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(54) SHAPING TOOL FOR SECONDARY PACKAGES

(57) A shaping tool (100) for shaping a package formed of a foldable blank, comprising an overhead oval track (110) comprising a plurality of downwardly protruding spaced apart counter-means (112), a first conveyor (120) extending between a receiving end towards an output end, and adapted to receive the foldable blank and/or a package from an incoming conveying line at the receiving end, a shaping station (130) extending away from the receiving end, the shaping station comprising a pair of

parallel shaping tracks (132), each positioned on one side of the first conveyor, the pair of generally parallel shaping tracks comprising a plurality of pairs of independently movable shaping lugs (134), each pair of shaping lugs having a predetermined shape and adapted to receive one of the foldable blanks there-between; the pair of lugs movable towards each other to form a package having a desired shape.

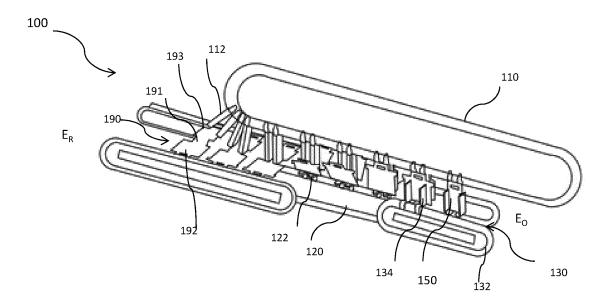


Fig. 1

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates generally to the formation of packages; and more particularly relates to a shaping tool for forming packages having a predetermined shape.

BACKGROUND

[0002] In the recent years, there has been a many-fold increase in the packaging trend for primary as well as secondary packaging, e.g. for the purpose of grouping a number of items such as food items, including liquid foods, home essentials, stationary items, beverage containers, and the like, for various purposes such as to enable bulk selling, easy transportation, handling, and the like.

[0003] There has been a considerable increase in the use of folding box-based packages for holding a plurality of items or objects, and therefore the number of boxes that are manufactured is increasing. Further, due to marketing, and for utility purposes, these boxes are prepared in a variety of shapes and sizes.

[0004] These packages are generally formed from foldable blanks, commonly die cut from large sheets or rolls. The sheets or rolls may be printed, embossed, coated, and die cut in a continuous process at the packaging material supplier, of which die cutting is the final step. Thereafter, these foldable blanks are folded at the product producer using one or more folding mechanisms to obtain the package of the desired shape.

[0005] Numerous folding mechanisms have been proposed for shaping these precut blanks. In some instances, these foldable blanks are scored, and provided with fold-lines & cut-outs to form wall corner portions and joining portions at the ends of corresponding first wall forming portions. In operation, the wall forming portions are erected and the corner portions are bent to connect the joining portion to form a folding box package. One such technique is disclosed within US patent number 3841476, disclosing the use of a pre-cut blank of cardboard or like material to form a tray shaped package. The blank is scored and provided with cut-outs to form wall corner portions and uniting portions at the ends of corresponding first wall forming portions and also to form strengthening tabs. The tray is formed by first erecting the strengthening tabs and by then erecting the first and second wall forming portions and finally bending the corner portions and uniting portions so that the latter can be secured to the second wall forming portions. However, the use of scoring/folding line techniques shows the typical limitation of the folding machinery being package specific and being suitable only for the typically rectangular shape of package in a limited range of sizes and material thicknesses. Further, the method is suitable generally for packages requiring straight folds and not for packages with innovative designs including miters, curves, and rounded sides and/or corners.

[0006] Other folding tools, e.g. pivotally mounted on conveyors, have been provided in the art. These tools include molds within which a moving foldable blank is received and pushed by a means of an ascending/de-

scending core to form a package similar to the shape of mold. [0007] In some other instances, a package of a prede-

termined shape is obtained by placing the foldable blank
 termined shape is obtained by placing the foldable blank
 between plurality of molds and thereafter the sheet is
 pushed against the mold such that a box of shape cor responding to the mold is formed. One such mold based
 shaping mechanism is disclosed within

¹⁵ WO2017174347A1 which discloses a device for molding a closed packaging comprising the following: a base for supporting the bottom of the packaging and at least two support elements for supporting the lateral surfaces and at least two sliding elements for molding the lateral sur-

faces of the packaging. The support elements and the sliding elements have at least one molding surface on the element face paired with the packaging. The aim of the invention is to allow a precise molding of the packaging even for closed packaging with a complex geometry.

[0008] However, such mold based shaping of packages is not preferred in case of e.g. industrial applications requiring a large range of sizes and shapes, necessitating the use of several molds in accordance with the range;

30 this mold-based method therefore poses quite some challenges in terms of efficiency, cost and capability to shape various complex packages.

[0009] Accordingly, as can be understood from the foregoing discussion, none of the existing solutions completely overcomes the problem of using a single shaping tool for shaping packages of varying sizes and design. Thus, in the context of the above, an improved shaping tool is desired, which being cost effective and easy to implement allows to carry out the shaping of packages

40 of a wide range of size, shape, material and functional design features, without requiring pack specific interchanging elements and components.

SUMMARY

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[0010] In an aspect of the invention, a shaping tool for forming a package is provided. Said package may have one or more contact portions of a predetermined shape, and formed of a foldable blank having a bottom panel
⁵⁰ extended towards a first side panel in one direction and a second side panel in a direction opposite to the first direction, is provided. The shaping tool includes an overhead oval track having a plurality of downwardly protruding spaced apart counter-means configured thereon. The shaping tool further includes a first conveyer extending between a receiving end towards an output end and adapted to receive foldable blanks from an incoming conveying line. The first conveyor includes a plurality of

clamping means, each configured to be positioned below one of the downwardly protruding counter-means and adapted to clamp a foldable blank there between. The first conveyor further includes an erecting means for erecting each of the already clamped foldable blanks, while moving on the said first conveyor from the receiving end towards the output end.

[0011] The shaping tool furthermore includes a shaping station extending away from the erecting means towards the output end and having a pair of parallel shaping tracks, each track positioned on a different side parallel to the first conveyor. Each of the shaping tracks includes a plurality of independently movable lugs configured in pairs, wherein a first lug within a pair of lugs is attached to a first parallel shaping tracks and a second lug within said pair of lugs is attached to the second parallel shaping track, and adapted to support the carton/package therebetween the shaping tracks. Each of the pair of lugs has a predetermined shape in accordance to a desired shape of the package. In operation, each of the foldable blank received at the receiving end of the first conveyor is first clamped by the clamping means, erected by the erecting means and then shaped into a carton of the desired shape at the shaping station, while being conveyed towards the output end.

[0012] Potentially, the clamping means includes one or more clamping plates adapted to clamp the bottom wall panel of the foldable blank below one of the countermeans.

[0013] Further potentially, the erecting means includes either a pair of parallel sloping rails, each configured onto one side of the first conveyor such that the side panels of each of the clamped foldable blank gets erected around the corresponding counter means, while being conveyed towards the output end, or an actuated folding mechanism (not shown) configured to fold the side panels, **291** and **292**, of the foldable blank within a short distance of first conveyor movement, without imposing any torque or moment on the location and alignment of the foldable blank **290** and causing the side panels of the blank to fold at the score line by application of evenly distributed forces across the lengths of the side panels being folded.

[0014] Possibly, the pair of shaping tracks in the shaping station include a transversal moving mechanism for enabling a transversal and/or pivotal movement of one or more pair of shaping lugs.

[0015] Further possibly, the said transversal moving mechanism includes an extension means configured onto each of the pair of movable lugs for moving the lugs transversally towards and away from each other.

[0016] Generally, the shaping tool includes a receiving conveyor configured at the output end, at a height lower than the first conveyor, and adapted to receive the supply of the carton of desired shape.

[0017] Potentially, the shaping tool further includes a generally slanted conveyor configured at a height above the first conveyor but lower than the overhead track, and

extending towards the receiving conveyor.

[0018] Further potentially, the slanted conveyor includes a plurality of picking means, each adapted to pick up one of the shaped package from the first conveyor and deliver towards the receiving conveyor.

[0019] Alternatively, the slanted conveyer may be a generally horizontally tilted conveyor belt adapted to pull away each of the shaped secondary package frictionally away from the corresponding counter-means.

10 [0020] Additionally, the incoming conveying line includes one or more incoming oval tracks adapted to deliver the supply of foldable blanks to the receiving end of the first conveyor.

[0021] Preferably, the one or more incoming tracks,

¹⁵ the first conveyor, each of the parallel the shaping tracks, the overhead conveyor and the slanted conveyor are adapted to continuously move at a predetermined pitch so as to convert the supply of foldable blanks into cartons of the desired shaped continuously.

