wall sections thereof. Each top flap folding member 220 is thus preferably provided with a bend, essentially perpendicularly, around an axis parallel with the axis around which the top flap folding member 220 pivots.

[0064] Each top flap folding member 204 may be configured to controlled by an actuator 232, which may be electrically, pneumatically, or hydraulically operated.

[0065] Figure 12 shows the apparatus 200 in a bottom perspective view. In Figure 12, it is shown how each third engagement member 214 may be provided with a supporting element 214a at opposite sides of which two rollers 214b are arranged. The rollers 214b are configured to be rolled against lateral sides of the first pair of opposing outer side wall sections 134 as the plunger 204 pushes the blank 100 downwards through the opening 202.

[0066] The third engagement member 214 may further be configured to be reciprocally moveable in relation to the base structure 222 towards and away from the first pair 134 of opposing outer side wall sections, preferably controlled by means of an actuator 214c. The actuator 214c may be an electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic actuator.

[0067] It is further shown how the corner engagement member 216 may comprise a pivoting element 216 for each inner corner section 118. Each pivoting element 216 being configured to pivot in relation to the base 222 to fold the inner corner sections 118 such that the inner corner sections 118 are folded about the associated corner crease line 120 for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections 112. Each pivoting element 216 may be connected to a respective actuator 216a for controlling the pivoting movement thereof. The actuator 216a may be an electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic actuator. As mentioned in the foregoing, the pivoting elements 216 may be configured to fold the inner corner sections 118 by pushing against the outer corner sections 140, thus folding both the inner corner sections 118 and the outer corner sections 140 of the blank 100 simultaneously, as illustrated in Figure 7a and 7b.

[0068] Further shown in Figure 12 is how the apparatus 200 may comprise a box releasing member 218 configured to engage the double-walled box 300 by pushing against the double-walled box 300 during upwards movement of the plunger 204 such that it releases the box 300 from the plunger 204. Preferably is four box releasing

members 218 provided, distributed such that the force from the box releasing members 218 is evenly distributed on the box 300 as the plunger 204 returns to its initial position. Each box releasing member 218 is moveable from a retracted position to an extended position, in the retracted position it lets the blank 100 or box 300 pass freely while it in the extended position extends into the opening such that it engages with the box 300. The movement of each box releasing member 218 may be spring actuated or achieved by means of an electric, hydraulic, or pneumatic actuator.

[0069] Further shown in Figure 12 is that a control unit 400 may be provided. The control unit 400 may be formed by a single unit being configured to carry out overall control of functions and operations of the apparatus 200, more particularly the method 1000 disclosed herein. The control unit 400 may thus comprise a control circuit which may be associated with a memory. The control circuit may include an associated processor, such as a central processing unit (CPU), microcontroller, or micro-processor. The processor is configured to execute program code stored in the memory, in order to carry out functions and operations of the control unit 400.

[0070] The memory may be one or more of a buffer, a flash memory, a hard drive, a removable media, a volatile memory, a non-volatile memory, a random access memory (RAM), or another suitable device. In a typical arrangement, the memory may include a non-volatile memory for long term data storage and a volatile memory that functions as system memory for the control circuit. The memory may exchange data with the control circuit over a data bus. Accompanying control lines and an address bus between the memory and the control circuit also may be present.

[0071] The control unit 400 may further comprise a communication unit, connected to the control circuit to facilitate remote control of functions of the associated apparatus 200. The communication path over which the communication is made may be wired or wireless. The communication may include data transfers, and the like. Data transfers may include, but are not limited to, downloading and/or uploading data and receiving or sending messages. The data may be processed by the control unit 400. The processing may include storing the data in a memory, e.g. the memory of the control unit 400, executing operations or functions, and so forth.

[0072] Functions and operations of the control unit 400 may be embodied in the form of executable logic routines (e.g., lines of code, software programs, etc.) that are stored on a non-transitory computer readable medium (e.g., the memory) of the control unit 400 and are executed by the control circuit (e.g., using the processor). Furthermore, the functions and operations of the control unit 400 may be a stand-alone software application or form a part of a software application that carries out additional tasks related to the control unit 400. The described functions and operations may be considered a method that the corresponding apparatus 200 is config-

ured to carry out.

[0073] Also, while the described functions and operations may be implemented in software, such functionality may as well be carried out via dedicated hardware or firmware, or some combination of hardware, firmware and/or software.

[0074] It will be appreciated that the present invention is not limited to the embodiments shown. Several modifications and variations are thus conceivable within the scope of the invention which thus is exclusively defined by the appended claims.

Claims

1. A method (1000) for manufacturing a double-walled box from a double-walled blank (100), the blank (100) comprising: a first sheet (102) for forming the inside of the box, and a second sheet (126) for forming the outside of the box (200), the first sheet (102) comprising a first set (104) of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set (108) of crease lines for forming a first pair (112) and a second pair (114) of opposing inner side wall sections (112, 114), an inner bottom wall section (116) and four inner corner sections (118), the blank (100) further comprising four corner crease lines (120) each extending in a respective inner corner section (118) from a respective intersection (122) between one crease line of the first set (104) of crease lines and one crease line of the second set (108) of crease lines to a corner (124) associated with the inner corner section (118), the second sheet (126) comprising a first set (128) of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set (132) of crease lines for forming a first (134) and a second pair (136) of opposing outer side wall sections, an outer bottom wall section (138) and four outer corner sections (140), wherein the second set (132) of crease lines has terminal sections (142) formed as slits, the method (1000) comprising:

transferring (1002) the blank (100) to a first position in a blank folding machine (200), such that the inner bottom wall section (116) is positioned above an opening (202) with the first sheet (102) facing away from the opening (202), engaging (1004) from above each inner corner section (118) by a corner section securing device (206), pushing down (1006) the inner bottom wall section (116) into the opening (202) by a plunger, wherein the step of the pushing down comprises:

a first phase (1008) during which the blank (100) is moved from the first position to a second position and in which a first engage-

- ment member (208) folds the first pair (112) of opposing inner side wall sections for initiation of erection thereof while maintaining the engaging from above for controlling folding about the four corner crease lines, a second phase (1010) in which the blank (100) is moved from the second position into a third position and in which a second engagement member (212) folds the second pair (114) of opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof, a third phase (1012) in which the blank (100) is kept in the third position and in which a corner engagement member (216) folds the inner corner sections (118) such that each inner corner section is folded about one crease line of the first set (104) of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set (108) of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections (112, 114), and a fourth phase (1014) in which the blank (100) is moved from the third position into a fourth position in which a third engagement member (214) engages the first pair (134) of opposing outer side wall sections for erection thereof.
2. The method (1000) according to claim 1, wherein the third phase further comprises engaging the outer corner sections (140) by the corner engagement member (216) such that the outer corner sections (140) are pressed against the inner corner sections (118) for folding thereof.
 3. The method (1000) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the first engagement member (208) engages the first pair (134) of outer side wall sections during the first phase (1008) and is subsequently disengaged with the first pair (134) of outer side wall sections during the first (1008) or the second phase (1010) such that the first pair (134) of outer side wall sections are enabled to assume an unfolded state during the third phase (1012).
 4. The method (1000) according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the blank (100) further comprises two opposite top flaps (144) protruding in opposite directions from the first sheet (102) and in the plane thereof, the method (1000) further comprising folding the top flaps (144) over the second sheet (126) by a top flap folding member (220) during or after the fourth phase (1014).
 5. The method (1000) according to any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a step of releasing (1018) the double-walled box (200) comprising moving the plunger (204) in the opposite direction of the pushing movement and engaging the double-walled box (200) by a box releasing member (218) pushing against the double-walled box (200) during said movement of the plunger (204) such that it releases from the plunger (204).
 6. An apparatus (200) for manufacturing a double-walled box (200) from a double-walled blank (100), the blank (100) comprising: a first sheet (102) for forming the inside of the box (200), a second sheet (126) for forming the outside of the box (200), the first sheet (102) comprising a first set (104) of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set (108) of crease lines for forming a first (112) and a second pair (114) of opposing inner side wall sections, an inner bottom wall section (116) and four inner corner sections (118), the blank (100) further comprising four corner crease lines (120) each extending in a respective inner corner section (118) from a respective intersection (122) between one crease line of the first set (104) of crease lines and one crease line of the second set (108) of crease lines to a corner associated with the inner corner section (118), the second sheet (126) comprising a first set (128) of crease lines extending at an angle in relation to a second set (132) of crease lines for forming a first (134) and a second pair (136) of opposing outer side wall sections, an outer bottom wall section (138) and four outer corner sections (140), wherein the second set (132) of crease lines has terminal sections (142) formed as slits, the apparatus (200) comprising:
 - a base structure (222) defining an opening (202),
 - a plunger (204) moveable in relation to the base (222) and insertable into the opening (202) of the base structure (222),
 - a corner section securing device (206) supported by the base structure (222) configured to engage each inner corner section (118) from above,
 - a first engagement member (208) supported by the base structure (222) configured to fold the first pair (112) of opposing inner side wall sections for initiation of erection thereof in response to insertion of the plunger (204) into the opening (202) while maintaining the engaging from above by the corner section securing device (106) for controlled folding about the four corner crease lines (120),
 - a second engagement member (212) supported by the base structure (222) configured to fold the second pair (114) of said opposing inner side wall sections for erection thereof in response to continued insertion of the plunger (204) into the opening (202),
 - a corner engagement member (216) supported

- by the base structure (222) configured to fold the inner corner sections (118) such that each inner corner section (118) is folded about one crease line of the first set (104) of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set (108) of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections (112, 114), and
- a third engagement member (214) configured to engage the first pair (134) of opposing outer side wall sections for erection thereof in response to continued insertion of the plunger (204) into the opening (202).
7. The apparatus (200) according to claim 6, wherein the corner engagement member (216) is configured to engage the outer corner sections (140) such that the outer corner sections (140) are pressed against the inner corner sections (118) for folding thereof.
 8. The apparatus (200) according to any one of claims 6 to 7, wherein the first (208) and second (212) engagement members each comprises a first (208a, 212a) and a second (208b, 212b) element arranged on opposite sides of the opening (202) in the base structure (222), wherein the first and second element (208a, 208b) of the first engagement member (208) are arranged higher above the opening (202) than the first and second element (212a, 212b) of the second engagement member (212).
 9. The apparatus (200) according to any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein the third engagement member (214) comprises a first (214a) and second (214b) element arranged on opposite sides in the opening (202), each element (214a, 214b) comprising at least one roller (214c) configured to be engaged with the first pair (134) of outer side wall sections such that the rollers (214c) roll against the respective outer side wall section (134) as the plunger (204) pushes down.
 10. The apparatus (200) according to any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the corner engagement member (216) comprises a pivoting element (216) for each inner corner section (118), each pivoting element (216) being configured to pivot in relation to the base structure (222) to fold the inner corner sections (118) such that the inner corner sections (118) are folded about the one crease line of the first set (104) of crease lines and/or one crease line of the second set (108) of crease lines for formation of flaps which are pressed against the inner side wall sections (112).
 11. The apparatus (200) according to any one of claims 6 to 10, wherein the blank (100) further comprises two opposite top flaps (144) protruding in opposite direc-

tions from the first sheet (102) and in the plane thereof, the apparatus (200) further comprising a top flap folding member (220) configured to fold the top flaps (144) over the second sheet (126) during or after the fourth phase, wherein the top flap folding member (220) is arranged on the plunger (204).

