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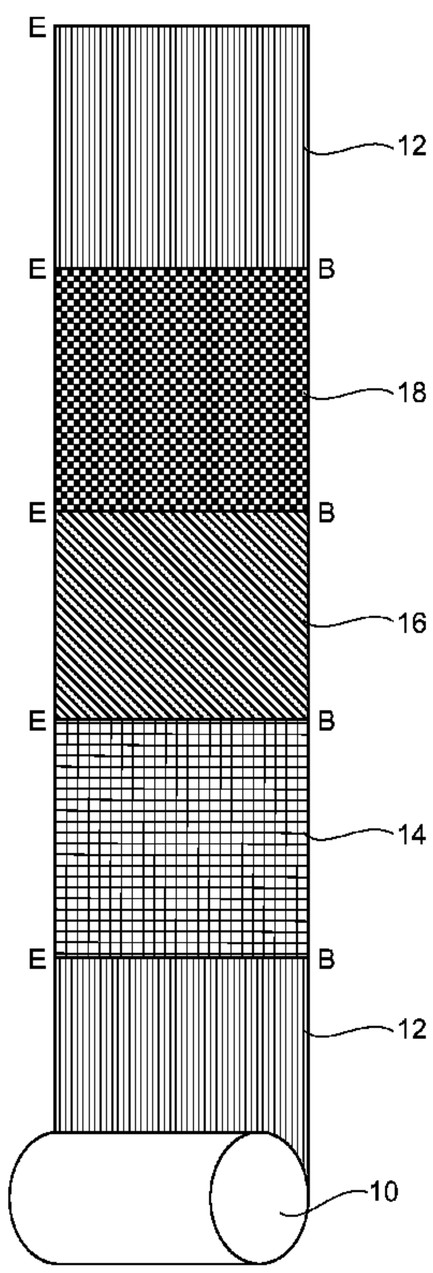
(54) Titre : PAQUET CONTENANT UNE PLURALITE D'ARTICLES EMBALLES INDIVIDUELLEMENT
(54) Title: PACKAGE COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED ARTICLES



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:
Packages (50) containing a plurality of individually wrapped articles (200, 300) are described. The wrappers (60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130) comprise at least two different printed elements, and the appearance of the individually wrapped articles (200, 300) can vary within a single package (50). Methods for individually wrapping a plurality of articles (200, 300) are also described.

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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: PACKAGE COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED ARTICLES

(57) Abstract: Packages (50) containing a plurality of individually wrapped articles (200, 300) are described. The wrappers (60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130) comprise at least two different printed elements, and the appearance of the individually wrapped articles (200, 300) can vary within a single package (50). Methods for individually wrapping a plurality of articles (200, 300) are also described.