20 [0022] Further preferably, the slanted conveyor is adapted to move at a pitch relative to the overhead conveyor such that counter means of the overhead is freed from the shaped secondary package while it is received onto the receiving conveyor.

²⁵ [0023] Alternatively, the one or more incoming tracks, the first conveyor, each of the parallel shaping tracks, the overhead conveyor and the slanted conveyor are adapted to move intermittently at a variable pitch as required, so as to convert the supply of foldable blanks into
 ³⁰ cartons/packages of the desired shaped intermittently.

[0024] Potentially, the shaping tool includes a first powering means for enabling a movement of the one or more incoming tracks, the first conveyor, each of the parallel shaping tracks, the overhead conveyor and the slanted conveyor.

[0025] Possibly, the first powering means is a linear servo motor utilizing the corresponding tracks as stator and each of the corresponding movers as a rotor.

[0026] Alternatively, the powering means may be selected from one or more of but not limited to various conventionally known controllable, actuators, servo drives, independent cart or mover technologies and the like, conventionally known in the art.

[0027] Additionally, the shaping tool includes a plurality
 of movers movingly configured onto each of the first conveyor, the parallel shaping tracks, the overhead conveyor, and the slanted conveyor, each of the movers adapted to movingly engage the corresponding clamping means, the movable lugs, the counter-means and the picking
 means respectively.

[0028] Further, each of the plurality of movers is individually powered by a second powering means, preferably a linear motor, utilizing each of the movers as a rotor thereof and the corresponding track as a stator thereof.

⁵⁵ **[0029]** The counter means may be a plunger means having a shape enabling the formation of the predetermined desired shape of the carton and adapted to support the package formation from inside the package while

shaping the contact portions of the erected carton.

[0030] The foldable blank may be of a material selected from one or more of but not limited to a carton, paper-board, thermoplastic, hybrid material, and the like.

[0031] Furthermore, he foldable blank may include one or more side flaps configured onto at least one of the side panels, and further including one or more engaging mechanisms for closing the side flaps.

[0032] Yet further possibly, the said engaging mechanism may be selected from one or more of but not limited to a gluing layer, locking cut-outs, and the like.

[0033] Particularly, the contact portion is selected from one or more of but not limited to a side and/or corner and/or edges of the package.

[0034] Possibly, the shaping tool further includes a control unit for optimizing the movement of the one or more incoming tracks, the first conveyor, each of the parallel shaping tracks, the overhead conveyor and the slanted conveyor.

[0035] Further possibly, the control unit is adapted to optimize the synchronized movement of the plurality of movers so as to longitudinally move the corresponding clamping means and/or the corresponding counter means and/or the corresponding shaping lugs and/or the corresponding picking means independently and relative to each other.

[0036] Yet further possibly, the control unit includes one or more sensors, one or more input unit, a processor unit and an output unit.

[0037] In yet another aspect of the invention, a method 30 of forming a package of a predetermined shape from a foldable blank using the shaping tool of current disclosure, is provided. The method includes receiving one or more foldable blanks at the receiving end of the first conveyor, each of the foldable blanks having a bottom panel 35 extended towards a first side panel in first direction and a second side panel in a second direction opposite to the first direction.

[0038] The method further includes clamping the re-40 ceived foldable blank between one of the clamping means and a corresponding counter means. The method furthermore includes erecting the first side panel and the second side panel around the counter means while moving the clamped foldable blank towards the output end onto the first conveyor. The method furthermore includes 45 receiving the clamped erected foldable blank at the shaping station between one or more pair of lugs, and optimizing the movement of the pairs of lugs longitudinally and transversally to apply a predetermined pushing sequence onto one or more contact portions of the erected 50 foldable blank, thereby closing the side panels and forming a package having a predetermined shape.

[0039] Additionally, the method includes picking the already shaped secondary package from the first conveyor using one of the picking means and delivering to the receiving conveyor.

[0040] Particularly, each of the one or more pair of shaping lugs are moved together in a predetermined se-

quence of transversal movement and/or longitudinal movement and/or pivotal movement, so as to push and in turn shape the one or more contact portions of the erected blank.

⁵ [0041] Furthermore, the method includes optimizing the pushing, pulling, holding sequence of the side flaps to align and engage them together and thereby closing the side flaps of the carton and in a consistently manner repeatedly achieve the desired dimensions, shape and
 ¹⁰ flap alignment of the pack.

[0042] Possibly, the automated pushing or pulling or holding sequence is determined by the control unit on the basis of an automation recipe, an input from a user and/or inputs from one or more sensors.

¹⁵ [0043] The details of one or more implementations are set forth in the accompanying drawings and the description below. Other aspects, features and advantages of the subject matter disclosed herein will be apparent from the description, the drawings, and the claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0044]

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FIG. 1 illustrates a schematic diagram representing a shaping tool, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2a illustrates a front view diagram representing an exemplary shaping tool for formation of packages having predetermined shape, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2b illustrates an exemplary foldable blank, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 illustrates a perspective view diagram representing an exemplary shaping tool for formation of packages having predetermined shape, in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 illustrates a schematic diagram representing a shaping station of the shaping tool, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 illustrates an exemplary shaping operation, in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 illustrates an exemplary erecting means, in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7a, 7b and 7c illustrates exemplary clamping means along with exemplary counter means, in ac-

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cordance with the various embodiments of the present invention;

FIG. 8 illustrates an exemplary mover, in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention:

FIG. 9 illustrates an exemplary an articulated movement assembly assembly, in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10a illustrates an exemplary overhead conveyor, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10b and 10c illustrates another exemplary overhead conveyor, in accordance with another exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11a and 11b illustrates a virtual close loop conveyor, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11c illustrates a top view of the virtual close loop conveyor, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0045] It is to be understood that the enclosed embodiments are merely exemplary of the present invention, which may be embodied in various and/or alternative forms. Specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to variously employ the present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed structure.

[0046] Aspects, advantages and/or other features of the exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure will become apparent in view of the following detailed description. In describing exemplary embodiments, specific terminology is employed for the sake of clarity. However, the embodiments are not intended to be limited to this specific terminology. It is to be understood that each specific portion includes all technical equivalents that operate in a similar manner to accomplish a similar purpose. [0047] Exemplary embodiments may be adapted for many different purposes and are not intended to be limited to the specific exemplary purposes set forth herein. Those skilled in the art would be able to adapt the exemplary-only embodiments of the present invention, depending for example, on the intended use.

[0048] The present application discloses a shaping tool, for forming a package of a desired shape. It is to be understood that the said package may be a primary or a secondary package, the said secondary package adapted to hold e.g. a plurality of items or objects such as e.g. food items, including containers of liquid foods or beverages, home essentials, stationary items, and the like. An efficiency of the shaping tool is the ability to form packages of a predetermined shape in various sizes without requiring major changes in the functional elements thereof. Further, the predetermined shapes may be varied by changing only one shaping component of the tool, without requiring significant change of the entire apparatus. While the package of the current disclosure is exemplified

10 as a generally box shaped container formed of a foldable blank, it should be understood that the embodiments of the present invention may be applied in combination with various type of design and utilities irrespective of size, shape and materials. It must also be noted that, as used

15 in this specification and the appended claims, the singular forms "a," "an" and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, the term "an opening" is intended to mean a single opening or a combination of openings, "a sidewall" is 20 intended to mean one or more sidewalls, or a combination thereof.

[0049] As illustrated in FIG. 1, the present invention provides a shaping tool 100 for forming a package 150 of a predetermined shape, from a foldable blank 190 having a bottom panel 191 extended towards a first side panel 192 in one direction and a second side panel 193 in a second direction. Said foldable blanks 190 are continuously supplied from an incoming line 105 and shaped by employing a shaping tool 100 for shaping one or more contact portions of the secondary package 150. The shaping tool 100 includes an overhead oval conveyor 110 having a plurality of generally downwardly protruding (perpendicular to the track) spaced apart counter-means 112 configured thereon, when considering the lower por-35 tion of the oval track. The shaping tool 100 further in-

cludes a first conveyer 120 positioned below the overhead conveyor 110, extending between a receiving end ER towards an output end Eo and adapted to receive a supply of foldable blanks 190 from an incoming convey-

40 ing line 105. The incoming conveying line 105 is generally a conveying apparatus and in preferred embodiment includes two generally parallel oval tracks 105a, 105b. The first conveyor 120 includes a plurality of clamping means 122, each configured to be positioned below one of the

45 downwardly protruding counter-means 112 and adapted to clamp one of the foldable blank 190 there between. The first conveyor 120 further includes an erecting means (not shown) for erecting each of the foldable blank 190 received onto the clamping means 122 while moving onto 50 the first conveyor 120 from the receiving end E_R towards the output end Eo.