12. The apparatus (200) according to any of claims 6 to 11, further comprising a box releasing member (218) configured to engage the double-walled box (300) by pushing against the double-walled box (300) during upwards movement of the plunger (204) such that it releases the box (300) from the plunger (204).

Patentansprüche

1. Verfahren (1000) zur Herstellung einer doppelwandigen Schachtel aus einem doppelwandigen Zuschnitt (100), wobei der Zuschnitt (100) Folgendes umfasst: eine erste Platte (102) zum Ausbilden der Innenseite der Schachtel und eine zweite Platte (126) zum Ausbilden der Außenseite der Schachtel (200), wobei die erste Platte (102) einen ersten Satz (104) Falzlinien umfasst, die sich in Bezug zu einem zweiten Satz (108) Falzlinien in einem Winkel erstrecken, um ein erstes Paar (112) und ein zweites Paar (114) entgegengesetzte Innenseitenwandabschnitte (112, 114), einen inneren Bodenwandabschnitt (116) und vier Inneneckenabschnitte (118) auszubilden, wobei der Zuschnitt (100) ferner vier Eckenfalzlinien (120) umfasst, die sich jeweils in einem jeweiligen Inneneckenabschnitt (118) von einer jeweiligen Schnittstelle (122) zwischen einer Falzlinie des ersten Satzes (104) Falzlinien und einer Falzlinie des zweiten Satzes (108) Falzlinien in eine dem Inneneckenabschnitt (118) zugeordnete Ecke (124) erstrecken, wobei die zweite Platte (126) einen ersten Satz (128) Falzlinien umfasst, die sich in einem Winkel in Bezug zu einem zweiten Satz (132) Falzlinien erstrecken, um ein erstes (134) und zweites Paar (136) entgegengesetzte Außenwandabschnitte, einen äußeren Bodenwandabschnitt (138) und vier Außeneckenabschnitte (140) auszubilden, wobei der zweite Satz (132) Falzlinien Endabschnitte (142) aufweist, die als Schlitz ausgebildet sind, wobei das Verfahren (1000) Folgendes umfasst:

Übertragen (1002) des Zuschnitts (100) zu einer ersten Position in einer Zuschnittfaltmaschine (200), sodass der innere Bodenwandabschnitt (116) über einer Öffnung (202) positioniert ist, wobei die erste Platte (102) von der Öffnung (202) abgewandt ist,

Eingreifen (1004) von oben in jeden Inneneckenabschnitt (118) durch eine Eckenab-

schnittsfixierungsvorrichtung (206),
Herunterdrücken (1006) des inneren Bodenwandabschnitts (116) in die Öffnung (202) durch einen Kolben, wobei der Schritt des Herunterdrückens Folgendes umfasst:

eine erste Phase (1008), in welcher der Zuschnitt (100) von der ersten Position in eine zweite Position bewegt wird und in welcher ein erstes Eingriffselement (208) das erste Paar (112) entgegengesetzte Innenseitenwandabschnitte faltet, um sie aufzurichten, während der Eingriff von oben aufrechterhalten wird, um das Falten um die vier Eckenfalzlinien zu steuern,
eine zweite Phase (1010), in welcher der Zuschnitt (100) von der zweiten Position in eine dritte Position bewegt wird und in welcher ein zweites Eingriffselement (212) das zweite Paar (114) entgegengesetzte Innenseitenwandabschnitte faltet, um sie aufzurichten,
eine dritte Phase (1012), in welcher der Zuschnitt (100) in der dritten Position gehalten wird und in welcher ein Eckeneingriffselement (216) die Inneneckenabschnitte (118) derart faltet, dass jeder Inneneckenabschnitt um eine Falzlinie des ersten Satzes (104) Falzlinien und/oder eine Falzlinie des zweiten Satzes (108) Falzlinien gefaltet wird, um Klappen auszubilden, die gegen die Innenseitenwandabschnitte (112, 114) gedrückt werden, und eine vierte Phase (1014), in welcher der Zuschnitt (100) von der dritten Position in eine vierte Position bewegt wird, in welcher ein drittes Eingriffselement (214) in das erste Paar (134) entgegengesetzte Außenseitenwandabschnitte eingreift, um sie aufzurichten.

2. Verfahren (1000) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die dritte Phase ferner das Eingreifen in die Außeneckenabschnitte (140) durch das Eckeneingriffselement (216) umfasst, sodass die Außeneckenabschnitte (140) gegen die Inneneckenabschnitte (118) gedrückt werden, um sie zu falten.
3. Verfahren (1000) nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei das erste Eingriffselement (208) in der ersten Phase (1008) in das erste Paar (134) Außenseitenwandabschnitte eingreift und anschließend in der ersten (1008) oder zweiten Phase (1010) vom ersten Paar (134) Außenseitenwandabschnitte gelöst wird, sodass das erste Paar (134) Außenseitenwandabschnitte in der dritten Phase (1012) einen entfalteten Zustand einnehmen kann.

4. Verfahren (1000) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, wobei der Zuschnitt (100) ferner zwei entgegengesetzte Deckelklappen (144) umfasst, die in entgegengesetzte Richtungen und in deren Ebene von der ersten Platte (102) vorstehen, wobei das Verfahren (1000) ferner das Falten (1016) der Deckelklappen (144) über die zweite Platte (126) durch ein Deckelklappenfaltelement (220) in oder nach der vierten Phase (1014) umfasst.

5. Verfahren (1000) nach einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche, ferner umfassend einen Schritt des Freigebens (1018) der doppelwandigen Schachtel (200), umfassend Bewegen des Kolbens (204) in die entgegengesetzte Richtung der Druckbewegung und Eingreifen in die doppelwandige Schachtel (200) durch ein Schachtelfreigabeelement (218), das während der Bewegung des Kolbens (204) gegen die doppelwandige Schachtel (200) drückt, sodass sie vom Kolben (204) freigegeben wird.

6. Vorrichtung (200) zur Herstellung einer doppelwandigen Schachtel (200) aus einem doppelwandigen Zuschnitt (100), wobei der Zuschnitt (100) Folgendes umfasst: eine erste Platte (102) zum Ausbilden der Innenseite der Schachtel (200) und eine zweite Platte (126) zum Ausbilden der Außenseite der Schachtel (200), wobei die erste Platte (102) einen ersten Satz (104) Falzlinien umfasst, die sich in Bezug zu einem zweiten Satz (108) Falzlinien in einem Winkel erstrecken, um ein erstes (112) und ein zweites Paar (114) entgegengesetzte Innenseitenwandabschnitte, einen inneren Bodenwandabschnitt (116) und vier Inneneckenabschnitte (118) auszubilden, wobei der Zuschnitt (100) ferner vier Eckenfalzlinien (120) umfasst, die sich jeweils in einem jeweiligen Inneneckenabschnitt (118) von einer jeweiligen Schnittstelle (122) zwischen einer Falzlinie des ersten Satzes (104) Falzlinien und einer Falzlinie des zweiten Satzes (108) Falzlinien in eine dem Inneneckenabschnitt (118) zugeordnete Ecke erstrecken, wobei die zweite Platte (126) einen ersten Satz (128) Falzlinien umfasst, die sich in einem Winkel in Bezug zu einem zweiten Satz (132) Falzlinien erstrecken, um ein erstes (134) und zweites Paar (136) entgegengesetzte Außenseitenwandabschnitte, einen äußeren Bodenwandabschnitt (138) und vier Außeneckenabschnitte (140) auszubilden, wobei der zweite Satz (132) Falzlinien Endabschnitte (142) aufweist, die als Schlitzte ausgebildet sind, wobei die Vorrichtung (200) Folgendes umfasst:

eine Basisstruktur (222), die eine Öffnung (202) definiert,
einen Kolben (204), der in Bezug zur Basis (222) beweglich und in die Öffnung (202) der Basisstruktur (222) einsetzbar ist,

