



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
14.06.2006 Bulletin 2006/24

(51) Int Cl.:
B41J 3/407^(2006.01) B41J 13/10^(2006.01)
B41J 3/54^(2006.01) B41J 13/08^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **04029188.2**

(22) Date of filing: **09.12.2004**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
HU IE IS IT LI LT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR**
Designated Extension States:
AL BA HR LV MK YU

(71) Applicant: **Yuyama Mfg. Co., Ltd.**
Toyonaka-shi,
Osaka 561-0841 (JP)

(72) Inventors:
• **Yuyama, Shoji**
Toyonaka-shi
Osaka 561-0841 (JP)
• **Ide, Yoshihiko**
Toyonaka-shi
Osaka 561-0841 (JP)

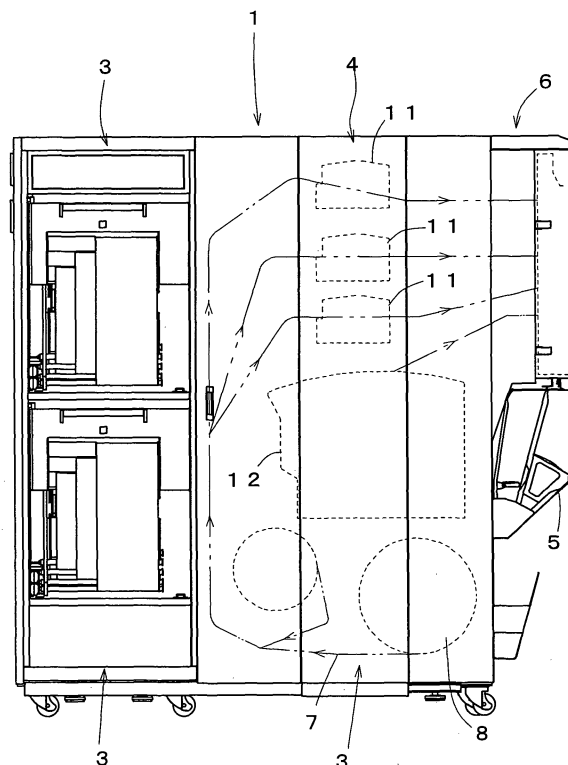
(74) Representative: **von Kreisler Selting Werner**
Patentanwälte
P.O. Box 10 22 41
50462 Köln (DE)

(54) **Medicine-bag printing apparatus**

(57) To provide a medicine-bag printing apparatus provided with a conveying mechanism that can smoothly convey medicine bags and align them. A medicine bag (2) is printed by any one of a plurality of printers (11,12) to be collected in a collecting portion (5) via a conveying

route (6,13,14). The printing apparatus is provided with medicine-bag direction converging means (6,14) which convert the direction of medicine bags printed by the respective printers so that printing surface and the printing direction become same.

F i g . . 1



Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to a medicine-bag printing apparatus, in particular to a medicine-bag printing apparatus characterized by a conveying structure of medicine bags after printing information on them.

[0002] As a mechanism for conveying paper, there is one that is enabled to convey paper while changing a position of the paper (e.g., see Patent Document 1).

[0003] Patent Document 1: JP-60-6553(A)

[0004] However, when the above construction is applied to a medicine-bag printing apparatus equipped with a plurality of printers, its construction becomes complicated and such a printing apparatus inevitably becomes expensive.

[0005] An object of the present invention is to provide a medicine-bag printing apparatus including a conveying mechanism that can smoothly convey medicine bags and align them in spite of its simple and inexpensive construction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] As a means of solving the above problem, the present invention provides a medicine-bag printing apparatus in which a medicine bag is printed by any one of a plurality of printers and collected in a collecting portion via a conveying route, wherein comprising a medicine-bag direction converting means which converts the direction of medicine bags printed by the respective printers so that printing surface and the printing direction become same.

[0007] With this construction, it always becomes possible to align medicine bags in the same direction and collect them regardless of the type of printer used.

[0008] The medicine-bag direction converting means comprises a first conveying route in which a medicine bag fed downward from the printer is conveyed downward; and a second conveying route in which a medicine bag is conveyed upward and then this conveying direction is converted downward.

[0009] With this construction, even if warping and the like occur with medicine bags when they pass through the printer, it becomes possible to collect them in a collecting portion in a stable state while taking the direction of the warping into account.

[0010] If a part of the first conveying route comprises a first conveying path directed obliquely downward, a part of the second conveying route comprises a second conveying path directed obliquely upward, and the rest of both of the conveying routes comprises a common conveying path including a plurality of conveying rollers disposed in parallel in an up-and-down direction and a conveying belt provided along the conveying rollers, which can be driven both normally and reversely, it becomes possible to take an inexpensive construction that sup-

presses the occupation space and the number of components, which is preferred.

[0011] If auxiliary rollers for biasing the conveying belt toward the conveying rollers are provided, it becomes possible to convey the medicine bags, in particular convey them upward smoothly, which is preferred.

[0012] If a guiding piece for guiding medicine bags is provided at a bottom edge portion of the common conveying path, it becomes possible to surely align the medicine bags that fall onto the collecting portion from the common conveying path, which is preferred.

[0013] If the guiding piece is rotatable only when a medicine bag passes through in a manner so as to guide the medicine bag, it becomes possible to smoothly take out the medicine bag from the collecting portion without being obstructed by the guiding piece, which is preferred.

[0014] According to the present invention, since the medicine-bag direction converting means is provided, medicine bags can always be aligned in the desired direction to be taken out, which is preferred.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0015]

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a medicine-bag printing apparatus according to the present embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a partially enlarged sectional view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a partially enlarged view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a partially broken perspective view showing a medicine-bag conveying portion of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a side view showing the medicine-bag conveying portion of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a partially enlarged view showing a driving mechanism of a guiding piece shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a schematic explanatory view showing conveying routes of medicine bags.