[0050] The shaping tool 100 further includes a shaping station 130 having a pair of parallel shaping tracks 132, each positioned on a different side parallel to the first conveyor 120 and extending away from the erecting means (not shown) towards the output end E₀. The parallel shaping tracks 132 include a plurality of pair of independently movable shaping lugs 134, adapted to sup-

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port the erected foldable blank **190** there-between the shaping tracks **132**. Each of the pair of lugs **134** is formed into a predetermined shape enabling the formation of the predetermined desired shape of the package **150**. The shaping station **130** further includes a transversal movement mechanism **136** for moving the pair of lugs **134** towards and away from each other. In operation, each of the foldable blanks **190** received at the receiving end **E**_R of the first conveyor **120** is first clamped by the clamping means **122**, then erected by the erecting means (not shown) and then shaped to form into the package **150** of the desired shape at the shaping station **130**, while being conveyed from the receiving end **E**_R of the first conveyor **120** towards the output end **E**_Q of the first conveyor **120** towards the output end **E**_Q of the first conveyor **120**.

[0051] In a preferred embodiment, as illustrated in Fig. 2a, an exemplary package forming system 280 having an incoming conveying line 205 carrying a continuous supply of foldable blanks 290 and employing a shaping tool 200 for shaping one or more contact portions of the secondary package 250, to be formed is provided. The conveying line 205 is generally a conveying apparatus and in preferred embodiment includes two generally parallel oval tracks 205a, 205b asshown in Fig. 3, together adapted to facilitate a movement of a supply of foldable blanks 290 towards the shaping tool 200 of the current disclosure.

[0052] In a preferred embodiment, as illustrated in Fig. 2b the foldable blank 290 includes a bottom wall panel 291 extended between a first side panel 292 at a first end E_F and a second side panel 293 at a second end E_S . The side panels 292, 293 of the foldable blank 290 are adapted to be fold around the bottom wall panel 291, to form the package 250 defining an inner surface (not shown) there within. Further, the at least one of the one or more side panels 292, 293 includes one or more side flaps 294 adapted to close the side panels 292, 293 thereof. Further in some embodiments, the one or more side flaps 294 of the foldable blank 290 includes one or more engaging mechanisms (not shown) to close the package 250 from the sides. The engaging mechanism may be selected from one or more of but not limited to notch based fixation mechanism, gluing, adhesive patches, retention tab, rivets, and any other suitable engaging mechanisms particularly which can be closed by using a pushing, latching or combination of push pull sequence, conventionally known in the art and suitable for use in current invention, without deviating from the scope thereof.

[0053] As disclosed earlier and shown in Fig. 2a,, the shaping tool **200** includes an overhead conveyor **210** generally in the form of an oval track, having a plurality of spaced apart counter-means **212** configured perpendicular to the track thereon and hence generally downwardly protruding when considering the lower portion of the track. The counter-means **212** is generally a support body adapted to support the foldable blank **290** during formation and during the shaping operation of the package **250** to be formed. Each of the counter-means **212**

is movingly connected to the overhead track **210** through one or more counter movers **214** and each countermeans 212 may include one or more plunger means **213** Alternatively, the counter-means **212** may include any suitable mechanism conventionally known in the art for

facilitating such an independent longitudinal movement across the overhead track **210**. The one or more plunger means **213** may be a single plunger body to support the package **250** or otherwise may be a combination of a

 plurality of individual plunger bodies, arranged in a predetermined group configuration to support the package
 250 during shaping operation. In some embodiments of the present invention, the one or more plunger means
 213 may be replaced with any shaping body suitable for
 supporting the foldable blank 290 and the corresponding

supporting the foldable blank **290** and the corresponding package **250** as disclosed above.

[0054] The shaping tool 200 further includes a first conveyer 220 adapted to receive the supply of the foldable blanks 290 from the incoming conveying line 205. The first conveyor 220 is generally positioned below the overhead track 210 and extending between a receiving end E_R towards an output end E_0 .

[0055] The first conveyor 220 includes a plurality of clamping means 222, each configured to be positioned
²⁵ below one of the downwardly protruding counter-means 212 and adapted to clamp one of the foldable blank 290 there between.

[0056] In a preferred embodiment, the clamping means 222 includes one more clamping plates 223, as
³⁰ shown in Fig 7a, 7b, 7c, movingly configured onto the first conveyor 220 and positioned to receive the bottom wall panel 291 of the foldable blank 190 thereupon. Further, the one or more clamping plates 223 are adapted to meet one of the counter means 212 while being conveyed onto the first conveyor 220 such that the one or

work of the time increasing of the corresponding counter means 212 facilitates a clamping of the bottom wall panel 291 there-between at a point of contact C (Fig. 2a). In some embodiments, the clamping means 222 further includes one or more clamping movers 224 adapted to

^o cludes one or more clamping movers **224** adapted to movingly engage the one or more clamping plates **223** onto the first conveyor **220** thereby enabling an independent movement of each of the one or more clamping plates **223** onto the first conveyor **220.** Alternatively, the

⁴⁵ clamping means 222 may include any suitable mechanism conventionally known in the art for facilitating such an independent longitudinal movement of the one or more clamping plates 223 onto the first conveyor 220.

[0057] In some embodiments, the clamping means
222 may additionally be adapted to centrally position the foldable blanks 290 onto the first conveyor 220. In one such instances, the clamping means 222 includes one or more pin structures (not shown) and corresponding pin holes within the counter-means 212. Further, the foldable blanks 290, in such instances, also includes one or more holes, or combination of hole and slots, configured at a center portion thereof, such that when received onto the first conveyor 222, the foldable blank 290 is supported

centrally by the connection between the pin of the clamping means 222 and the pin-holes of the counter-means 212 through the center holes, or combination of hole and slots, of the foldable blank 290. Alternatively, in other instances, the counter-means 212 includes one or more pin structure (not shown) and corresponding pin holes within the clamping means 222, such that when received onto the first conveyor 222, the foldable blank 290 is supported centrally by the connection between the pin of the counter-means 212 and the pin-holes of the clamping means 222 through the center holes, or combination of hole and slots or shape feature, of the foldable blank 290. Alternatively, in other embodiments, shaping tool 200 may include any suitable centering mechanisms conventionally known in the art.

[0058] In a preferred embodiment of the present invention as illustrated in Fig. 7a, 7b and 7c, the number of clamping plates 223 is generally equal to a number of rows of the plunger means 213 such that each of the plunger means 213 within the same row is supported by one of the clamping plates. Further, the number of clamping plates 223, and the number of rows of plunger means 213, are optimized in accordance to the contact portions 251 to be shaped. In a preferred embodiment, the clamping means 222 include two clamping plates 223 for supporting a counter-means 212 having a plurality of plunger means 213, arranged in two rows.

[0059] The first conveyor 220 further includes an erecting means 225 for erecting each of the foldable blanks 290 received onto the clamping means 122 and clamped there-between the one or more clamping plates 223 and the corresponding counter-means 212, while being conveyed through the first conveyor 220 from the receiving end $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{R}}$ towards the output end $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{O}}.$ In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the erecting means 225 may include two parallel erecting rails, as illustrated in Fig. 6, and/or an articulated or compact folding mechanism, each positioned onto a different side of the first conveyor 220 and extending away from the point of contact C towards the output end Eo in a generally vertically slanted configuration such that the each of the side panels 292, 293 of the foldable blank 290 gets gradually erected around the corresponding counter-means 212 while being conveyed onto the first conveyor 220 from the receiving end E_R towards the output end E_O . In an embodiment of the present invention, each of the two or more erecting rails of the erecting means 225 is movingly connected to the first conveyor 220 using one or more erecting movers 226. Alternatively, the two or more erecting rails of the erecting means 225 are positioned, one on each side of the first conveyor 220 using any positioning mechanisms such as a manipulator, robotic arm, and the like. Yet alternatively, the positioning mechanism may include any conventionally known manual manipulation mechanism.

[0060] The shaping tool 200 further includes a shaping station 230 extending away from the erecting means 225 towards the output end E_0 of the first conveyor 220. The

shaping station 230 is generally adapted to receive the already erected foldable blank 290 and convert it into the package 250 having the desired shape at the one or more contact portions 251. As illustrated in Fig. 4, the shaping station 230 includes a pair of parallel shaping tracks 232, namely 232a and 232b, each positioned on a different side and generally parallel to the first conveyor 220 and extending away from the erecting means 225 towards

the output end E₀. The generally parallel shaping tracks
 232 include a plurality of pairs of independently movable shaping lugs 233 adapted to support the already erected foldable blank 290 including the corresponding countermeans 212 there-between the shaping tracks 232.