- eine Eckenabschnittsfixierungsvorrichtung (206), die von der Basisstruktur (222) getragen wird und dazu ausgelegt ist, von oben in jeden Inneneckenabschnitt (118) einzugreifen, ein erstes Eingriffselement (208), das von der Basisstruktur (222) getragen wird und dazu ausgelegt ist, das erste Paar (112) entgegengesetzte Innenseitenwandabschnitte als Reaktion auf das Einsetzen des Kolbens (204) in die Öffnung (202) zu falten, um sie aufzurichten, während der Eingriff von oben durch die Eckenabschnittsfixierungsvorrichtung (106) aufrechterhalten wird, um das Falten um die vier Eckenfalzlinien (120) zu steuern, ein zweites Eingriffselement (212), das von der Basisstruktur (222) getragen wird und dazu ausgelegt ist, das zweite Paar (114) entgegengesetzte Innenseitenwandabschnitte als Reaktion auf das weitere Einsetzen des Kolbens (204) in die Öffnung (202) zu falten, um sie aufzurichten, ein Eckeneingriffselement (216), das von der Basisstruktur (222) getragen wird und dazu ausgelegt ist, die Inneneckenabschnitte (118) derart zu falten, dass jeder Inneneckenabschnitt (118) um eine Falzlinie des ersten Satzes (104) Falzlinien und/oder eine Falzlinie des zweiten Satzes (108) Falzlinien gefaltet wird, um Klappen auszubilden, die gegen die Innenseitenwandabschnitte (112, 114) gedrückt werden, und ein drittes Eingriffselement (214), das dazu ausgelegt ist, als Reaktion auf das weitere Einsetzen des Kolbens (204) in die Öffnung (202) in das erste Paar (134) entgegengesetzte Außenseitenwandabschnitte einzugreifen, um sie aufzurichten.
7. Vorrichtung (200) nach Anspruch 6, wobei das Eckeneingriffselement (216) dazu ausgelegt ist, derart in die Außeneckenabschnitte (140) einzugreifen, dass die Außeneckenabschnitte (140) gegen die Inneneckenabschnitte (118) gedrückt werden, um diese zu falten.
8. Vorrichtung (200) nach einem der Ansprüche 6 bis 7, wobei das erste (208) und zweite (212) Eingriffselement jeweils ein erstes (208a, 212a) und ein zweites (208b, 212b) Element umfassen, die auf entgegengesetzten Seiten der Öffnung (202) in der Basisstruktur (222) angeordnet sind, wobei das erste und zweite Element (208a, 208b) des ersten Eingriffselements (208) höher über der Öffnung (202) angeordnet sind als das erste und zweite Element (212a, 212b) des zweiten Eingriffselements (212).
9. Vorrichtung (200) nach einem der Ansprüche 6 bis 8, wobei das dritte Eingriffselement (214) ein erstes (214a) und zweites (214b) Element umfasst, die auf entgegengesetzten Seiten in der Öffnung (202) angeordnet sind, wobei jedes Element (214a, 214b) mindestens eine Rolle (214c) umfasst, die dazu ausgelegt ist, in das erste Paar (134) Außenseitenwandabschnitte einzugreifen, sodass die Rollen (214c) gegen den jeweiligen Außenseitenwandabschnitt (134) rollen, während der Kolben (204) nach unten drückt.
10. Vorrichtung (200) nach einem der Ansprüche 6 bis 9, wobei das Eckeneingriffselement (216) ein Schwenkelement (216) für jeden Inneneckenabschnitt (118) umfasst, wobei jedes Schwenkelement (216) dazu ausgelegt ist, sich in Bezug zur Basisstruktur (222) zu verschwenken, um die Inneneckenabschnitte (118) derart zu falten, dass die Inneneckenabschnitte (118) um die eine Falzlinie des ersten Satzes (104) Falzlinien und/oder eine Falzlinie des zweiten Satzes (108) Falzlinien gefaltet werden, um Klappen auszubilden, die gegen die Innenseitenwandabschnitte (112) gedrückt werden.
11. Vorrichtung (200) nach einem der Ansprüche 6 bis 10, wobei der Zuschnitt (100) ferner zwei entgegengesetzte Deckelklappen (144) umfasst, die in entgegengesetzte Richtungen und in deren Ebene von der ersten Platte (102) vorstehen, wobei die Vorrichtung (200) ferner ein Deckelklappenfaltelement (220) umfasst, das dazu ausgelegt ist, in oder nach der vierten Phase die Deckelklappen (144) über die zweite Platte (126) zu falten, wobei das Deckelklappenfaltelement (220) am Kolben (204) angeordnet ist.
12. Vorrichtung (200) nach einem der Ansprüche 6 bis 11, ferner umfassend ein Schachtelfreigabeelement (218), das dazu ausgelegt ist, in die doppelwandige Schachtel (300) einzugreifen, indem es während der Aufwärtsbewegung des Kolbens (204) derart gegen die doppelwandige Schachtel (300) drückt, dass die doppelwandige Schachtel (300) vom Kolben (204) freigegeben wird.

Revendications

1. Procédé (1000) de fabrication d'une boîte à paroi double à partir d'une découpe à paroi double (100), la découpe (100) comprenant : une première feuille (102) destinée à former l'intérieur de la boîte, et une seconde feuille (126) destinée à former l'extérieur de la boîte (200), la première feuille (102) comprenant un premier ensemble (104) de rainures s'étendant de manière angulaire relativement à un second ensemble (108) de rainures de façon à former une première paire (112) et une seconde paire (114) de sections de paroi latérales intérieures opposées

(112, 114), une section de paroi inférieure intérieure (116) et quatre sections d'angle intérieures (118), la découpe (100) comprenant, en outre, quatre rainures d'angle (120) s'étendant chacune dans une section d'angle intérieure (118) respective depuis une intersection (122) respective, entre une rainure du premier ensemble (104) de rainures et une rainure du second ensemble (108) de rainures, jusqu'à un angle (124) associé à la section d'angle intérieure (118), la seconde feuille (126) comprenant un premier ensemble (128) de rainures s'étendant de manière angulaire relativement à un second ensemble (132) de rainures de façon à former des première (134) et seconde (136) paires de sections de paroi latérales extérieures opposées, une section de paroi inférieure extérieure (138) et quatre sections d'angle extérieures (140), le second ensemble (132) de rainures comportant des sections terminales (142) réalisées sous la forme de fentes, le procédé (1000) comprenant :

transférer (1002) la découpe (100) jusqu'à une première position dans une machine de pliage de découpe (200), de telle sorte que la section de paroi inférieure intérieure (116) soit placée au-dessus d'une ouverture (202) de manière que la première feuille (102) soit orientée à l'opposé de l'ouverture (202), appliquer un dispositif de retenue de section d'angle (206) depuis le dessus à chaque section d'angle intérieure (118), enfoncer (1006) la section de paroi inférieure intérieure (116) dans l'ouverture (202) au moyen d'un poussoir, l'étape d'enfoncement comprenant :

une première phase (1008) durant laquelle la découpe (100) est déplacée de la première position à une deuxième position et dans laquelle un premier élément de manipulation (208) plie la première paire (112) de sections de paroi latérales intérieures opposées afin de commencer à les redresser tout en maintenant l'application depuis le dessus de façon à contrôler le pliage le long des quatre rainures d'angle, une deuxième phase (1010) dans laquelle la découpe (100) est déplacée de la deuxième position à une troisième position et dans laquelle un deuxième élément de manipulation (212) plie la seconde paire (114) de sections de paroi latérales intérieures opposées afin de les redresser, une troisième phase (1012) dans laquelle la découpe (100) est maintenue dans la troisième position et dans laquelle un élément de manipulation d'angle (216) plie les sections d'angle intérieures (118) de telle sorte

que chaque section d'angle intérieure soit pliée le long d'une rainure du premier ensemble (104) de rainures et/ou d'une rainure du second ensemble (108) de rainures de façon à former des rabats qui sont pressés contre les sections de paroi latérales intérieures (112, 114)

et une quatrième phase (1014) dans laquelle la découpe (100) est déplacée de la troisième position à une quatrième position dans laquelle un troisième élément de manipulation (214) manipule la première paire (134) de sections de paroi latérales extérieures opposées afin de les redresser.

2. Procédé (1000) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la troisième phase comprend, en outre, la manipulation des sections d'angle extérieures (140) par l'élément de manipulation d'angle (216) de telle sorte que les sections d'angle extérieures (140) soient pressées contre les sections d'angle intérieures (118) pour leur pliage.
3. Procédé (1000) selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel le premier élément de manipulation (208) manipule la première paire (134) de sections de paroi latérales extérieures durant la première phase (1008) et est ensuite séparé de la première paire (134) de sections de paroi latérales extérieures durant la première phase (1008) ou la deuxième phase (1010) de telle sorte que la première paire (134) de sections de paroi latérales extérieures puissent adopter un état déplié durant la troisième phase (1012).
4. Procédé (1000) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel la découpe (100) comprend, en outre, deux rabats supérieurs opposés (144) faisant saillie dans des directions opposées à partir de la première feuille (102) et dans son plan, le procédé (1000) comprenant, en outre, le pliage (1016) des rabats supérieurs (144) par-dessus la seconde feuille (126) au moyen d'un élément de pliage de rabat supérieur (220) durant ou après la quatrième phase (1014).
5. Procédé (1000) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant, en outre, une étape de dégagement (1018) de la boîte à paroi double (200) comprenant le déplacement du poussoir (204) dans la direction opposée à celle du mouvement d'enfoncement et l'application à la boîte à paroi double (200) d'un élément de dégagement de boîte (218) poussant la boîte à paroi double (200) durant ledit déplacement du poussoir (204) de telle sorte qu'elle soit dégagée du poussoir (204).
6. Appareil (200) pour la fabrication d'une boîte à paroi double (200) à partir d'une découpe à paroi double

(100), la découpe (100) comprenant : une première feuille (102) destinée à former l'intérieur de la boîte (200), et une seconde feuille (126) destinée à former l'extérieur de la boîte (200), la première feuille (102) comprenant un premier ensemble (104) de rainures s'étendant de manière angulaire relativement à un second ensemble (108) de rainures de façon à former des première (112) et seconde (114) paires de sections de paroi latérales intérieures opposées, une section de paroi inférieure intérieure (116) et quatre sections d'angle intérieures (118), la découpe (100) comprenant, en outre, quatre rainures d'angle (120) s'étendant chacune dans une section d'angle intérieure (118) respective depuis une intersection (122) respective, entre une rainure du premier ensemble (104) de rainures et une rainure du second ensemble (108) de rainures, jusqu'à un angle associé à la section d'angle intérieure (118), la seconde feuille (126) comprenant un premier ensemble (128) de rainures s'étendant de manière angulaire relativement à un second ensemble (132) de rainures de façon à former des première (134) et seconde (136) paires de sections de paroi latérales extérieures opposées, une section de paroi inférieure extérieure (138) et quatre sections d'angle extérieures (140), le second ensemble (132) de rainures comportant des sections terminales (142) réalisées sous la forme de fentes, l'appareil (200) comprenant :

une structure de base (222) définissant une ouverture (202),
un poussoir (204) déplaçable relativement à la base (222) et propre à être inséré dans l'ouverture (202) de la structure de base (222),
un dispositif de retenue de section d'angle (206) supporté par la structure de base (222) conçu pour être appliqué depuis le dessus à chaque section d'angle intérieure (118),
un premier élément de manipulation (208) supporté par la structure de base (222), conçu pour plier la première paire (112) de sections de paroi latérales intérieures opposées afin de commencer à les redresser en réponse à l'insertion du poussoir (204) dans l'ouverture (202) tout en maintenant l'application depuis le dessus du dispositif de retenue de section d'angle (106) de façon à contrôler le pliage le long des quatre rainures d'angle (120),
un deuxième élément de manipulation (212) supporté par la structure de base (222), conçu pour plier la seconde paire (114) de sections de paroi latérales intérieures opposées afin de les redresser en réponse au fait que l'insertion du poussoir (204) dans l'ouverture (202) continue, un élément de manipulation d'angle (216) supporté par la structure de base (222), conçu pour plier les sections d'angle intérieures (118) de telle sorte que chaque section d'angle intérieure

(118) soit pliée le long d'une rainure du premier ensemble (104) de rainures et/ou d'une rainure du second ensemble (108) de rainures de façon à former des rabats qui sont pressés contre les sections de paroi latérales intérieures (112, 114), et
un troisième élément de manipulation (214) conçu pour manipuler la première paire (134) de sections de paroi latérales extérieures opposées afin de les redresser en réponse au fait que l'insertion du poussoir (204) dans l'ouverture (202) continue.