Fig. 8 is a plan view showing the driving mechanism of a guiding piece shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 9 is a front elevation of the guiding piece shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a rear elevation of the guiding piece shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 11 is a partially enlarged view showing an operating state of the guiding piece shown in Fig. 8.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0016] An embodiment according to the present invention will hereinafter be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0017] Fig. 1 shows a medicine-bag printing apparatus according to the present invention. This medicine-bag printing apparatus includes an apparatus body 1 having medicine-bag forming portions 3 that form medicine bags 2, a medicine-bag printing portion 4 that prints predetermined information on the medicine bags 2, and a medicine-bag conveying portion 6 that conveys the medicine-

bags 2 to a collecting portion 5 after printing the predetermined information on the medicine bags 2.

[0018] In Fig. 1, medicine-bag forming portions 3 are provided in two places which are the top and bottom on the left side, and one place which is the central lower part. The respective medicine-bag forming portions 3 are adapted to produce medicine bags 2 of different sizes and types and feed them. Since they have the same structure, giving as an example the medicine-bag forming portion 3 disposed in the central lower part, its structure will be described.

[0019] That is, in the medicine-bag forming portion 3, a plurality of medicine-bag rolls 8 of different sizes, each of which rolls is obtained by winding a medicine-bag sheet 7 that has been previously folded in two in a longitudinal direction, are freely detachably attached as shown in Fig. 2. The medicine-bag sheet 7 fed from these medicine-bag rolls 8 is sealed at predetermined intervals by a seal cutting device 10 and cut simultaneously to form medicine bags 2. Each medicine-bag forming portion 3 can be pulled out to the front from the apparatus body 1 for exchanging medicine-bag rolls 8.

[0020] In the medicine-bag printing portion 4, a plurality of printers is disposed in an up-and-down direction as shown in Fig. 2. Ones that are positioned at three places in the upper part are ink jet printers 11, while one positioned in the lowermost part is a laser printer 12.

[0021] Each of the printers 11, 12 receives prescription information from an unshown control portion and prints medicine information, such as a patient name, medicine name, dosage time, effectiveness and side effect, on a medicine bag 2 fed from the corresponding medicine-bag forming portion 3 in accordance with the prescription information. In addition to such prescription information, images of medicines can be printed.

[0022] Medicine-bag discharge paths 13 are formed, extending from the respective printers 11, 12 to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6.

[0023] The medicine-bag conveying portion 6 includes medicine-bag conveying paths 14a, 14b, 14c, 14d that communicate with the respective medicine-bag discharge paths 13, a plurality of conveying rollers 15 and a conveyer 16.

[0024] As shown in Fig. 3, the medicine-bag conveying paths 14a, 14b, 14c are curved in a manner so as to be gradually directed downward, which enables a medicine bag 2 that passes through to be directed vertically downward smoothly without folding the medicine bag 2. The conveying rollers 15 and the conveyer 16 constitute a first medicine-bag conveying route according to the present invention. The medicine-bag conveying path 14d is curved in a manner so as to be gradually directed upward, which enables a medicine bag 2 that passes through to be directed vertically upward smoothly without folding the medicine bag 2. The medicine-bag conveying path 14d, the conveying rollers 15 and the conveyer 16 constitute a second conveying route according to the present invention. The conveying rollers 15 and the con-

veyer 16 constitute a common conveying path according to the present invention.

[0025] As shown in Fig. 4 and Fig. 5, a plurality of rows of conveying rollers 15, which are provided at predetermined intervals in an up-and-down direction, are fixed in a widthwise direction to a plurality of support shafts 15a, which are provided at predetermined intervals in an up-and-down direction, so that the conveying rollers 15 are freely rotatable.

[0026] The conveyer 16 is formed by hanging a plurality of round belts 19 on driving rollers 18 disposed above and below. Annular grooves 18a are formed in the circumference of each driving roller 18, so that displacement of the round belts 19 is prevented. Thereby, each round belt 19 is disposed in a manner so as to be opposed to the respective conveying rollers 15 that are disposed in the up-and-down direction. Further, the driving roller 18 positioned on the lower side is rotated by driving of a motor 20 via gears 21a, 21b, 21c as shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 6.

[0027] The round belt 19 is biased to each conveying roller 15 by an auxiliary roller 22 as shown in Fig. 3 through Fig. 5. The auxiliary rollers 22, which are disposed inside the round belts 19, are parallel to the driving rollers 18. Both end portions of each of the auxiliary rollers 22 are biased to a side of the conveying roller 15 by a spring 23. The springs 23 are fixed to a roller cover 25 through retainers 24.

[0028] As shown in Fig. 4, the roller cover 25, which covers the conveying rollers 15, the auxiliary rollers 22 and the round belts 19, is formed with a plurality of elongated holes 26 so that a conveying condition of medicine bags 2 by these respective members can be checked. As shown in Fig. 3, a guiding piece 27 is provided so as to be rotatable about a support shaft 27a as the center at a bottom edge portion of the roller cover 25. The guiding piece 27 is rotated by driving of a motor 28 via gears 29 as shown in Fig. 8. A detecting piece 30 is detected by detecting sensors 31 provided on the support shaft, whereby the rotational range of the guiding piece 27 is defined from a guiding position where the guiding piece 27 protrudes in an obliquely downward direction from the front to the side of the roller cover 25 (in Fig. 9, shown in a chain double-dashed line) to a waiting position where the guiding piece 27 is housed in the roller cover 25 (in Fig. 9, shown in a solid line).

[0029] As shown in Fig. 2, the collecting portion 5 is so constructed that the inside of a box-shaped medicine-bag collecting tray 32, which is open obliquely upward, is partitioned by a switching board 33. In the collecting portion 5, changing a rotational position of the switching board 33 makes it possible to sort medicine bags 2 conveyed to the collecting portion 5 into patient by patient.

[0030] Medicine-bag detecting sensors 34a-34d, 35, 36 for detecting medicine bags 2 passing through are provided midway in the respective medicine-bag conveying paths 14a-14d, as well as in two places of the upper and lower parts of the common conveying path.

[0031] Next, operation of the medicine-bag printing apparatus will be described.

[0032] When prescription information is inputted by an operator or from an unshown host computer, the size of a medicine bag 2 is selected based on the type and amount of medicine to be prescribed, and the medicine-bag forming portion 3 feeding medicine bags 2 of the size is designated.