[0061] Each of the pair of shaping lugs 233 is formed
¹⁵ into a predetermined shape in accordance to a desired shape to be configured onto the one or more contact portions of the secondary package 250 to be formed. Accordingly, the predetermined shape of each of the shaping lugs 233 is of a shape complementary to the
²⁰ desired shape that needs to be provided to the contact portion of the package 250. For example, in a preferred

embodiment, the desired shape is a cuboidal shaped package 250 with generally rounded corners. In such an embodiment, the shape of lugs 233 is generally arc
²⁵ shaped and the contact portion 251 is the portion of the foldable blank 290 corresponding to the corners thereof.

In such an embodiment, two pairs of the movable lugs
233 are adapted to be utilized for forming and shaping a single package
250. However, in other embodiments,
any number of pair of movable shaping lugs
233 may be utilized in accordance to the shape of the package
250 to be formed, the contact portions
251 to be shaped, and the desired shape.

[0062] In a preferred embodiment, the plurality of pair of lugs 233 includes a first lug 233a, and a second lug 233b are movably connected to the parallel shaping tracks 232a and 232b through a plurality of shaping movers 234 and is adapted to receive the foldable blank 290 along with the corresponding counter-means 212 there-

between. Further, each of the plurality of shaping movers
 233 is movingly connected to one of the shaping tracks
 232 such that an independent longitudinal movement of
 each of the lugs
 233 along the corresponding shaping
 tracks
 232 is made possible. Such an independent move-

⁴⁵ ment of the shaping movers **234** allows possibility of forming and in turn shaping the packages **250** into asymmetrical shaped packages.

[0063] The shaping station 230 further includes a transversal and/or pivotal moving mechanism 235 for facilitating a transversal and/or pivotal movement of each of the first shaping lug 233a, and a second shaping lug 233b towards and away from each other (Fig. 5). In the preferred embodiment as disclosed above, the transversal moving mechanism 235 includes an extension means adapted to be positioned between each of the movers 234 and the corresponding shaping lug 233 in a direction towards and away from each other.

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[0064] In a preferred embodiment, , the extension means may include an articulated movement assembly 500 as illustrated in Fig. 9. In such an embodiment, each of the pair of shaping lugs 233a, 233b is connected to a pair of shaping movers 234, pivotally and movably attached to each other through one or more articulated mounting brackets 502. The articulated bracket 502 is a conventionally known mounting bracket having a first attachment bracket 503 connected to a second attachment bracket 502 has three open ends, i.e. a first open end 503a at a proximal end of the first attachment bracket 503, a second open end 504a at the proximal end of the second attachment bracket 504 and a pivotally movable center end 505.

[0065] As illustrated in Fig. 9, the articulated movement assembly 500 includes a first articulated mover 534a connected to a second articulated mover 534b through the articulated mounting brackets 502, each of the movers 534a, 534b connected at one of the open ends 503a, 504a of the articulated bracket 502, such that the articulated bracket 502 is pivotally movable in a generally transversal plane throughout the longitudinal range of motion of the first articulated mover 534a and the articulated second movers 534b, towards and/or away from each other. The articulated assembly 500 is connected to the shaping lug 233 at the pivotally movable center end 505 thereof.

[0066] In a collapsed position, where the articulated mounting bracket **500** is closed, such that each of the pair of pivotally connected articulated movers **534a**, **534b** are oriented in a substantially coinciding position, the shaping lug **233** is at its initial position. In an opened position, where the articulated mounting bracket **500** opens up pivotally, the pair of the articulated movers **534a**, **534b** may be moved towards/away from each other such that the corresponding shaping lug **233a** is moved transversally/pivotally towards/away from the opposite shaping lugs **233b**.

[0067] It is to be contemplated that the one skilled in the art will recognize that the articulated movement assembly 500 having the pair of articulated movers 534a, 534b pivotally connected for longitudinal movement in a generally horizontal plane in a conventional manner. The articulated movement assembly 500 is movingly supported on to the shaping tracks 232 such that a horizontal movement of the movers 534a, 534b towards/away from each other is possible. Such a movement of the pair of articulated movers 534a, 534b provides operative power for manipulating the articulated assembly 500 and therefore enables the movement of the mounting bracket between 502 its collapsed position and its open position, thereby enabling a range of transversal/pivotal extension along with an longitudinal movement of the shaping lugs 233 onto the corresponding shaping track 232. Further, it is to be contemplated that the articulated movers 534 are same as the shaping movers 234 disclosed across the current disclosure.

[0068] Therefore, by appropriate manipulation of the first articulated mover **534a**, the second articulated mover **534b**, and therefore the articulated assembly **500**, the shaping lug **233** can be positioned at any desired distance away from the shaping tracks **232**, while moving

the shaping lug **233** in an operative orientation generally in a transversal and/or horizontal direction. [0069] In yet other embodiments, the extension means

may be selected from any suitable conventionally known extension mechanism already known in the art.

[0070] In some embodiments of the present invention, loaded products and counter-means which fill the voids between the neck areas of the primary packaging and the contact zones of the foldable blanks are used in the

¹⁵ package formation. In this case, the first conveyor **220** is adapted to receive already formed packages **250**, and pre-loaded with beverage containers (not shown) such as bottles, or the like, in a predetermined arrangement, so as to support the package **250** from inside and in ac-

²⁰ cordance to the desired shape. In such embodiments, the counter-means **212** includes a plurality of plunger means **213** having a shaping body configured to be received onto a neck portion of each of the beverage containers. Further, in such embodiments, the shaping tool

25 200 does not require clamping means 222 and erecting means 225 since an already formed package is received at the first conveyor 220. Additionally, in such embodiments, the shaping station 230 receives the already formed package 250 and shapes the contact portions
 30 251 thereof in accordance to the desired shape.

[0071] In some embodiments of the current disclosure, the shaping tool 200 includes a receiving conveyor 240 adapted to receive the supply of secondary package 250 already formed and shaped from the supply of foldable
 ³⁵ blank 290, in accordance to the predetermined shape from the first conveyor 220. The receiving conveyor 240 is generally an outgoing oval track positioned at a height H_c lower than a height H_F of the first conveyor 220 and

extends away from its output end E_O.
[0072] Further in such embodiments, the shaping tool
200 may furthermore include a generally slanted overhead conveyor 245 positioned at a height H_S generally higher than the height H_F of the first conveyor 220. The slanted conveyor 245 is adapted to pick up the already

formed packages 250 from the first conveyor 220 and deliver towards the receiving conveyor 240. The slanted conveyor 245 includes a plurality of spaced apart picking means 246, each adapted to pick up one of the shaped package 250 from the first conveyor 220. The picking
 means 246 includes a generally, hook shaped pickers

⁵⁰ means **246** includes a generally, hook shaped pickers body **247** adapted to hook up the package **250** at one or more portion selected from but not limited to handle, flaps, and the like. In some embodiments of the present invention, each of the picking means **246** further include a picking mover **248** adapted to movingly connect the picker body **247**, downwardly onto the slanted conveyor **245**. Alternatively, the picking means **246** may include any suitable mechanism conventionally known in the art for facilitating such an independent longitudinal movement of the picking body 247 longitudinally across the overhead slanted conveyor 245. In some embodiments of the present invention the picking means 246 may be any suitable mechanism conventionally known in the art. [0073] In some other embodiments, slanted overhead conveyor 245 may be a generally horizontally tilted conveyor belt (not shown) adapted to pull away each of the packages 250 frictionally away from the corresponding counter-means 212 and deliver towards the receiving conveyor 240. In yet other embodiments, the slanted overhead conveyor 245 may be formed in any suitable configuration so as to receive the packages 250 from the first conveyor 220 and deliver it towards the receiving conveyor 240.

[0074] Alternatively, in some embodiments, the shaping tool 200 may not require slanted overhead conveyors 245 for delivering the package 250 towards the receiving conveyor 240. In such embodiments, in some instances, the overhead oval track 210 may be adapted to lift up the counter-means 212 and/or push down the packages 250 away from the counter-means 212 such that the package 250 is separated from the counter-means 212 before it is received onto the receiving conveyor 240. For example, as illustrated in Fig. 10a, the overhead oval track 210 having a generally slanted upside S towards the output end E₀ is provided. Further, the counter-means 212 are mounted at a fixed predetermined angle relative to the counter movers 214 such that the counter-means 212 vertically moves out of the package 250 when travelling upwardly at the slanted up side S of the conveyor 210, and therefore, the package 250 is conveniently received at the receiving conveyor 240. The counter-means 212, in such embodiments may include mounting means M for maintaining the fixed predetermined angle between the counter mover 214 and the counter-means 212.

[0075] In another example, as illustrated in Fig, 10b and 10c, the overhead oval track **210** is a modular conveyor **400** formed of a stepped up conveyor part **410** and a stepped down conveyor part **412** disconnected at an upper region **U** as well as a lower region **L**, adapted to be connected to each other by a step down link **414** at the upper connection region **U** and a step up link **416** at the lower region **L** thereof.