7. Appareil (200) selon la revendication 6, dans lequel l'élément de manipulation d'angle (216) est conçu pour manipuler les sections d'angle extérieures (140) de telle sorte que les sections d'angle extérieures (140) soient pressées contre les sections d'angle intérieures (118) pour leur pliage.
8. Appareil (200) selon l'une ou l'autre des revendications 6 et 7, dans lequel les premier (208) et second (212) éléments de manipulation comprennent chacun des premier (208a, 212a) et second (208b, 212b) organes disposés sur des côtés opposés de l'ouverture (202) dans la structure de base (222), dans lequel les premier et second organes (208a, 208b) du premier élément de manipulation (208) sont disposés plus haut au-dessus de l'ouverture (202) que les premier et second organes (212a, 212b) du second élément de manipulation (212).
9. Appareil (200) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 6 à 8, dans lequel le troisième élément de manipulation (214) comprend des premier (214a) et second (214b) organes disposés sur des côtés opposés dans l'ouverture (202), chaque organe (214a, 214b) comprenant au moins un galet (214c) conçu pour être appliqué à la première paire (134) de sections de paroi latérales extérieures de telle sorte que les galets (214c) roulent contre la section de paroi latérale extérieure (134) respective tandis que le poussoir (204) effectue le mouvement d'enfoncement.
10. Appareil (200) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 6 à 9, dans lequel l'élément de manipulation d'angle (216) comprend un organe pivotant (216) pour chaque section d'angle intérieure (118), chaque organe pivotant (216) étant conçu pour pivoter relativement à la structure de base (222) afin de plier les sections d'angle intérieures (118) de telle sorte que les sections d'angle intérieures (118) soient pliées le long d'une rainure du premier ensemble (104) de rainures et/ou d'une rainure du second ensemble (108) de rainures de façon à former des rabats qui sont pressés contre les sections de paroi latérales intérieures (112).

11. Appareil (200) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 6 à 10, dans lequel la découpe (100) comprend, en outre, deux rabats supérieurs opposés (144) faisant saillie dans des directions opposées à partir de la première feuille (102) et dans son plan, l'appareil (200) comprenant, en outre, un élément de pliage de rabat supérieur (220) conçu pour plier les rabats supérieurs (144) par-dessus la seconde feuille (126) durant ou après la quatrième phase, l'élément de pliage de rabat supérieur (220) étant disposé sur le poussoir (204). 5 10
12. Appareil (200) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 6 à 11, comprenant, en outre, un élément de dégagement de boîte (218) conçu pour être appliqué à la boîte à paroi double (300) en poussant la boîte à paroi double (300) durant un déplacement vers le haut du poussoir (204) de telle sorte qu'il dégage la boîte (300) du poussoir (204). 15 20