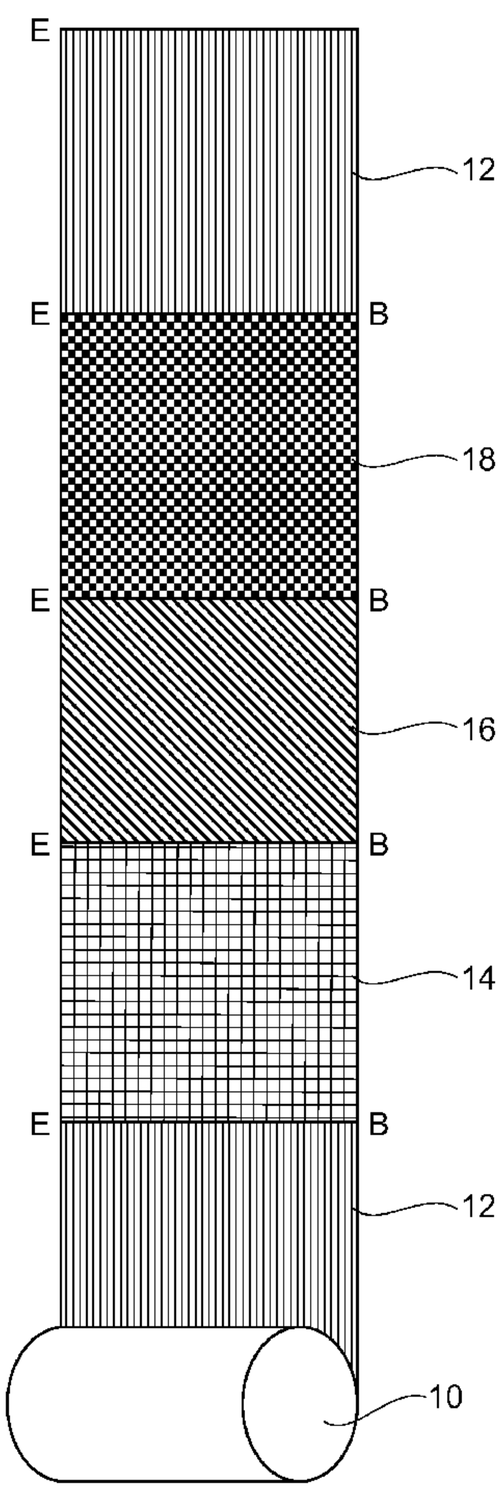

Fig. 1

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DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

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PACKAGE COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED ARTICLES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to packages comprising a plurality of individually wrapped articles. The present invention is also directed to methods for individually wrapping a plurality of articles.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

An article's wrapper can be a very important component for consumers when selecting which article brand to purchase. The opening feature of the wrapper can be especially important because it typically impacts the usage experience. An ideal wrapper is one where the consumer is able to easily detect where and/or how the wrapper opens. This can reduce the time needed for the consumer to locate the opening, ensure that the consumer opens it correctly, and/or enable the consumer to use the wrapper for discarding a used article. As an example, being able to retrieve a tampon applicator from the proper side of a wrapper is important because it helps keep the insertion end of the applicator clean.

It is common for wrappers of personal care articles to contain printed designs so as to provide a level of discreetness. Some manufacturers of personal care articles have begun packaging a plurality of individually wrapped articles into a secondary package wherein there is more than one design on the various wrappers. Multiple designs for a given article wrapper can add to discreetness and can simply delight consumers towards a purchasing decision of a particular brand of articles. However, the manner in which the wrapper designs are configured can lead to complexity in manufacturing and packaging the wrapped articles. For example, some secondary packages contain wrapped articles having multiple designs wherein the individually wrapped articles are manufactured on separate converting lines and then routed into a package module that is fed from the different article converting lines.

Embodiments of the present invention are designed to provide both a plurality of wrappers with a variety of design appearances that can be manufactured on a single converting line and an indication of where to appropriately open the wrappers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The following detailed description of specific embodiments of the present invention can be best understood when read in conjunction with the drawings enclosed herewith.

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a wrapper feedstock embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a plan view of individual wrapper materials cut from the feedstock shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a plan view of a second wrapper feedstock embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of a third wrapper feedstock embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a front perspective view of a package embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a side view of a plurality of individually wrapped articles of the present invention that can be placed into a single secondary package.

FIG. 7 is a side view of a second plurality of individually wrapped articles of the present invention that can be placed into a single secondary package.

FIGS. 8-10 illustrate one of the individually wrapped articles of FIG. 7 in an unfolded configuration and two different folded configurations.

FIGS. 11 and 12 illustrate an alternative embodiment of an individually wrapped article in a partially unfolded configuration and a folded configuration.

The embodiments set forth in the drawings are illustrative in nature and not intended to be limiting of the invention defined by the claims. Moreover, individual features of the drawings and invention will be more fully apparent and understood in view of the detailed description.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following text sets forth a broad description of numerous different embodiments of the present invention. The description is to be construed as exemplary only and does not describe every possible embodiment since describing every possible embodiment would be impractical, if not impossible. And it will be understood that any feature, characteristic, component, composition, ingredient, product, step or methodology described herein can be

deleted, combined with or substituted for, in whole or part, any other feature, characteristic, component, composition, ingredient, product, step or methodology described herein. Numerous alternative embodiments could be implemented, using either current technology or technology developed after the filing date of this patent, which would still fall within the scope of the claims.