[0076] Further, the modular conveyor 400 includes a central lever 420 for enabling either a connecting or a disconnecting movement of the one of the step-down link 414 and / or step up link 416 simultaneously at the same time.

[0077] In operation, the counter-movers 214 when moving longitudinally onto the modular conveyor 400, steps down from the stepped up conveyor part 410 onto the stepped down conveyor 412 through the step down link 414 as illustrated in Fig. 10a, where the step-down link 416 is first moved up to receive the counter-mover 214 thereon and then moved down to transfer the counter-means 214 onto the stepped down conveyor 414. Thereafter, the counter-means 212 is received within the package 250 while moving from the receiving end ${\rm E_R}$ towards the output end ${\rm E_O}.$

[0078] Further, the counter-means 212 is lifted out of the secondary package 250, as illustrated in Fig. 10c,
⁵ when the counter-mover 214 is moved up from the stepped down conveyor 412 towards the stepped up conveyor part 410 through the step up link 416, such that the package 250 is separated from the counter-means 212, before it is received onto the receiving conveyor

10 240. The central lever 420 in such an embodiment is adapted to provide an upward / downward movement to each of the step down link 414 and/or the step up link 416, thereby enabling the connection/disconnection of the stepped up conveyor part 410 and the stepped down

¹⁵ conveyor **412** continuously and/or intermittently such that a continuous operation of the shaping tool **200** is achieved.

[0079] In yet other examples, the receiving conveyor 240 may be provided with one or more pulling means
 ²⁰ (not shown) adapted to pull the package 250 away from the counter-means 212 and receiving the secondary package 250 thereupon. Further in all such examples, the height H_s of the receiving conveyor 240 is generally same as the height H_F of the first conveyor 220.

²⁵ [0080] The shaping tool 200 further includes a first powering means (not shown) for enabling a movement of the one or more incoming tracks 205, the first conveyor 220, each of the parallel shaping tracks 232, the overhead conveyor 210 the receiving conveyor 240 and the slanted conveyor 245, and various sub-components thereof. In a preferred embodiment, the first powering means is a linear servo motor adapted to move each of the one or more movers on the incoming tracks 205, the first conveyor 220, each of the parallel shaping tracks

- ³⁵ 232, the overhead conveyor 210 the receiving conveyor
 240 and the slanted conveyor 245 at a first predetermined pitch facilitating a continuous operation of each of the component of the shaping tool 200 such that the incoming supply of the foldable blanks 290 is continuously formed
 ⁴⁰ into packages 250 of the desired shaped. However, in
 - other embodiments, the first powering means is a linear servo motor adapted to move each of the one or more movers on the incoming tracks **205**, the first conveyor **220**, each of the parallel shaping tracks **232**, the over-

⁴⁵ head conveyor **210** the receiving conveyor **240** and the slanted conveyor **245** at a synchronized dynamically variable pitch facilitating a pseudo-continuous operation of each of the components of the shaping tool **200** such that the incoming supply of the foldable blanks **290** is formed

 into packages 250 of the desired shaped, in a pseudocontinuous and controlled operation. In all such embodiments, the slanted conveyor 245 is adapted to move at a second pitch, generally lesser than the first pitch, relative to the overhead conveyor 210 such that counter
 means 212 of the overhead conveyor 210 is freed from the package 250 while it is received onto the receiving conveyor 240.

[0081] Further in some preferred embodiments, the

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shaping tool 200 includes a second powering means (not shown) for enabling a movement of each of the movers including, the counter movers 214, the clamping movers 224, the erecting movers 226, the shaping movers 234, the articulated movers 534, and the picking movers 248 independently along the corresponding tracks. In a preferred embodiment, the first powering means is linear servo motor. In such an embodiment, the linear motor is a generally moving magnet type of motor conventionally known in the art. Further in such embodiments, the linear motor utilizes the corresponding conveying tracks as a stator and each of the movers as a rotor thereof. In such an embodiment, each of the oval tracks include an interior portion accessible through an open end. The oval tracks further include a plurality of coils fixedly arranged in a longitudinal direction within the interior portion thereof. Further in such embodiments, as illustrated in Fig. 8, each of the movers 214, 224, 226, 234, 248, is similar in configuration and is generally in the form of a U shaped magnetic yoke having a permanent magnet positioned there within on mutually facing inner sides thereof such that when positioned onto the corresponding tracks, each of the of the yoke forms a magnetic circuit and said stator being positioned between the permanent magnets. Further, each of the counter movers 214, 224, 226, 234, 248 include a sliding mechanism such as a roller, or the like, supported by one or more roller-supporting portions formed at lower ends of the corresponding oval tracks. In operation when current is passed through the stator, a uniform magnetic field is generated and on the basis of polarity of permanent magnets, a movement of each of the movers 214, 224, 226, 234, 248 is achieved. Further, the acceleration, speed, direction, position, applied force and other parameters may be controlled in accordance with the direction, intensity, etc of the flow of the current applied thereupon.

[0082] In other embodiments, the movers 214, 224, 226, 234, 248 are utilized as stator whereas the oval tracks are utilized as the rotors. In such an embodiment, each of the movers 214, 224, 226, 234, 248 includes built in coils and each of the corresponding tracks include a plurality of magnets configured thereon in a longitudinal direction such that the movers are able to come into an electromagnetic interaction thereby enabling a movement thereof.

[0083] The shaping tool 200 may include one or more control units (not shown) for managing the operations thereof, and particularly for managing the working of the first powering means and/or the second powering means and more particularly the movement of the shaping movers, so as to optimize the sequence of the longitudinal and/or transversal movement of the shaping lugs 233 in a predetermined and synchronized sequence. The predetermined sequence is particularly required to be evaluated in the instances where a specific predetermined design has to be shaped onto the one or more contact portions of the package 250.

[0084] In some embodiments, the control unit may in-

clude an input unit for receiving the predetermined desired shape parameters of the package 250 to be formed at the shaping station 230. Further, the control unit may include a plurality of sensors (not shown) for tracking the parameters such as for example, position of the package and/or foldable blanks to be shaped, width and/or height of the packages, or the like. The control unit may further

include a processor unit for processing the data captured by the input unit on the basis of predetermined logics/rules for facilitating the movement of the plurality of

movers 214, 224, 226, 234, 248, 254. The control unit may further include an instruction unit that delivers the instructions to various components such as various powering means, linear motors, motors, driving units, or the

15 like, to facilitate a desired smooth and synchronized operation.

[0085] FIG.2 and Fig.3 schematically show the arrangement of the basic components of the shaping tool 200 of the present invention. However, in the construction 20 of commercial functional units, secondary components such as couplers, connectors, support structure and other functional components known to one of skill in the field of shaping tools and more particularly the shaping tools for secondary package for use with conveyor systems,

25 may be incorporated within the shaping tool 200. Such commercial arrangements are included in the present invention as long as the structural components and arrangements disclosed herein are present. Accordingly, it is to be contemplated that the shaping tool 200 may be 30 configured to be used for any kind of secondary packages

of any possible shape as deems possible without deviating from the scope of the current invention.

[0086] In a preferred embodiment, the foldable blank generally represented by the numeral 290, is generally formed from a recyclable material selected from one or more of but not limited to any desired material such as including all kind of papers, fiberboard, corrugated board, laminated board, hybrid material, or any combinations thereof, any known housing formed by any known mech-40 anism and suitable for use in accordance with the current disclosure without deviating from the scope thereof, may be used. Further, the shape and size, including the height

of the package 250 to be formed, may be varied depending on the design constraints and requirements for its 45 application. For example, within the instances when the package 250 is adapted to house twelve (beverage) con-

tainers in one layer in a 3x4 arrangement the carton is dimensioned accordingly. Further, in other instances, the carton may be sized and shaped to hold containers of a 50 different or same quantity in a single layer or in more layers, and/or in different row/column arrangements (e.g., 1×6, 3x6, 2x6, 4x6, 2x3x4, 2x6x2, 2x9, 3x5, 3x5x2, 4x5x3, etc.). Further, in yet other instances, the packages 250 may be formed in various possible symmetrical as 55 well as asymmetrical shapes such as tapered, oval, rhombus, and the like. Furthermore, the package 250 may be formed into any possible height in accordance to the utility and other design constraints.

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[0087] In some embodiments, the foldable blank 290 may be made of a light weight plastic material selected from one or more of but not limited to plastic material such as group of thermoplastics including acetal, acrylic, cellulose acetate, polyethylene, polystyrene, vinyl, and nylon.