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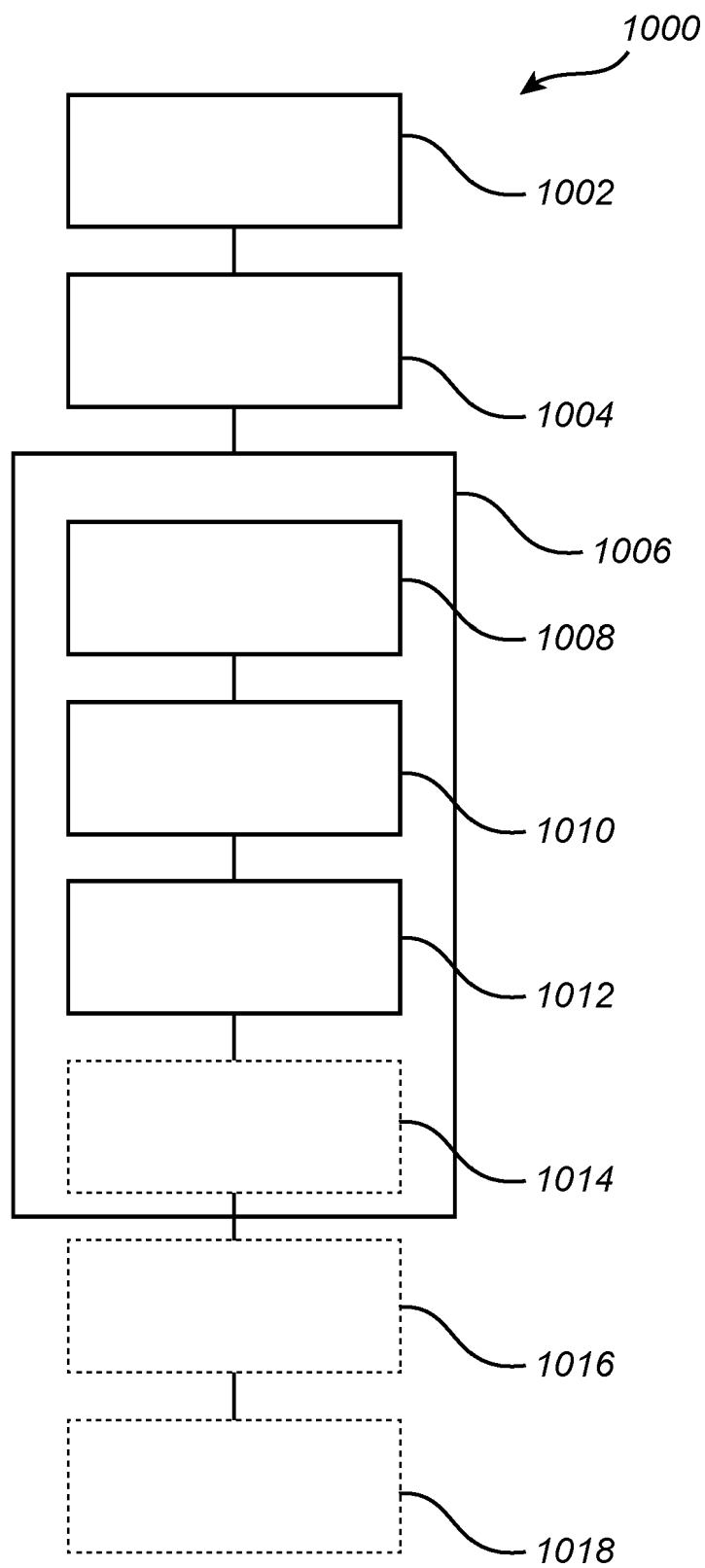
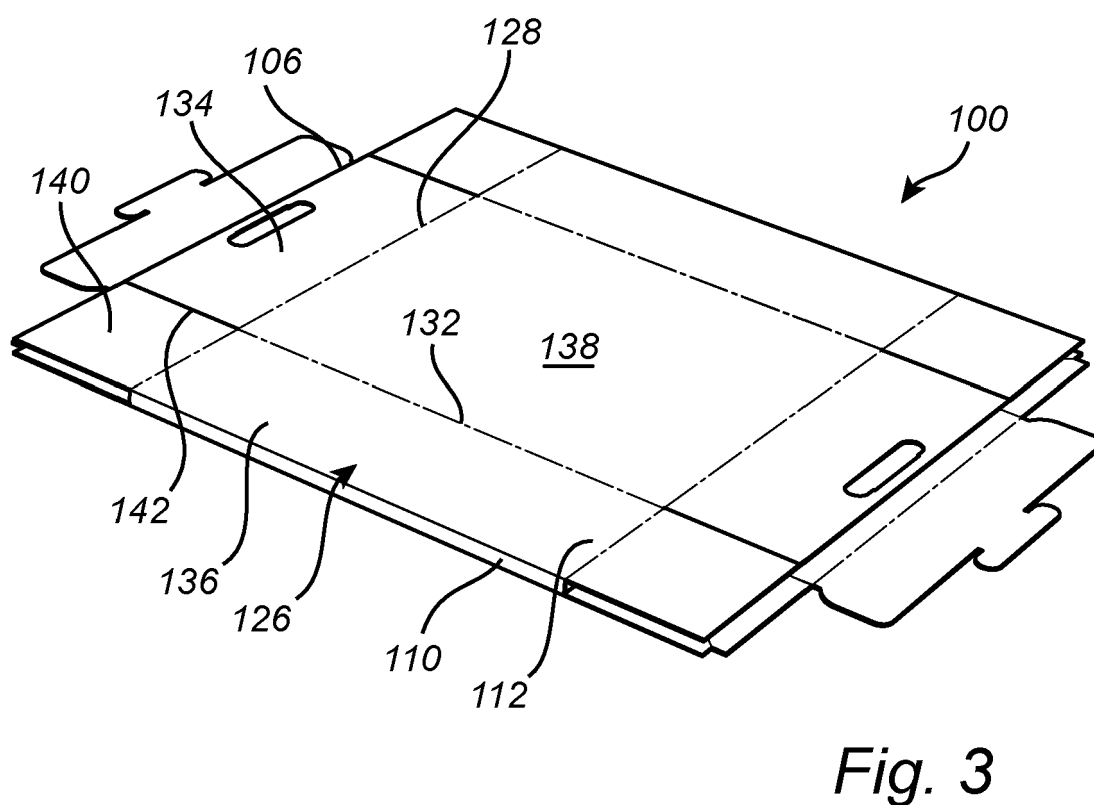
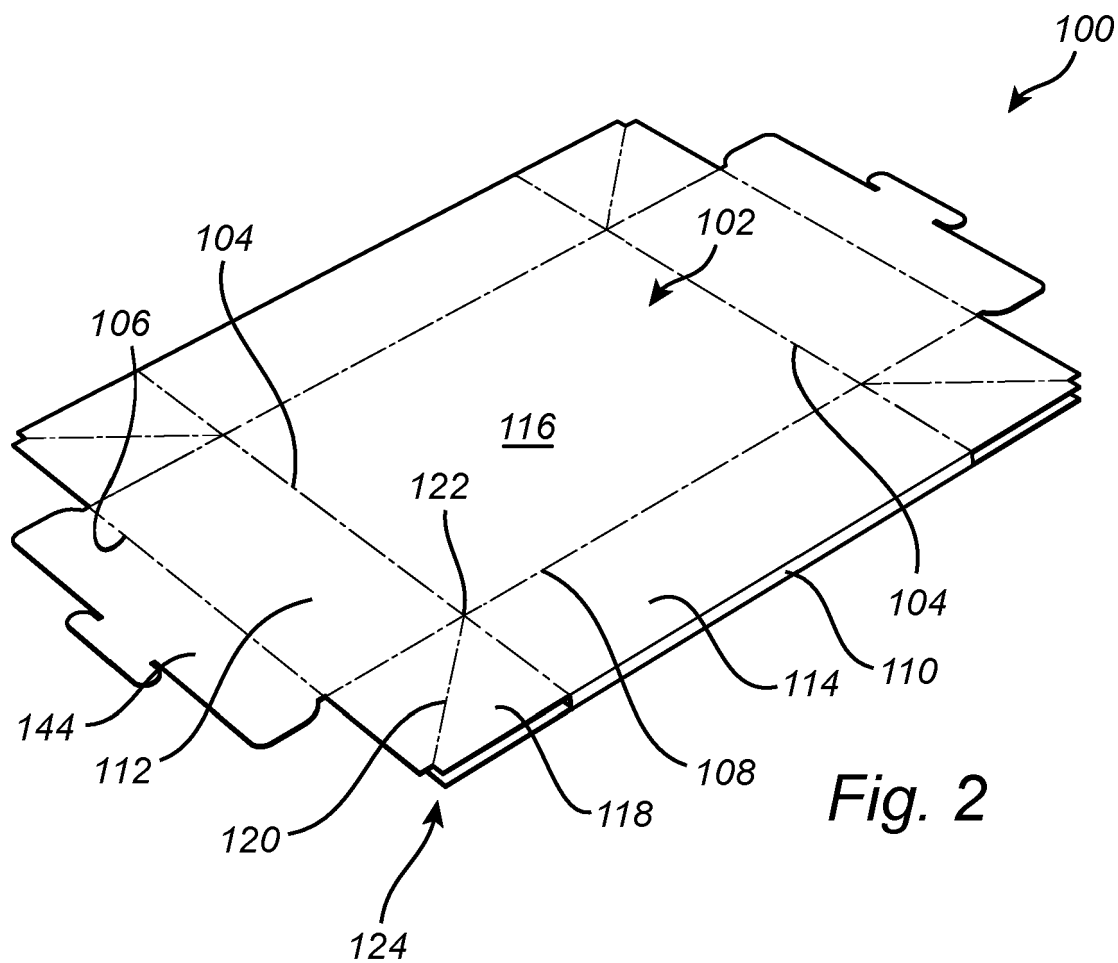
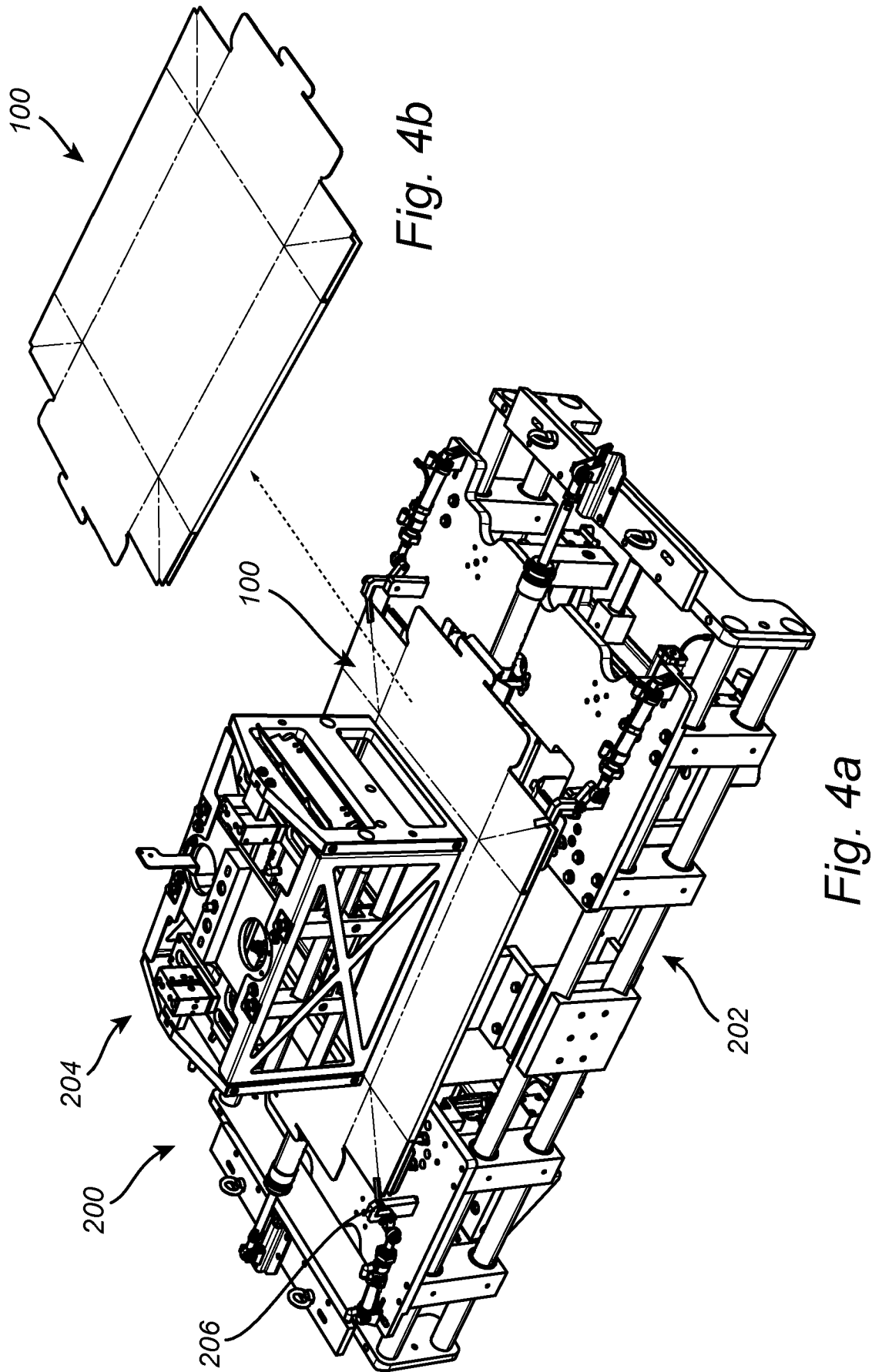