[0033] In the designated medicine-bag forming portion 3, the medicine-bag sheet 7 is drawn out of the medicine-bag roll 8 and sealed at predetermined intervals by the seal cutting device 10 and cut simultaneously, thus forming a medicine bag 2. The medicine bag 2 is sorted into any one of the printers that are ready and waiting through any one of the conveying paths to be conveyed. In the printer 11, 12, medicine information such as a patient name, medicine name, dosage time, effectiveness and side effect is printed in accordance with the prescription information.

[0034] In the ink jet printers 11, information is printed on a top surface of a medicine bag 2. The printed medicine bag 2, which is directed downward from a medicine bag discharge path 13, passes through any one of the medicine-bag conveying paths 14a-14c and is then conveyed to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6. At this time, the medicine bag 2 is detected by any one of the medicine-bag detecting sensors 34a-34c.

[0035] In the medicine-bag conveying portion 6, the auxiliary rollers 22, which have been biased by the springs 23, are pressing the round belts 19 against the conveying rollers 15. Then, based on detected signals of the medicine bag detecting sensors 34a-34c, the motor 20 is driven and the driving rollers 18 are rotated. Thereby, the round belts 19 are moved downward at positions opposing the conveying rollers 15. Therefore, as shown in Fig. 7A, the medicine bag 2 conveyed to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6 is held between the round belts 19 and the conveying rollers 15 and moved to the collecting portion 5 led by the round belts 19. Thereby, the medicine bag 2 falls in a manner such that its printing surface is directed toward an inclined surface of the medicine-bag collecting tray 32. The medicine bag 2, whose printing surface is thus formed, is curved in a manner such that the printing surface side protrudes. Therefore, the medicine bag 2 is collected in a manner such that its printing surface is along with the inclined surface in the medicine-bag collecting tray 32, with the result that no paper jam and the like occur.

[0036] In the case where the laser printer 12 is designated, the medicine-bag sheet 7 fed from the medicine-bag roll 8 is sealed at predetermined intervals by the seal cutting device 10 and cut simultaneously to form a medicine bag 2. Medicine information such as a patient name, medicine name, dosage time, effectiveness and side effect is printed on a lower surface of the medicine bag 2 in accordance with the prescription information. As shown in Fig. 7B, the printed medicine bag 2 passes the medicine-bag conveying path 14d and is thereby directed

upward to be conveyed to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6. At this time, the medicine bag 2 is detected by the medicine-bag detecting sensor 34d. Then, based on detected signals, conveyance of the medicine bag 2 to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6 is stopped.

[0037] In the medicine-bag conveying portion 6, based on the detected signals in the medicine-bag detecting sensor 34d, the motor 20 is reversed, so that the driving rollers 18 are rotated in the opposite direction to that in which the medicine bag 2 is printed by the ink jet printer 11. Thereby, the medicine bag 2 conveyed to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6 is directed upward temporarily. Thereafter, when the medicine bag 2 is completely conveyed to the medicine-bag conveying portion 6 from the medicine-bag conveying path 14d, it is detected by the medicine-bag detecting sensor 35. Then, the motor 20 is stopped and normally rotated again so that the driving rollers 18 are normally rotated, whereby the conveying direction of the medicine bag 2 is switched from up to down. This enables the printing surface of the medicine bag 2 to be directed to the left side in Fig. 7B, namely in the same direction as the medicine bag 2 printed by the ink jet printer 11. Incidentally, the motor 20 is stopped by the medicine-bag detecting sensor 36 detecting the medicine bag 2.

[0038] The medicine bag 2, whose direction has thus been converted, is guided by the guiding piece 27 when conveyed from the medicine-bag conveying portion 6 to the medicine-bag collecting tray 32. That is, as shown in Fig. 11, when the medicine bag 2 free-falls onto the medicine-bag collecting tray 32 from the medicine-bag conveying portion 6, the guiding piece 27 is rotated to protrude at the guiding position on the lower side as shown in Fig. 11. Although the medicine bag 2 is curved in a manner such that its printing surface is recessed, its deformation amount is kept small because it is guided by the guiding piece 27 and is thus collected in the medicine-bag collecting tray 32 smoothly. The guiding piece 27 is to protrude toward the guiding position on the lower side for only a predetermined period of time during which the medicine bag 2 is passing through. After the time elapses, the guiding piece 27 is rotated to the original waiting position.

Claims

1. A medicine-bag printing apparatus in which a medicine bag is printed by any one of a plurality of printers and collected in a collecting portion via a conveying route, wherein comprising a medicine-bag direction converting means which converts the direction of medicine bags printed by the respective printers so that printing surface and the printing direction become same.
2. A medicine-bag printing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

the medicine-bag direction converting means comprises a first conveying route in which a medicine bag fed downward from the printer is conveyed downward; and a second conveying route in which a medicine bag is conveyed upward and then this conveying direction is converted downward. 5

3. A medicine-bag printing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein
a part of the first conveying route comprises a first conveying path directed obliquely downward, a part of the second conveying route comprises a second conveying path directed obliquely upward, and the rest of both of the conveying routes comprises a common conveying path including a plurality of conveying rollers disposed in parallel in an up-and-down direction and a conveying belt provided along the conveying rollers, which can be driven both normally and reversely. 10
20
4. A medicine-bag printing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein
auxiliary rollers for biasing the conveying belt toward the conveying rollers are provided. 25
5. A medicine-bag printing apparatus according to claim 3 or 4, wherein
a guiding piece for guiding a medicine bag is provided at a bottom edge portion of the common conveying path. 30
6. A medicine-bag printing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
the guiding piece is rotatable only when a medicine bag passes through in a manner so as to guide the medicine bag. 35