[0088] In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, each of the conveyors of the shaping tool 200 including the overhead oval track 210, the first conveyor 220, the shaping station 230 including each of the parallel shaping tracks 232 and the slanted conveyor 245 is generally a horizontally or vertically positioned oval track conventionally known in the art. The orientation of the oval tracks so arranged relative to each other so as to realize the functions and adjustable range of the machine within as compact a space as possible. In yet other embodiments of the present invention, each of the conveyors of the shaping tool 200 including the overhead oval track 210, the first conveyor 220, the shaping station 230 including each of the parallel shaping tracks 232 and the slanted conveyor 245 may be configured as a virtual closed loop conveyor as illustrated in Figs. 11a, 11b and 11c. The virtual closed loop conveyor 700 includes a pair of central conveying portions 710 namely 710a, 710b. The virtual closed loop conveyor 700 further includes a pair of shiftable conveying portions 714a, 714b, one on each side of the pair of central conveying portions 710, and adapted to move back and forth, so as to be able to connect to one of the central conveying portions 710, such that one or more movers 720 are able to smoothly move towards and away onto the corresponding central conveying portion 710 and the connected shiftable conveying portion 714a, 714b. Such a configuration allows a possibility to position each of the movers 720 at any desired position onto the virtual closed loop conveyor 700 without actually requiring completing an entire revolution as need to be done in conventional oval tracks. [0089] In use, as disclosed above, the shaping tool 200 is adapted to receive a continuous supply of the foldable blanks 290 which are first erected while being supported by the counter-means 212, and then formed into the corresponding packages 250 by action of the opposite lugs 233a and 233b of the shaping station 230, which are configured to push the erected foldable blanks 290 in a predetermined sequence and at each of the contact portion 251 to be shaped thereof. Further, the pushing sequence is optimized for closing the one or more side flaps 294 of the foldable blank 290 using the one or more engaging mechanism and thereby forming the package 250 of the desired predetermined shape.

[0090] Fig. 12 with reference to Figs.1 through 11, is a flow diagram illustrating a method 600 of forming a plurality of secondary package 250 of a predetermined desired shape, using shaping tool 200 of the present invention. The method starts at step 602 and proceeds to step 604 where a supply of the foldable blanks 290 is received at the first conveyor 220 and is movingly clamped between the clamping means 222 and the cor-

responding counter-means 212 at step 606. In a preferred embodiment, each of the plunger means 213 of the counter means clamps the bottom wall panel of the foldable blank at one of the clamping plate of the clamping means. The method 600 then proceeds to step 608 where the already clamped foldable blanks 290, while being conveyed onto the first conveyor **220**, come in contact with either two parallel rails of the erecting means 225 such that the side panels 292, 293 of the foldable blanks 290 are gradually erected around the counter-means 212, or come into contact with a driven, foldable blank folding mechanism to fold the side panels 291 and 292 about the counter-means 212 in a short distance. The method then proceeds to step 610 where the already 15 erected and clamped foldable blank 290 is received between the parallel shaping tracks 232 such that one or more pairs of lugs 233, comes in contact with the contact portions 251, such that the counter-means 212 is supporting the contact portions 251 from inner side of the 20 foldable blank 290. The method then proceeds to step 612 where the control unit optimizes the movement of the one or more pair of lugs 234, in a longitudinal and/or a transversal direction, and in a predetermined sequence

in accordance to the desired shape such that a pushing 25 sequence is applied to the contact portions 251 of the foldable blank such that the package 250 having the predetermined desired shape at the contact portions 251 is formed. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, two pairs of lugs 233, each having an arc shaped 30 are adapted to provide a rounding shape to the each of the four corners of the foldable blank 290. However, in other embodiments, any number of pair of lugs 233, may be used in accordance to the shape of the package, and

to provide a desired shape to the contact portions 251. 35 Thereafter, the method 600 proceeds to step 614, where the one or more side flaps 294 is closed by engaging the engaging mechanism. This is achieved by optimizing and additional movement of the one or more pair of lugs 233 in a predetermined sequence such that a controlled ma-

40 nipulation is applied to the side flaps 294 of the secondary package 250 to achieve an engagement of the engaging mechanism. In a preferred embodiment, the engagement mean is an adhesive patch, as disclosed earlier, the side flaps when pushed towards each other, folded down first 45 on each other and thereafter, adhered under the impact

of additional pushing sequence generated. [0091] Accordingly, a top open package 250 is formed having counter-means 212 placed within the inner surface thereof. The method then proceeds to step 614 50 where the each of the picking means 246 picks one of the package 250 and conveys it towards the receiving conveyor 240 to deliver the supply of package 250, each having the predetermined desired shape. Further due to a difference in pitch of the overhead conveyor 210 and 55 the slanted conveyor 245, each of the counter-means 212 is allowed to move out of the corresponding package 250 while being conveyed towards the receiving conveyor 240 at step 616.

[0092] In an embodiment, of the present invention, each of the step of the method **600** may be performed in varied order, sequentially and/or simultaneously.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0093] The present invention relates to an shaping tool **200** for continuously at a constant and / or variable speed, and / or intermittently forming a plurality of packages **250** having a predetermined shape at the one or more contact portions thereof, for holding a plurality of objects or items, such as e.g. beverage containers generally containing liquids, such as beer, wine, cider, hard liquor (e.g., distilled beverage, spirit, liquor, hard alcohol, etc.), soft drinks (e.g., cola, soda, pop, tonic, seltzer), iced tea, soda water and other types of carbonated/non-carbonated beverages.

[0094] Particularly, the current disclosure is additional advantageous in maintaining the strength of the sidewall of the secondary package 250 due to the fact that, the counter-means 212, the clamping plates 222, and the shaping lugs 233, shaped in accordance with the predetermined shape to be achieved and therefore, a specific pushing sequence is employed at the specific contact 25 portions 251, which are being supported specifically at the inner side thereof. Such an optimized and focused pushing sequence in addition to a complete control of the speed and direction of the movement of the shaping lugs 233, in turn the force of the pushing sequences by the control unit, allows the possibility of processing even 30 the foldable blank 290 formed of very weak materials without damaging them. For example, in case of weak material, the movement is optimized such that while the tool 200 shapes the contact portions 251 of the secondary package 250, the impact is not too high that it damages 35 the walls/contact portions 251 of the package 250 and also avoids/resist any movement or misalignment of the items, e.g. beverage containers, stored there within, with respect to the package 250.

[0095] Further, the shaping tool is adaptable to different dimensions of foldable blank and is therefore well suitable to process the packages of different sizes with ease and efficiently. Moreover, the predetermined shape may be changed by simply changing the lugs **233**, and therefore not requiring changing the entire apparatus for different predetermined shapes.

[0096] Further, the present invention provides the possibility of manufacturing the conveyor system with integrally formed shaping tools. Such a conveyor system for shaping secondary package having predetermined shape, while being cost-efficient, is very quick and easy to use and offers comfortable handling of packages of any shape, size or any variety of configurations.

[0097] Additionally, since the shaping tool **200** of the current disclosure while being applicable onto the conveyor system, does not impact the rest of the conveying process. A single conveyor system may utilize as many as shaping tools within the same arrangement. Further,

in case of one shaping tool is not working, rest can keep working and therefore, the fault tolerance of the plant can be increased.

- [0098] It is contemplated for a person skilled in the art that the package 250 of the current disclosure may be implemented in various industries such as food industry, transport industry, house hold appliance industry in transportation of any kind of product or group of products, of any shape, size or any variety of configurations, without limiting it to the beverage industry.
- **[0099]** Moreover, the package **250** formed of foldable blanks may be used to shape all currently known packages, known in the art including various packages formed from foldable blanks as well as packages constructed of
- ¹⁵ materials such as thermoplastic, hybrid materials, woven metallic fabric that may include ferrous or nonferrous metals, etc., or any other suitable material.

20 Claims

- **1.** A shaping tool for shaping a package formed of a foldable blank, the tool comprising:
 - an overhead oval track comprising a plurality of downwardly protruding spaced apart countermeans;

- a first conveyor extending between a receiving end towards an output end, and adapted to receive the foldable blank and / or the package from an incoming conveying line at the receiving end;

- a shaping station extending away from the receiving end, the shaping station comprising:

- a pair of parallel shaping tracks, each positioned on one side of the first conveyor, the pair of generally parallel shaping tracks comprising a plurality of pairs of independently movable shaping lugs, each pair of shaping lugs having a predetermined shape and adapted to receive one of the foldable blanks there-between; the pair of lugs movable towards each other to form a package having a desired shape.
- ⁴⁵ **2.** The shaping tool of claim 1 further comprising:

- a receiving conveyor configured at a height lower than the first conveyor;

- a generally slanted conveyor configured at a height above the first conveyor and extending towards the receiving conveyor, and comprising a plurality of picking means for picking the already formed carton of desired shape;
- wherein the slanted conveyor is adapted to move at a pitch relative to the overhead conveyor such that the counter means of the overhead is freed from the package while it is received onto the receiving con-

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veyor.