Fig. 1





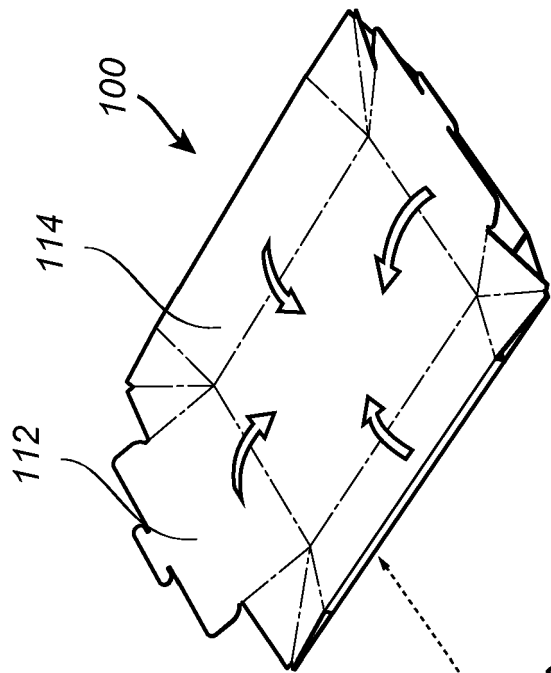


Fig. 5b

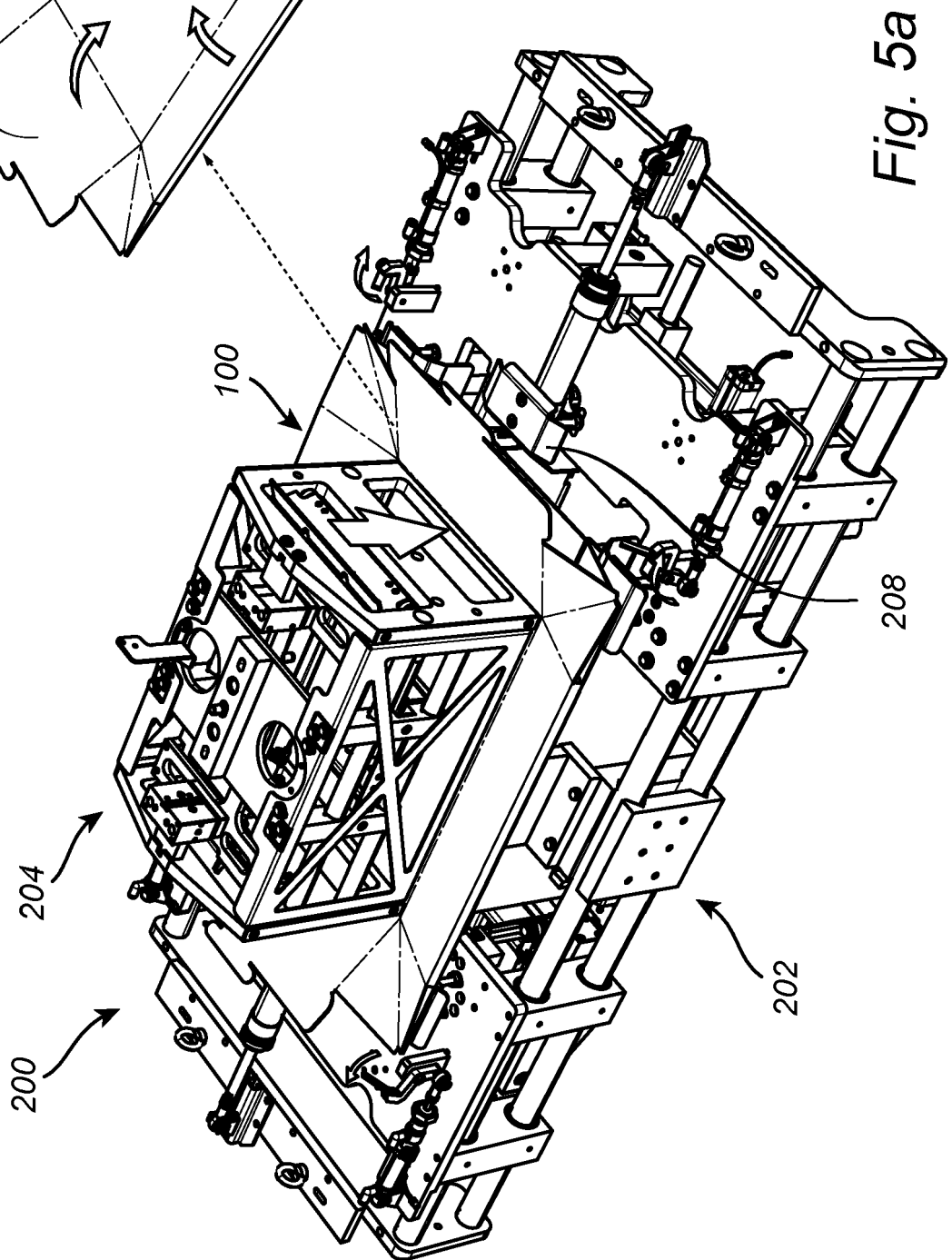
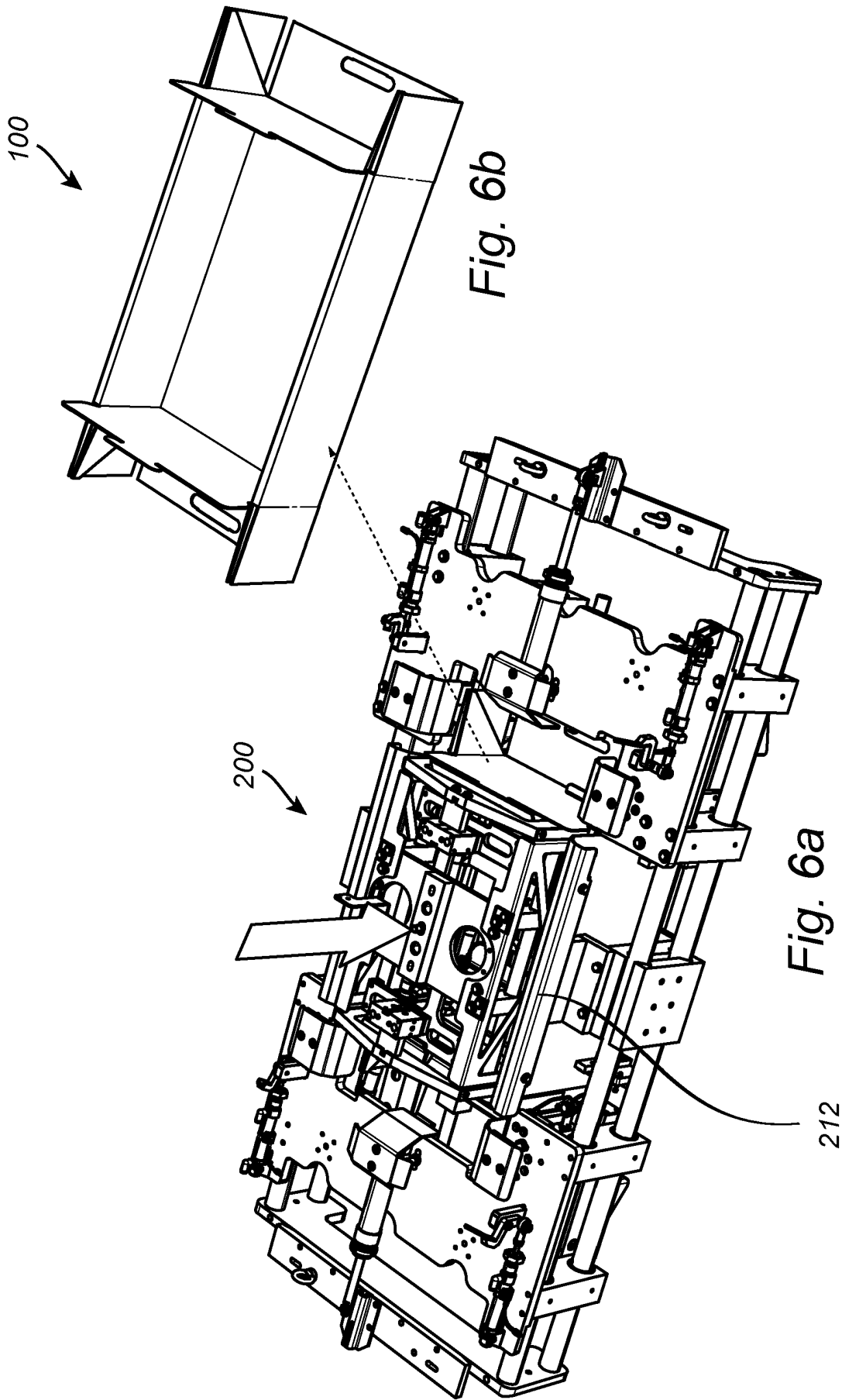