It should also be understood that, unless a term is expressly defined in this specification using the sentence "As used herein, the term `_____` is hereby defined to mean..." or a similar sentence, there is no intent to limit the meaning of that term, either expressly or by implication, beyond its plain or ordinary meaning, and such term should not be interpreted to be limited in scope based on any statement made in any section of this patent (other than the language of the claims). No term is intended to be essential to the present invention unless so stated. To the extent that any term recited in the claims at the end of this patent is referred to in this patent in a manner consistent with a single meaning, that is done for sake of clarity only so as to not confuse the reader, and it is not intended that such a claim term be limited, by implication or otherwise, to that single meaning.

The present invention is directed to methods for individually wrapping a plurality of articles and to packages containing the same. The wrappers generally at least partially enclose the article prior to the article's use, and in some embodiments, the wrappers may be configured to receive a used article (or portion thereof) for disposal purposes. The type of articles contemplated by the present invention is unlimited. One exemplary type of article is a personal care article. Some examples of personal care articles include, but are not limited to, absorbent articles such as diapers, sanitary napkins, pads, pantiliners, adult incontinence products (pads, briefs, and pessaries), tampons, wipes, and any other article that is useful in managing and/or controlling the discharge of bodily fluids. The articles can be disposable, semi-durable, or durable. As used herein, the term "disposable" means single use. "Intravaginal device", as that term is used herein, includes tampons and incontinence products (e.g., a pessary) that are at least partially inserted into the vaginal canal

Any known packaging material substrate can be used for the wrapper material, including, for example, polymeric films, fibrous materials (including nonwovens and wovens), paper, card stock, and combinations thereof. In one preferred embodiment, the wrapper material substrate comprises flexible, polymeric films. The polymeric films may be based on

polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, polyvinyl alcohol, or blends of the same. One exemplary material is a 32 gauge polyethylene film. The wrapper materials may be a single layer or more than one layer; for example, a multi-layered co-extruded film or film/nonwoven laminate.

The methods for individually wrapping a plurality of articles generally employ a wrapper material feedstock that comprises a substrate that includes multiple different printed elements that repeat (orderly or randomly) along the length of the substrate. As used herein, the term "printed element" includes but is not limited to a color, a geometrical shape, a character, a symbol, a letter, text, a pattern, a design, and combinations thereof. As used herein, the term "different printed element" is intended to mean that there is at least one aspect of the printed element which is different. A different printed element can include, for example, objects which are not the same size, colors which are not the same, a change in spatial orientation of objects of the printed element, or other aspects which make it apparent to the consumer that the printed elements are different. The printed elements can be printed with any process known to those skilled in the art. Exemplary printing systems include gravure printing, offset printing, inkjet printing, V-printing (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Number 7,731,331) and combinations thereof.

The substrate can be pre-printed or printed on the packaging line that is individually wrapping the articles. Referring to FIG. 1, one exemplary wrapper material feedstock 10 is shown that includes four different printed elements 12, 14, 16, and 18 that repeat in order along the length of feedstock 10. Each of the printed elements has a beginning B and an end E; for example, the end E of printed element 12 (noted on the left hand side of FIG. 1) is the beginning B of printed element 14 (noted on the right hand side of FIG. 1). As shown in FIG. 1, printed elements 12, 14, 16, and 18 are arranged in abutting fashion such that the end E of one printed element is the beginning B of an adjacent printed element. In alternative embodiments, the printed elements can have a gap between them. The methods include a step of at least partially enclosing an article and cutting the feedstock substrate to define individual wrapper materials. These steps can be done serially (in any order) or simultaneously. For example, multiple articles can be enclosed or partially enclosed by portions of the feedstock and the feedstock then manipulated further (e.g., sealed) and cut to define the final wrapped articles. Or portions of the feedstock can be cut into individual wrapper materials prior to enclosing/inserting the articles to be wrapped. Processing steps recited in appended method claims can be done in multiple orders (including simultaneously) unless otherwise explicitly noted.