3. The shaping tool of claim 1, wherein the first conveyer comprising:

- a plurality of clamping means, each configured to be positioned below one of the downwardly protruding counter-means, and adapted to clamp the bottom wall panel of one of the foldable blank thereupon below the corresponding counter means;

- an erecting means for erecting the first and second side panel of the foldable blank.

- 4. The shaping tool of claim 3, wherein the clamping means comprising one or more clamping plates positioned onto the first conveyor such that the bottom panel of incoming foldable blank is received there-upon.
- 5. The shaping tool of claim 3, wherein the erecting means comprising one or more pairs of sloping rails, each configured onto a different side of the first conveyor, such that each of the foldable blanks gets erected while moving there upon the first conveyor from the receiving end towards the output end.
- 6. The shaping tool of claim 1, wherein each of the shaping lugs comprising a shaping mover for enabling a longitudinal movement of the lugs on the corresponding shaping track.
- The shaping tool of claim 1, wherein each pair of the shaping lugs comprising a transversal movement mechanism for enabling a transversal movement ³⁵ thereof towards and away from each other.
- **8.** The shaping tool of claim 7, wherein the transversal movement mechanism comprising an extension means configured onto each of the shaping lugs.
- The shaping tool of claim 8, wherein the extension means comprising an articulated extension assembly, the assembly comprising: a pivotally movable mounting bracket having a first

open end connected to a first articulated mover, a second open end connected to a second articulated mover and a pivotally movable central end connected to the shaping lug;

wherein a longitudinal movement of the first articulated mover and the second articulated mover towards and / or away from each other transversally moves the shaping lug away / towards there from.

10. The shaping tool according to any of aforementioned ⁵⁵ claims, comprising a first powering means for enabling a movement of the one or more incoming tracks, the first conveyor, each of the parallel the

shaping tracks, the overhead conveyor and the slanted conveyor, wherein further the first powering means is selected from one or more of but not limited to a linear motor, servo motors and synchronic and / or asynchronous motor drives.

- 11. The shaping tool according to any of aforementioned claims, comprising a plurality of movers for moving the respective counter means, clamping means, lugs, or picking means, wherein the plurality of movers are powered by a second powering means selected from one or more of but not limited to a linear motor, servo motors and synchronic and/or asynchronous motor drives.
- **12.** The shaping tool of claim 1, wherein each of the side panel comprising one or more wall panels and one or more closing flaps configured with one or more closing mechanism selected from one or more of but not limited to a glue layer, locking cut-outs, and the like.
- **13.** The shaping tool of claim 1, wherein the counter means comprising one or more plunger means having a shape corresponding to the shape predetermined shape and adapted to support the package from inside at the contact portions.
- 14. The shaping tool of claim 1 further comprising a control unit for individually optimizing the pitch and controlling the synchronized movement of one or more of the overhead track, the first conveying track, the parallel shaping tracks, the slanted conveyor and all other components of the shaping tool such that a continuous shaping operation is achieved.
- **15.** Process of package formation using loaded product and counter-means which fill the voids between the neck areas of the primary packaging and the contact zones of the foldable blanks.

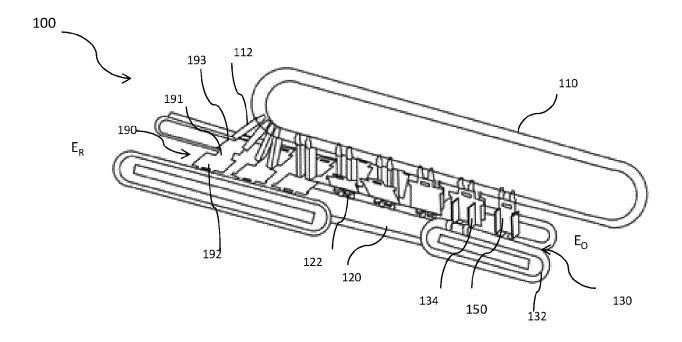


Fig. 1

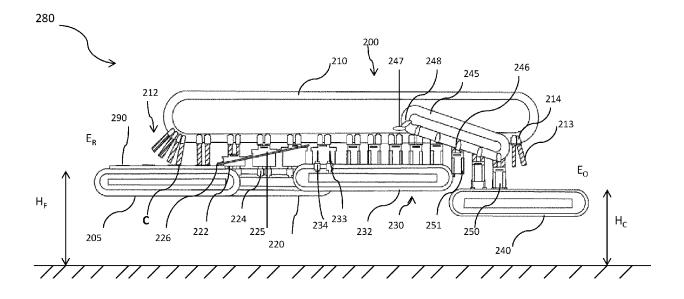


Fig. 2a

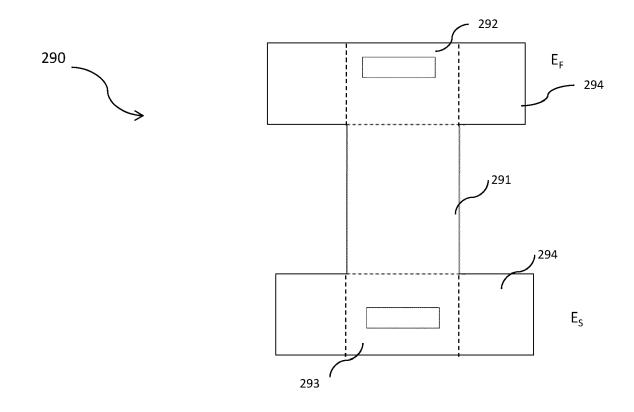
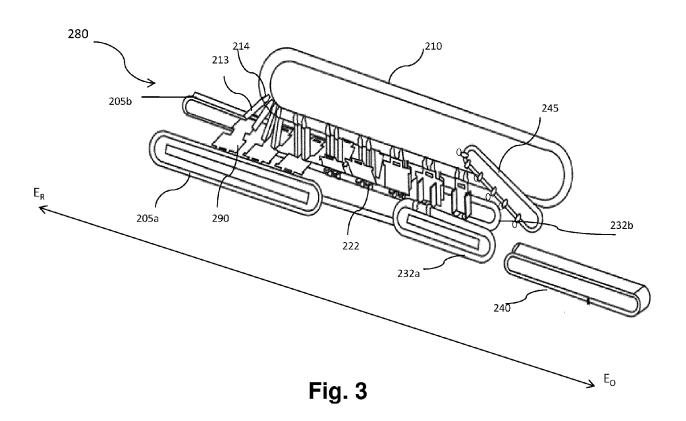


Fig. 2b



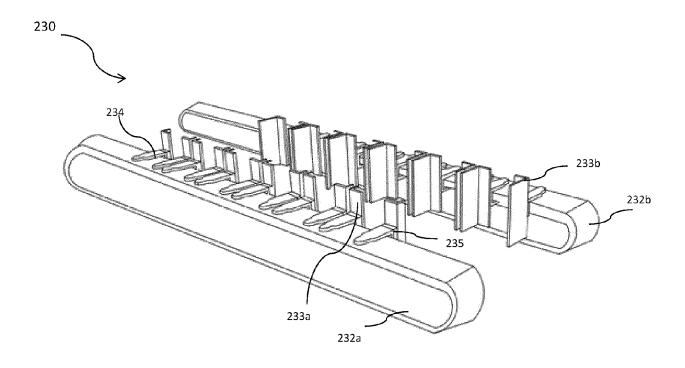
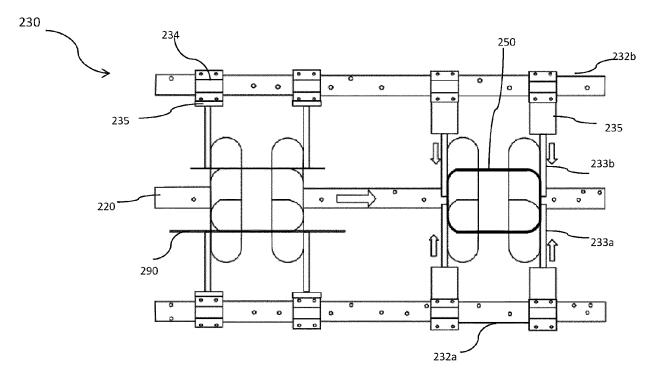