Fig. 5a



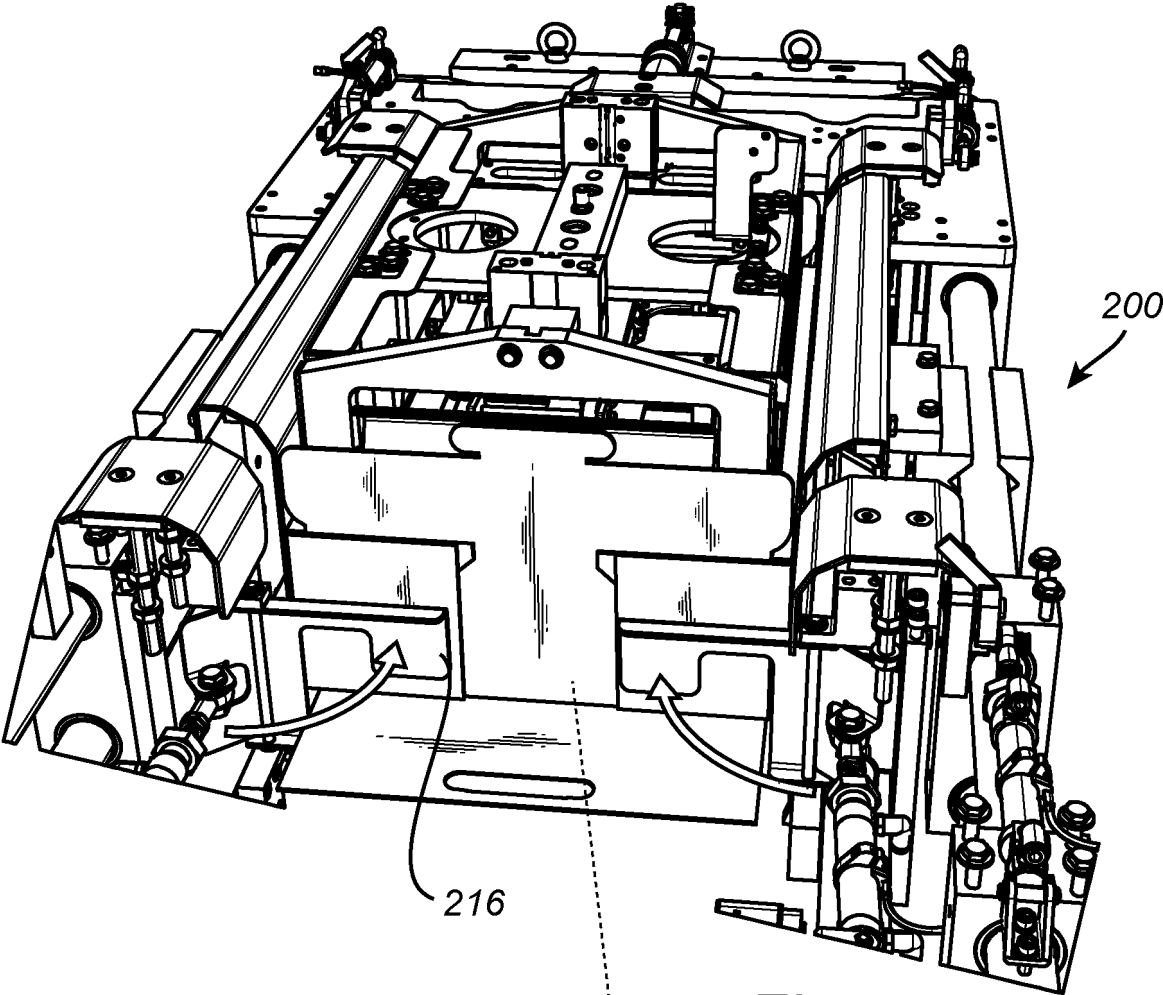


Fig. 7a

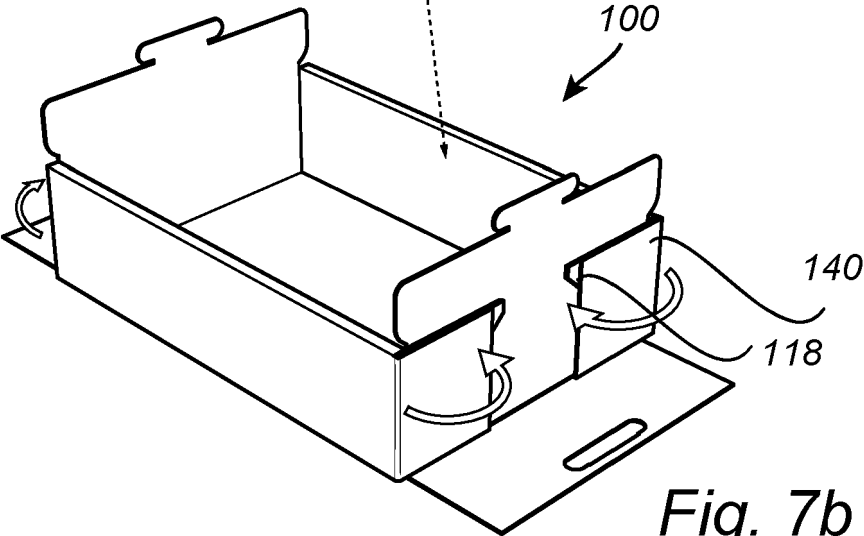
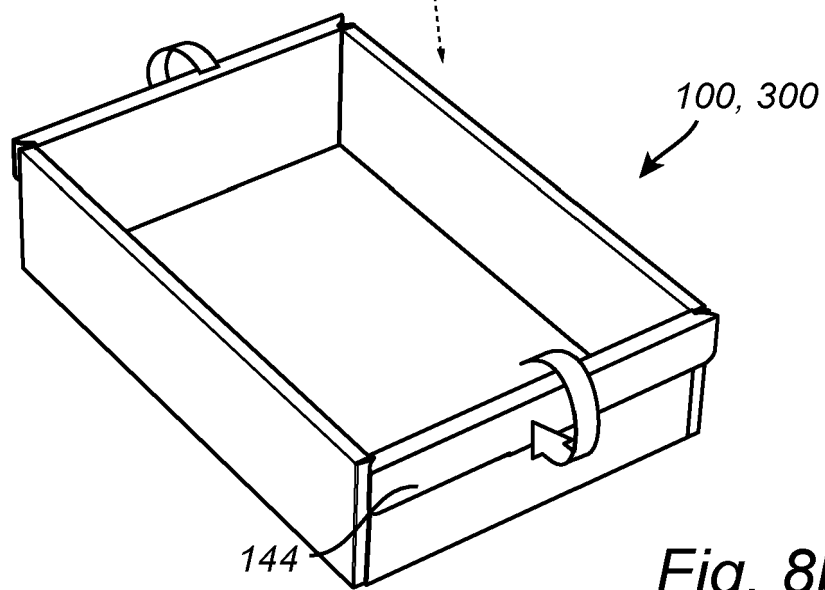
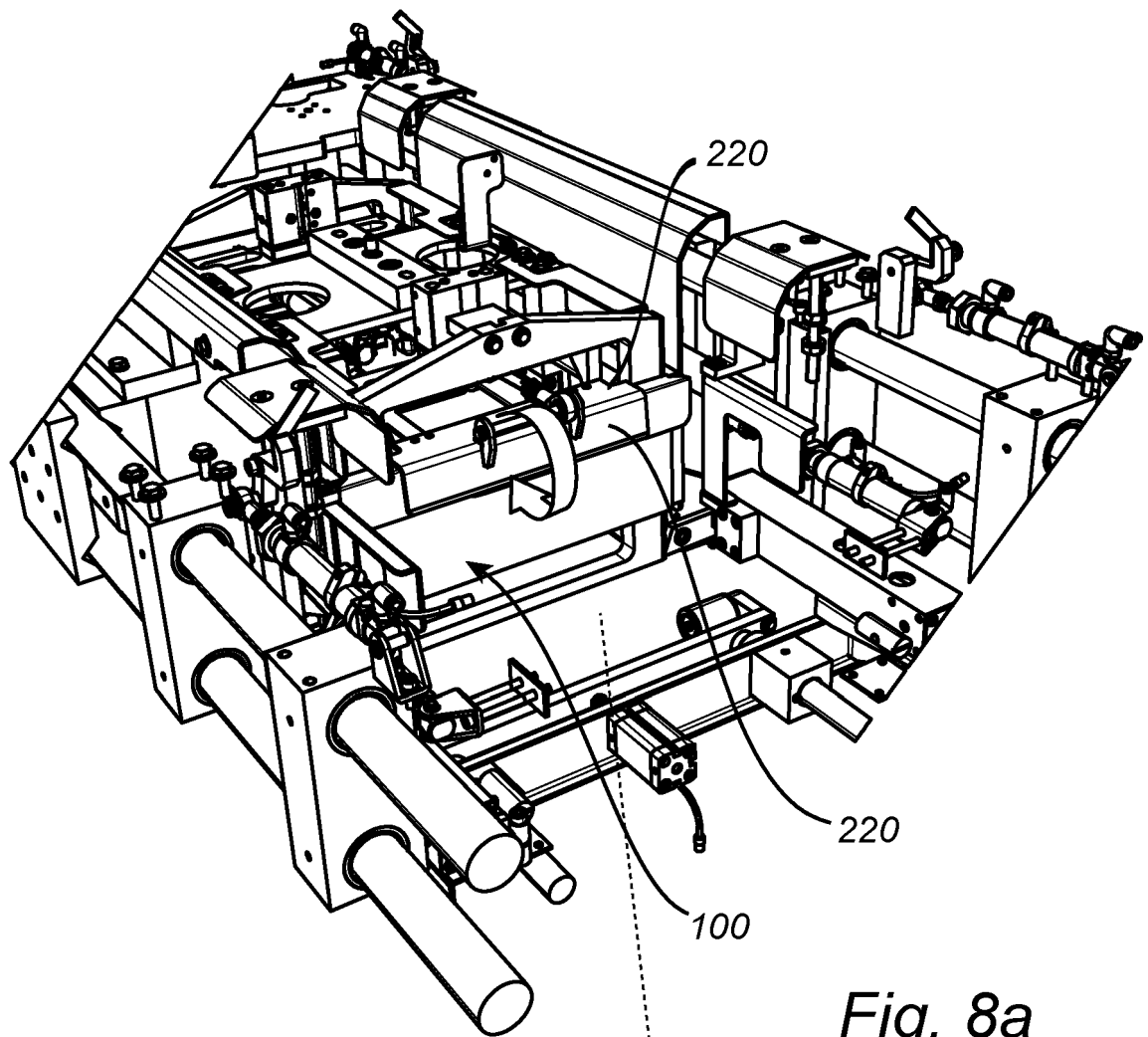