One key aspect of the methods provided herein is to cut the individual wrapper materials out of phase with the printed elements; that is, cutting feedstock substrate 10 at a location that is between, and not at, the beginning B and end E of a printed element such that only a portion of one or more particular printed elements end up on an individually wrapped article. FIG. 2 illustrates one exemplary scenario where a first wrapper material 20 comprises some of first printed element 12 and some of second printed element 14, a second wrapper material 22 includes some of second printed element 14 and some of third printed element 16, a third wrapper material 24 includes some of third printed element 16 and some of fourth printed element 18, and a fourth wrapper material 26 includes some of further printed element 18 and first printed element 12.

As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, each of the printed elements has a length that is substantially equivalent to an individual wrapper material length such that two different printed elements are disposed on a finished wrapped article. The printed elements can alternatively have a shorter length wherein more than two different printed elements make it onto a finished wrapped article. A benefit of having only two different printed elements is that the interface of the printed elements can be used as an indicator of where the wrapper should ideally be opened.

Wrappers of the present invention can be formed by manipulating a single feedstock. For example, wrapper material feedstock 10 or individual wrapper materials (20, 22, 24, 26) cut from feedstock 10 can be folded or otherwise manipulated to form a pocket, envelope or other configuration that substantially or at least partially encloses an article. FIGS. 1 and 2 show a side of the wrapper substrate that will form an exterior of the final article wrapper. The opposing side of the wrapper substrate (that is, the side that can form an interior of the final article wrapper) can optionally also contain similar or dissimilar printed elements. Wrappers of the present invention can alternatively be formed by adhering two or more feedstock materials together to form a pocket, envelope of other container configuration. The adherence can be accomplished by use of adhesives, ultrasonics, heat, pressure, or other known techniques.

FIGS. 3 and 4 are exemplary wrapper feedstocks 30 and 40, respectively. Feedstock 30 comprises four different printed elements 32, 33, 34, and 35. Feedstock 40 similarly comprises four different printed elements 42, 43, 44, and 45. As can be seen in FIGS. 3 and 4, the printed elements are different overall but do contain some common aspects. By way of example only, the printed elements in FIG. 3 have an overall different appearance (shown via cross-hatching) while including a common aspect in the form of a letter S that may communicate the size or other characteristic of the contained article. The printed elements in FIG. 4 also have an overall

different appearance but contain two common aspects—a letter R and one common color 1. Some other wrapper feedstock embodiments of the present invention contain additional and/or alternative common aspects than those shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 when comparing the different printed elements, while still other embodiments contain essentially no common aspects.

Packages of the present invention contain a plurality of individually wrapped articles. Materials for constructing the packages and the package configurations can be any of those known by the skilled artisan. Examples include, but are not limited to, paper or board stock cartons and polymeric (e.g., polypropylene) film bags. The packages can optionally contain a window that may allow at least some of the wrapper printed elements to be seen therethrough. "Window(s)", as that term is used herein, can include complete through openings, transparent sections, translucent sections, film inserts/coverings in a cardboard carton cutout, and the like. FIG. 5 shows an exemplary carton 50 with window 52.

In one embodiment of the present invention package 50 comprises wrappers 60, 70, 80, and 90 as shown in FIG. 6. Wrappers 60, 70, 80, and 90 are suitable for a number of different articles including, for example, intravaginal devices. Each of these wrappers have a folded edge FE, three sealed edges SE1, SE2, and SE3, and a perforated line 61 to facilitate opening the wrapper. Using wrapper 60 for reference, wrapper 60 also includes a first region 62 having a first printed element 63, a second region 64 having a second printed element 65, and an optional opening indicator printed element 66. Wrappers 70, 80, and 90 are labeled with similar reference numerals having similar digits in the "one's place" to that of wrapper 60 to indicate the different wrapper regions and printed elements (cross-hatching is also used to illustrate different and similar printed elements). The specific configuration of wrappers 60, 70, 80, and 90 should not be read as limitations into any of the appended claims unless explicitly recited.