Fig. 4





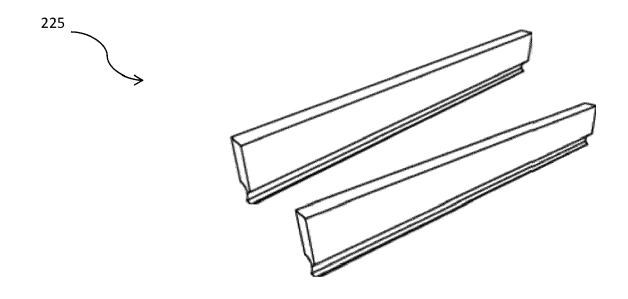


Fig. 6

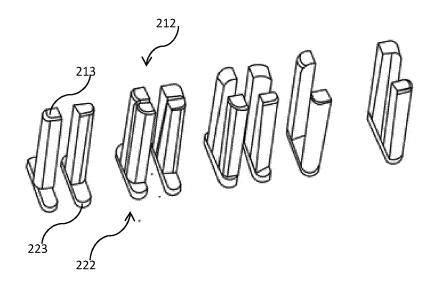


Fig. 7a

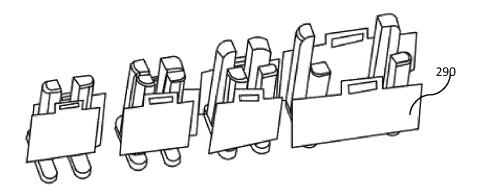


Fig. 7b

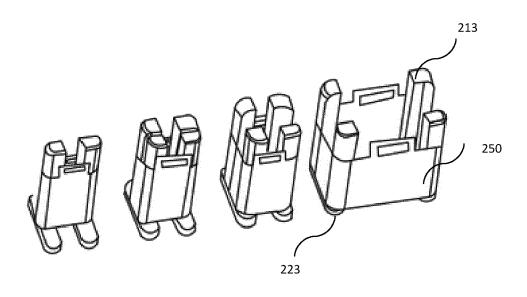


Fig. 7c

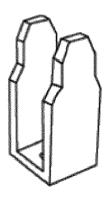


Fig. 8

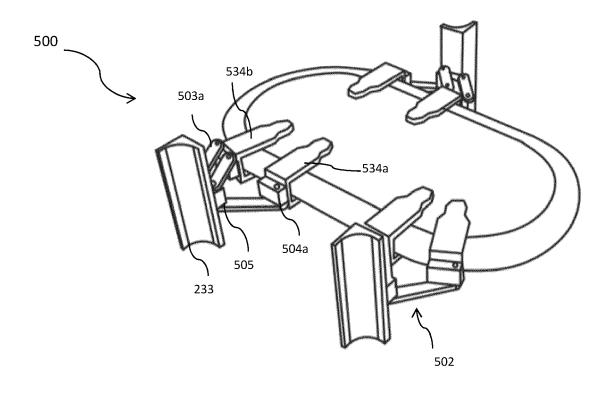


Fig. 9

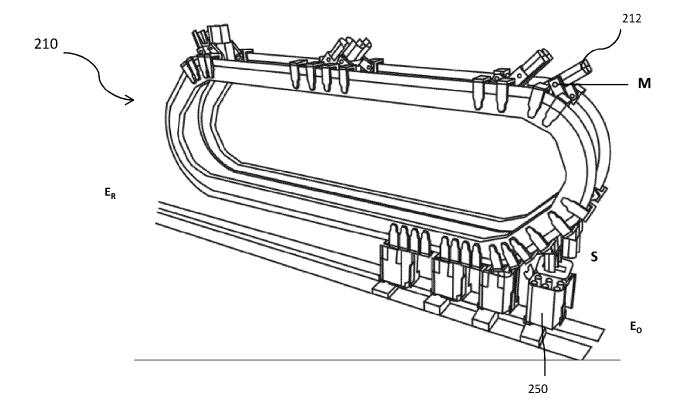


Fig. 10a

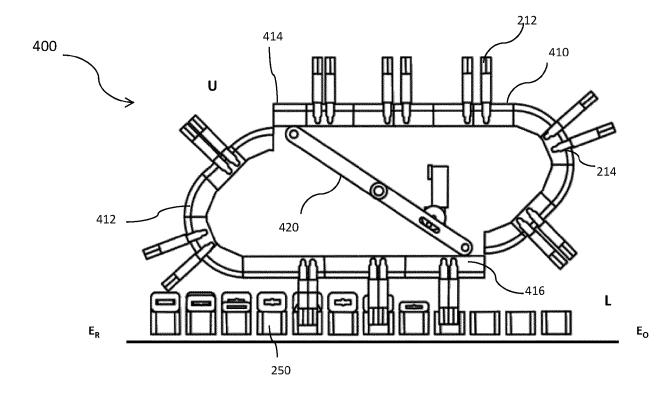


Fig. 10b

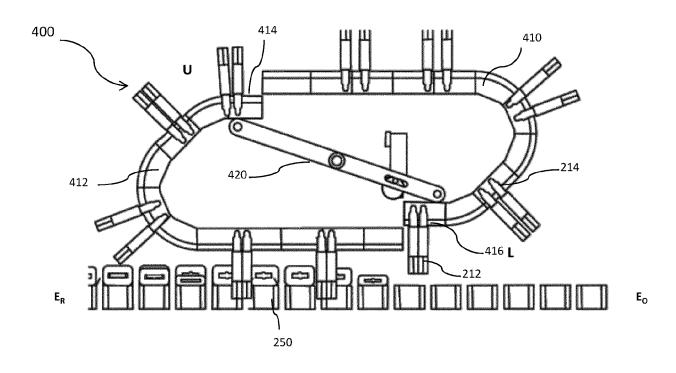
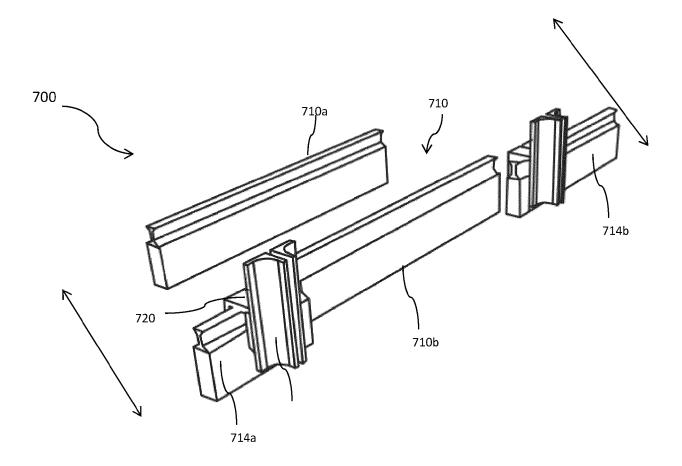
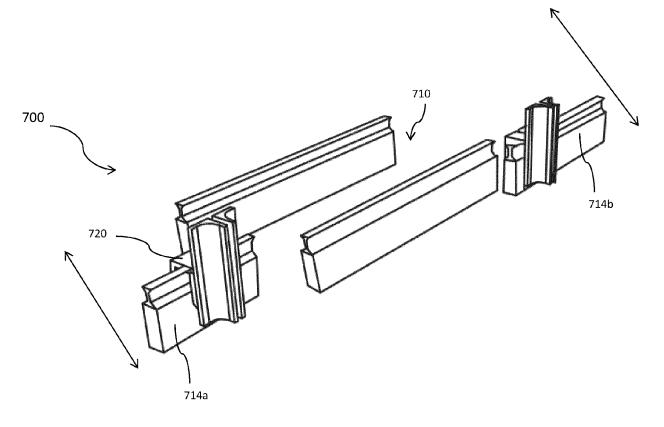


Fig. 10c









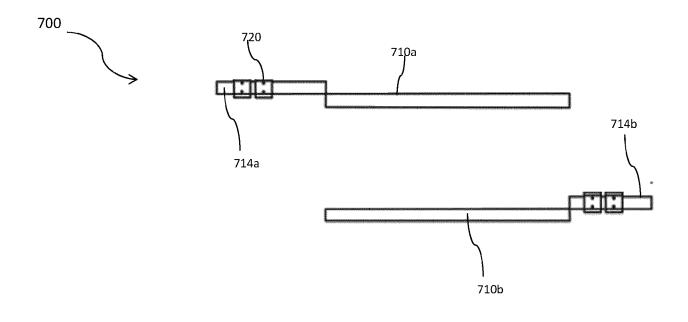


Fig. 11c



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| | CLAIMS INCURRING FEES |
| 10 | The present European patent application comprised at the time of filing claims for which payment was due. Only part of the claims have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those claims for which no payment was due and for those claims for which claims fees have been paid, namely claim(s): |
| 15 | No claims fees have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those claims for which no payment was due. |
| 20 | LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION |
| 25 | The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely: |
| 30 | see sheet B |
| | All further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for all claims. |
| 35 | As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, the Search Division did not invite payment of any additional fee. |
| 40 | Only part of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the inventions in respect of which search fees have been paid, namely claims: |
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| | | 2. cl | aim: 15 | | | | | |
| 15 | | | Process of p counter-mear | backage fo ns. | ormation using | loaded product | and | |
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