Fig. 7b



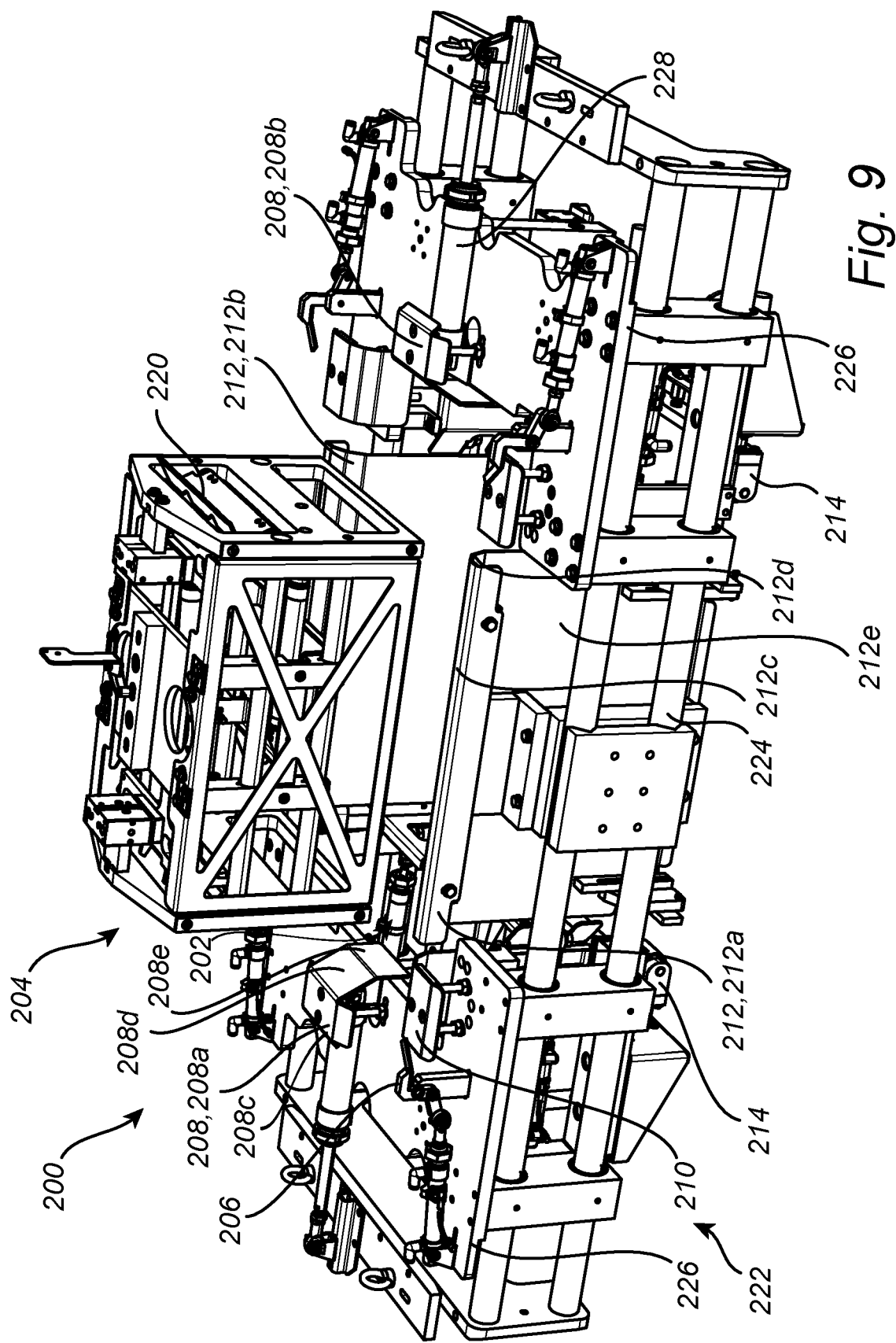


Fig. 9

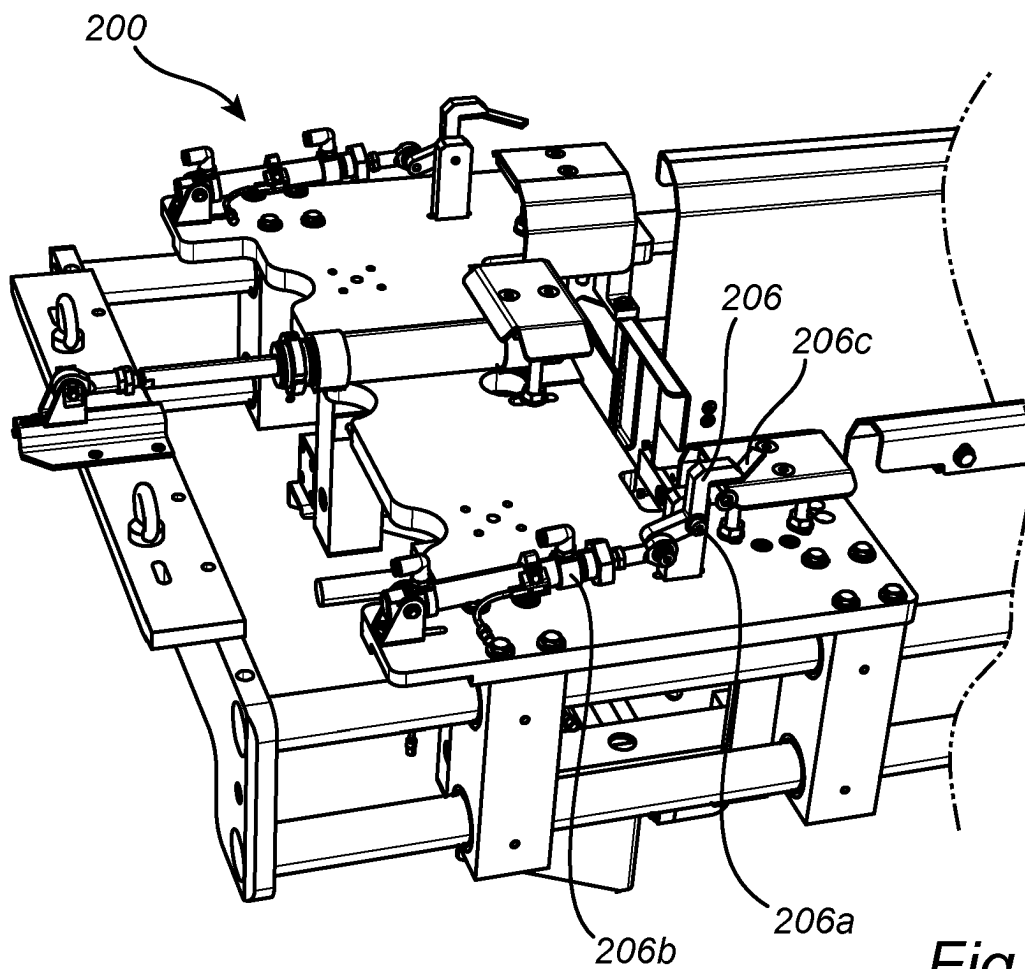


Fig. 10

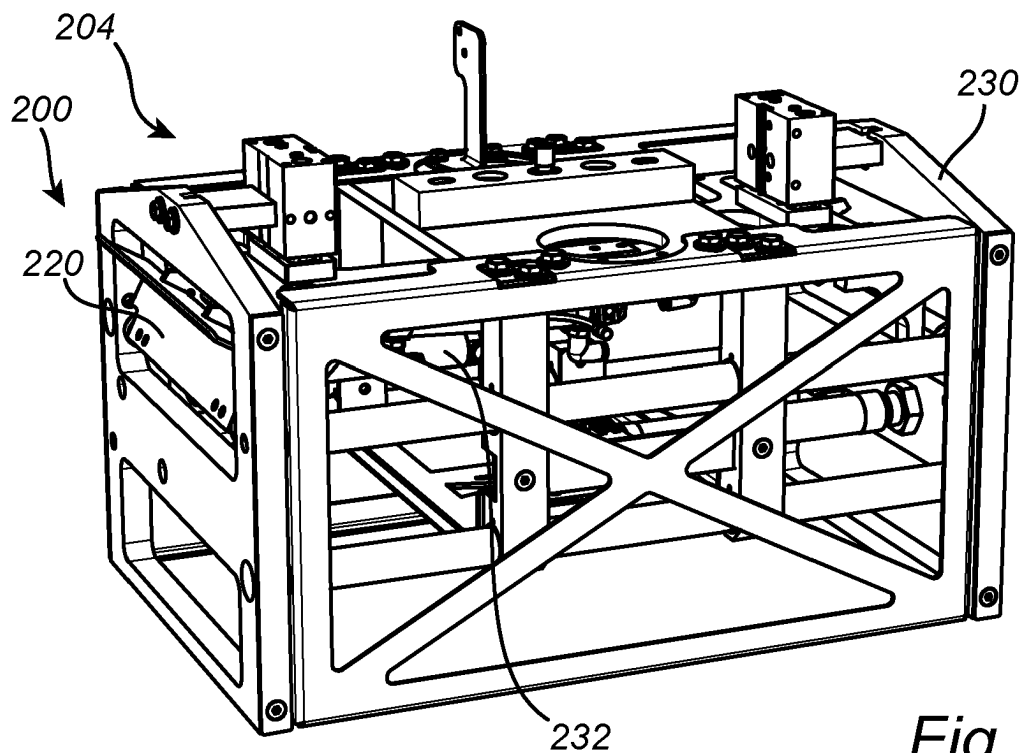
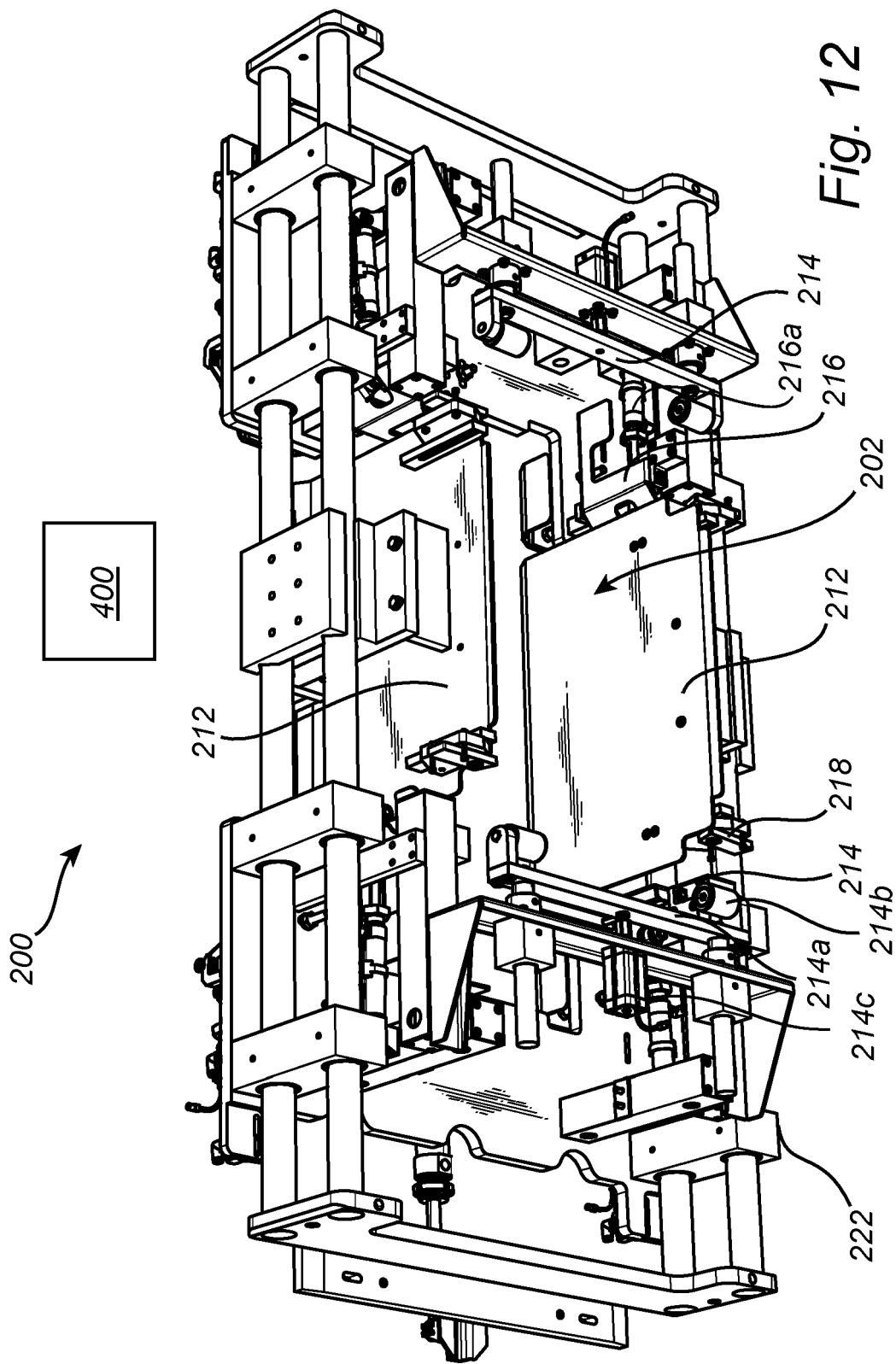


Fig. 11



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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