In another embodiment of the present invention package 50 comprises wrappers 100, 110, 120, and 130 shown in FIG. 7. Wrappers 100, 110, 120, and 130 are suitable for a number of different absorbent articles including diapers, pads, pantiliners, and adult incontinence devices. As shown in FIG. 8 and using wrapper 100 as a reference, an article 200, which can be placed against or proximate the skin of a consumer for managing bodily discharges, is placed in and/or adhered to wrapper 100 in an unfolded state. Wrapper 100 has a width 101, a length 102 that in one embodiment is greater than width 101, a first free edge 103 associated with a first end region 104 and a second free edge 105 associated with a second end region 106. The article and the wrapper together are tri-folded—see the first fold in FIG. 9 and the third fold in FIG. 10—wherein first free edge 103 overlaps second end region 106. First end region 104 comprises a

first printed element 107 and second end region 106 comprises a second printed element 108. Free edge 103 is lifted for opening a wrapped article. As shown, first free edge 103 is devoid of any tab or extension that can optionally be associated with the same to help lift first free edge 103, particularly where adhesive or a heat seal is used to temporarily join first end region 104 to underlying second end region 106. The wrapper side edges can optionally be adhered to one another via adhesives or a heat seal, for example. Wrappers 110, 120, and 130 are labeled in FIG. 7 with similar reference numerals having similar digits in the "one's place" to that of wrapper 100 to indicate the different wrapper regions and printed elements (cross-hatching is also used to illustrate different and similar printed elements). The specific configuration of wrappers 100, 110, 120, and 130 should not be read as limitations into any of the appended claims unless explicitly recited.

The previously-described figures show abrupt starting and stopping points of different printed elements. In alternative embodiments, there can be a gradual fade (or gradient effect) between two printed elements and/or a mix of the two printed elements proximate their interface; an example of such an embodiment is shown in FIGS. 11 and 12. The grey-scale shading on wrapped article 300 illustrates one execution of this alternative approach. The free edge 303 has a different appearance from the underlying second region 306.

The description above focused on wrapper printed elements. However, the "printed elements" may also be created by adding colorants (e.g., pigments, dyes) to the wrapper materials other than by printing. The wrapper materials may also be physically manipulated to create the appearance of a "printed element." For example, the wrapper materials may be embossed, textured, apertured, or otherwise physically-transformed such that the physical manipulation of the wrapper materials creates a "printed element" without the use of any printing.

The dimensions and values disclosed herein are not to be understood as being strictly limited to the exact numerical values recited. Instead, unless otherwise specified, each such dimension is intended to mean both the recited value and a functionally equivalent range surrounding that value. For example, a dimension disclosed as "40 millimeters" is intended to mean "about 40 millimeters."

. The citation of any document is not an admission that it is prior art with respect to any invention disclosed or claimed herein or that it alone, or in any combination with any other reference or references, teaches, suggests or discloses any such invention. Further, to the extent that any meaning or definition of a term in this document conflicts with any meaning or

definition of the same term in a document cited herein, the meaning or definition assigned to that term in this document shall govern.

While particular embodiments of the present invention have been illustrated and described, it would be obvious to those skilled in the art that various other changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. It is therefore intended to cover in the appended claims all such changes and modifications that are within the scope of this invention.

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION FOR WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A package, which is a paper or board stock carton or polymeric film bag, comprising a plurality of individually wrapped articles, said package comprising:
   a. a first individually wrapped article comprising a first wrapper;
   b. a second individually wrapped article comprising a second wrapper;
   c. each of the first wrapper and the second wrapper comprising a first region and a second region;
   d. each of the first wrapper and the second wrapper further comprising a line of weakness disposed at an interface of the first region and the second region;
   e. wherein a first printed element is disposed on the first region of the first wrapper;
   f. wherein a second printed element that is different from the first printed element is disposed on the second region of the first wrapper; and
   g. wherein the second printed element is also disposed on the first region of the second wrapper.