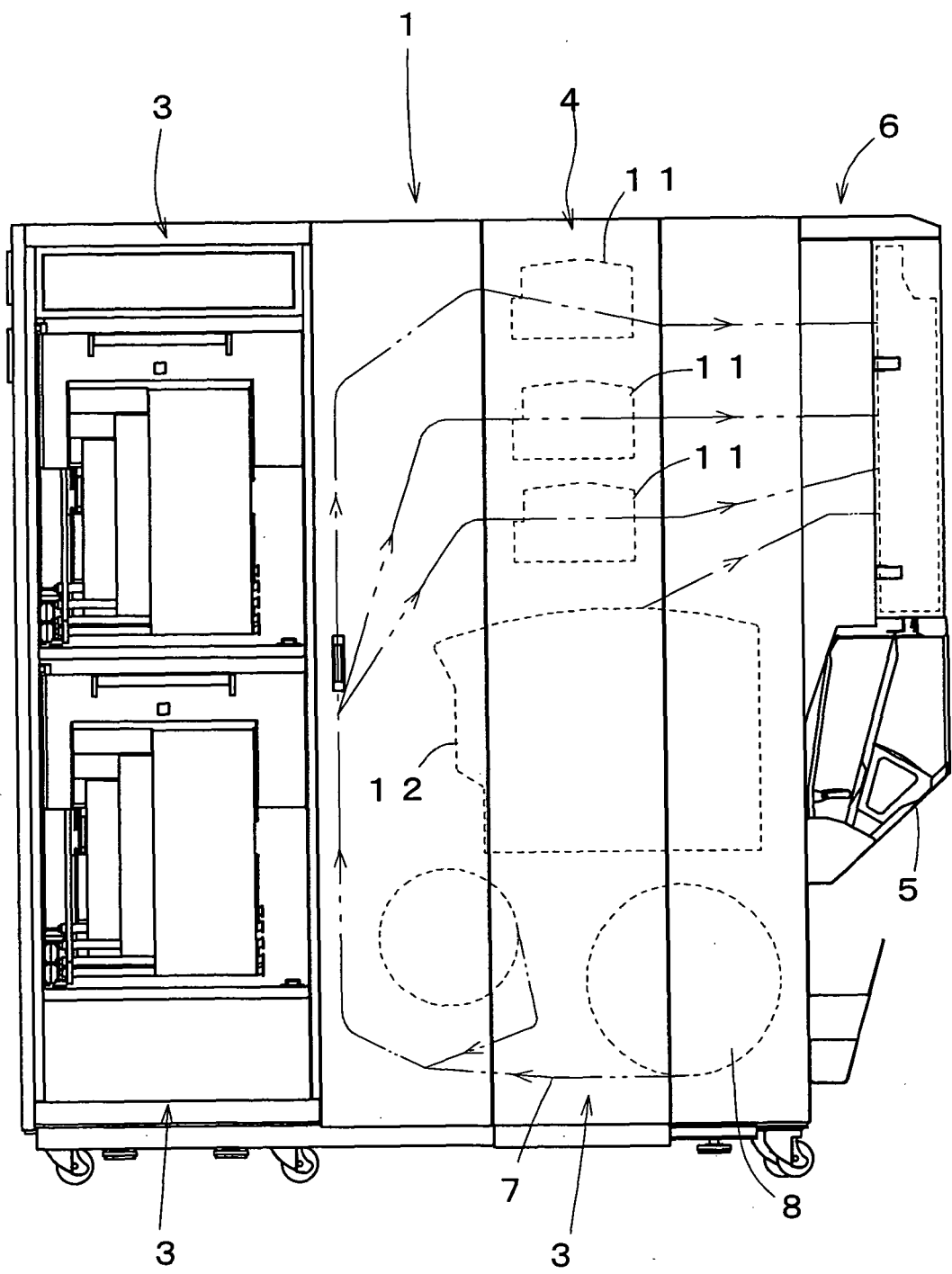
40

45

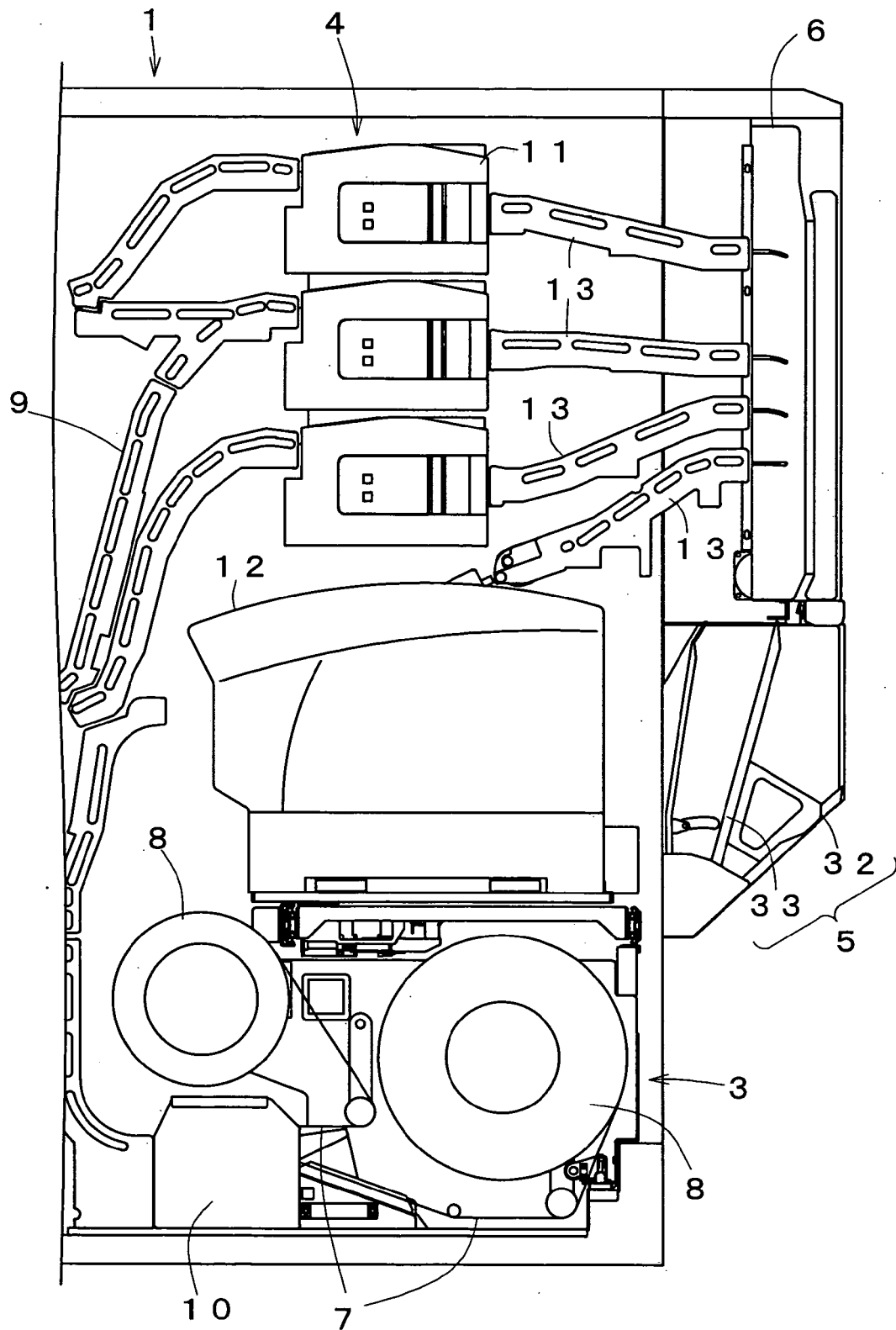
50

55

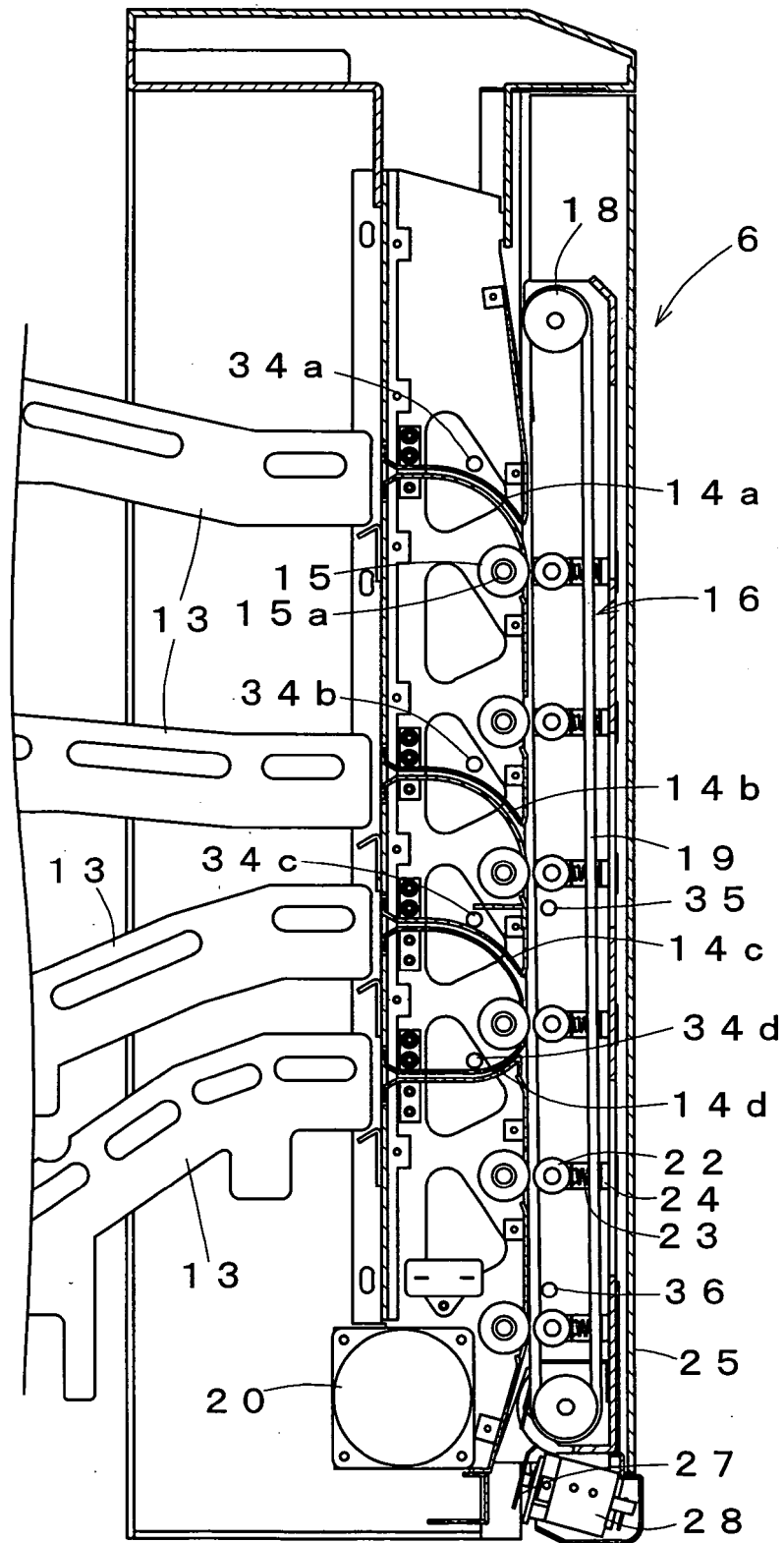
F i g . . 1



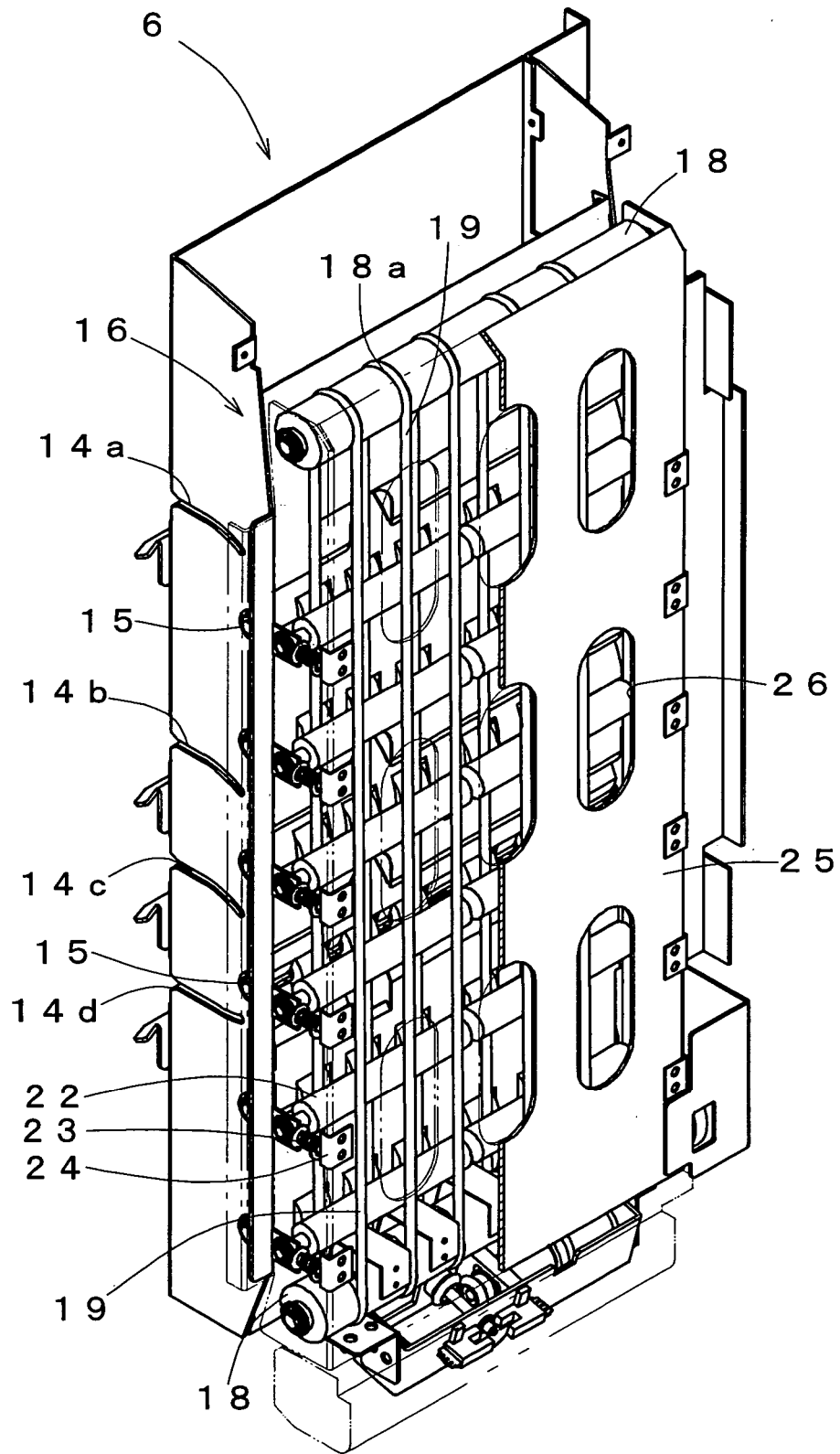
F i g . 2



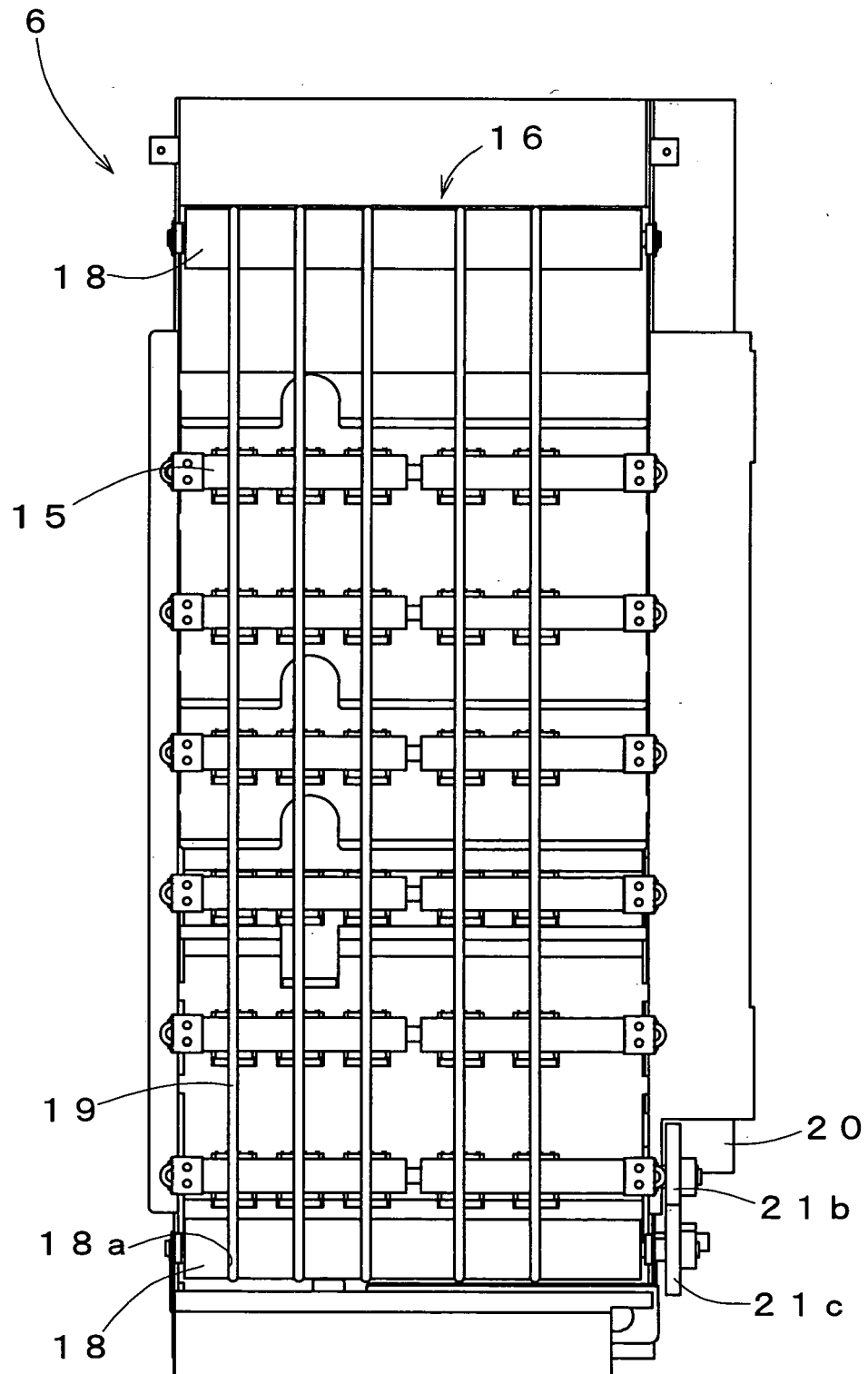
F i g . 3



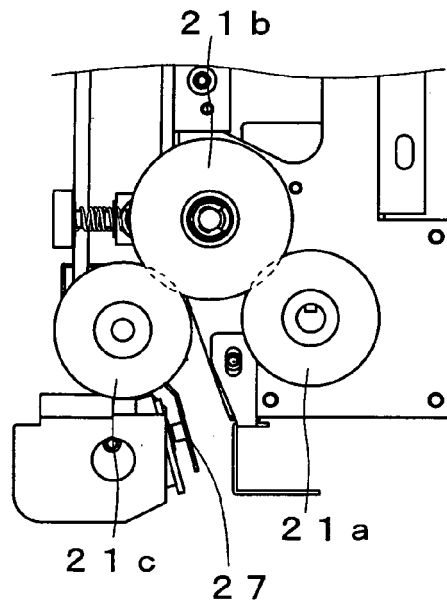
F i g . 4



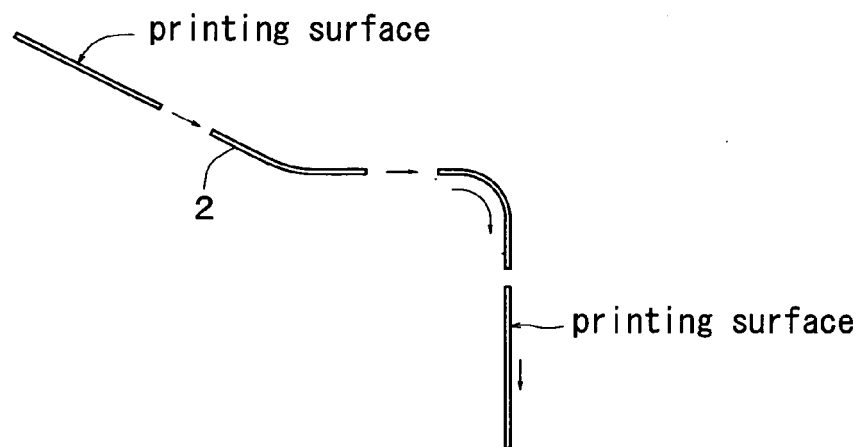
F i g . 5



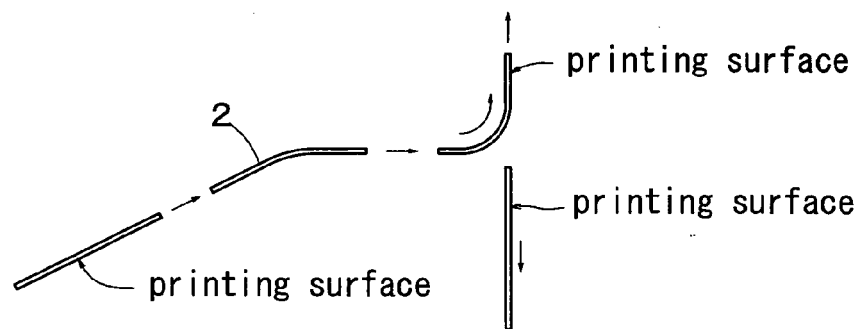
F i g . 6



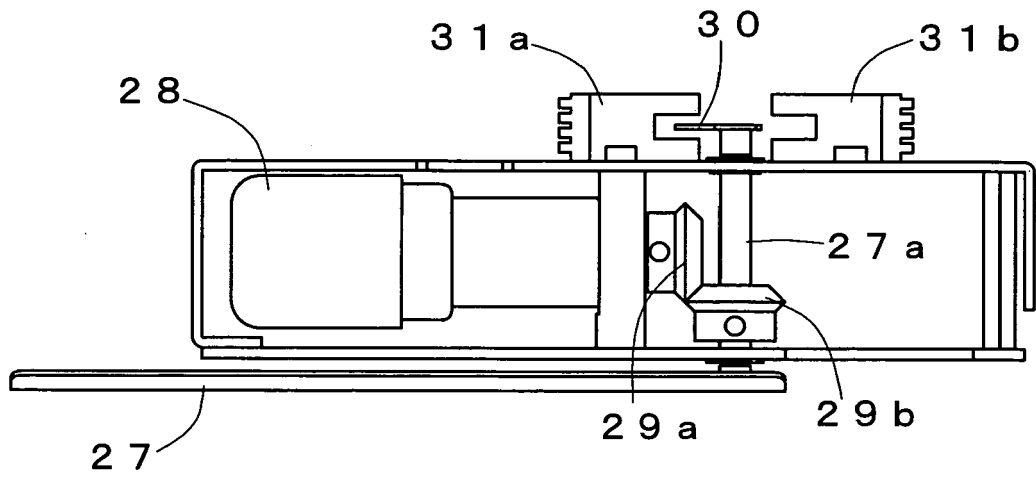
F i g . 7 A



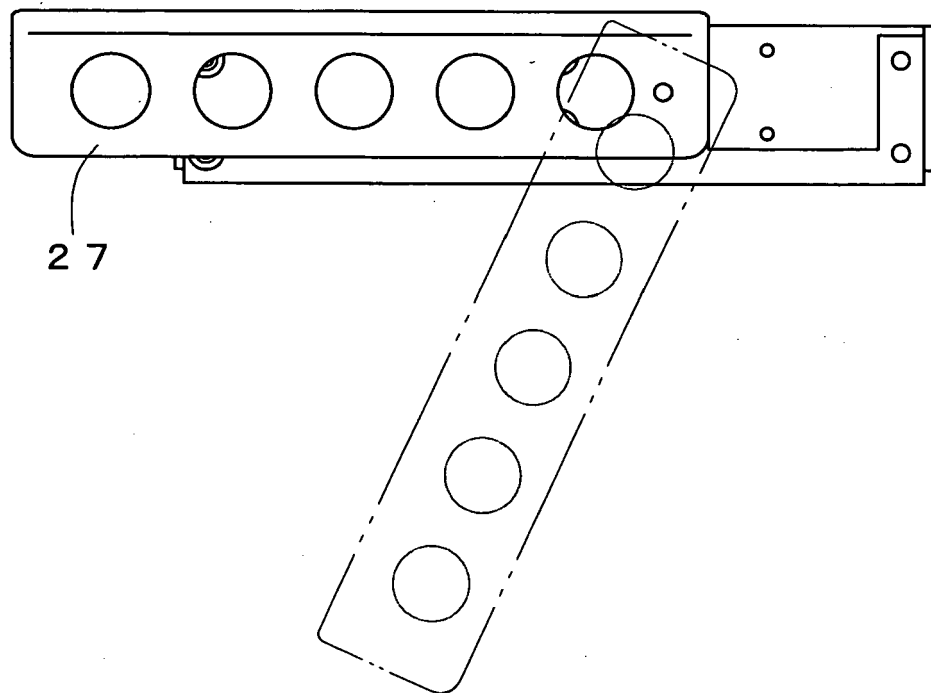
F i g . 7 B



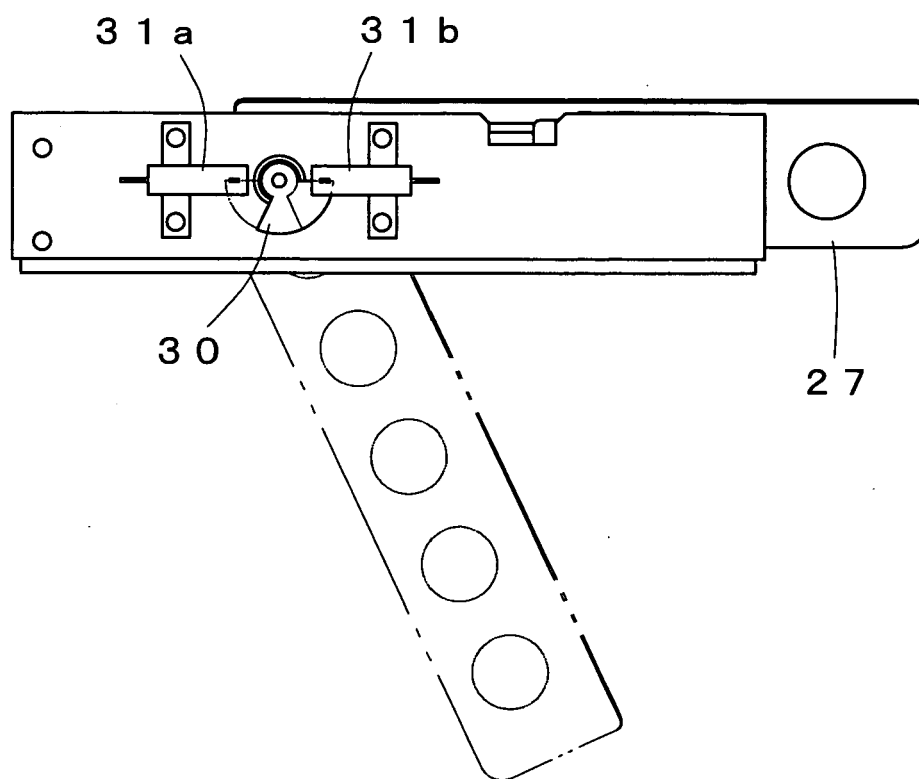
F i g . 8



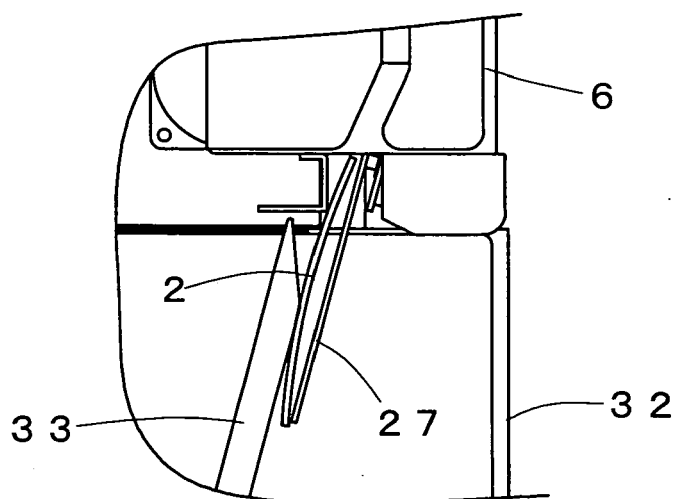
F i g . 9



F i g . 1 0



F i g . 1 1





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 04 02 9188

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1998, no. 08, 30 June 1998 (1998-06-30) & JP 10 059333 A (YUYAMA SHOJI), 3 March 1998 (1998-03-03) * abstract *	1	B41J3/407 B41J13/10 B41J3/54 B41J13/08
A	----- PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1995, no. 02, 31 March 1995 (1995-03-31) & JP 06 315521 A (TOKYO SHOKAI:KK), 15 November 1994 (1994-11-15) * abstract; figure 4 * -----	1	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			B41J B65H
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 10 June 2005	Examiner Wehr, W
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

1

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 04 02 9188

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

10-06-2005

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
JP 10059333 A	03-03-1998	JP 2963415 B2	18-10-1999
JP 06315521 A	15-11-1994	NONE	

EPO FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82