2. The package of claim 1, further comprising:
   a. a third individually wrapped article comprising a third wrapper that includes a first region, a second region, and a line of weakness disposed at an interface of the first region and the second region;
   b. a third printed element that is different from both the first printed element and the second printed element is disposed on the first region of the third wrapper; and
   c. wherein the first printed element is also disposed on the second region of the third wrapper.

3. The package of claim 1, further comprising:
   a. a third individually wrapped article comprising a third wrapper;
   b. a fourth individually wrapped article comprising a fourth wrapper;
   c. each of the third wrapper and the fourth wrapper comprising a first region and a second region;

d. each of the third wrapper and the fourth wrapper further comprising a line of weakness disposed at an interface of the first region and the second region;

e. wherein a third printed element that is different from both the first printed element and the second printed element is disposed on the first region of the third wrapper and the second region of the second wrapper; and

f. wherein a fourth printed element that is different from the first printed element, the second printed element and the third printed element is disposed on the first region of the fourth wrapper and the second region of the third wrapper.

4. The package of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise a common letter or text.

5. The package of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise at least one common color.

6. The package of claim 3, wherein the first printed element, the second printed element, the third printed element, and the fourth printed element comprise a common letter or text.

7. The package of claim 3, wherein the first printed element, the second printed element, the third printed element, and the fourth printed element comprise at least one common color.

8. The package of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise different patterns or designs.

9. The package of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise different geometrical shapes.

10. The package of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the first and second individually wrapped articles are intravaginal devices.

11. The package of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the first and second individually wrapped articles are tampons having the same absorbency rating.

12. The package of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein each of the first wrapper and the second wrapper comprises an opening indicator printed element associated with the line of weakness to highlight its location to consumers.

13. The package of any one of claims 1 to 12, further comprising one or more windows wherein at least a portion of the first printed element and the second printed element are visible therethrough.

14. A package, which is a paper or board stock carton or polymeric film bag, comprising a plurality of individually wrapped articles, said package comprising:
    a. a first individually wrapped article comprising a first wrapper;
    b. a second individually wrapped article comprising a second wrapper;
    c. each of the first wrapper and the second wrapper comprising a first region and a second region;
    d. each of the first wrapper and the second wrapper further comprising an opening indicator disposed at an interface of the first region and the second region;
    e. wherein a first printed element is disposed on the first region of the first wrapper;
    f. wherein a second printed element is disposed on the second region of the first wrapper; and
    g. wherein the second printed element is disposed on the first region of the second wrapper.

15. A package, which is a paper or board stock carton or polymeric film bag, comprising a plurality of individually wrapped articles, said package comprising:
    a. a first individually wrapped article comprising a first wrapper;
    b. a second individually wrapped article comprising a second wrapper;
    c. each of the first wrapper and the second wrapper comprising a first region and a second region;

d. wherein a first printed element is disposed on the first region of the first wrapper;
e. wherein a second printed element is disposed on the second region of the first wrapper and is spaced apart from the first printed element; and
f. wherein the second printed element is also disposed on the first region of the second wrapper.

16. The package of claim 15, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise a common letter or text.

17. The package of claim 15, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise at least one common color.

18. The package of claim 15, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise different patterns or designs.

19. The package of claim 15, wherein the first printed element and the second printed element comprise different geometrical shapes.

20. The package of claim 15, wherein the first and second individually wrapped articles are tampons having the same absorbency rating.

21. A method for individually wrapping a plurality of articles, the method comprising the steps of:
a. providing a wrapper feedstock comprising a substrate comprising a first printed element and a second printed element that is different from the first printed element, the first printed element and second printed element repeating along a length of the substrate, wherein each of the first printed element and the second printed element has a beginning and an end;
b. cutting the wrapper feedstock to define a plurality of individual wrapper materials; and
c. at least partially enclosing an article with the substrate;

d. wherein the cutting of step (b) is performed at a location in the substrate that is in between the beginning and the end of at least one of the first printed element and the second printed element so that the individual wrapper materials comprises only a portion of the first printed element and/or the second printed element.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein step (b) is conducted before, during, and/or after conducting step (c).

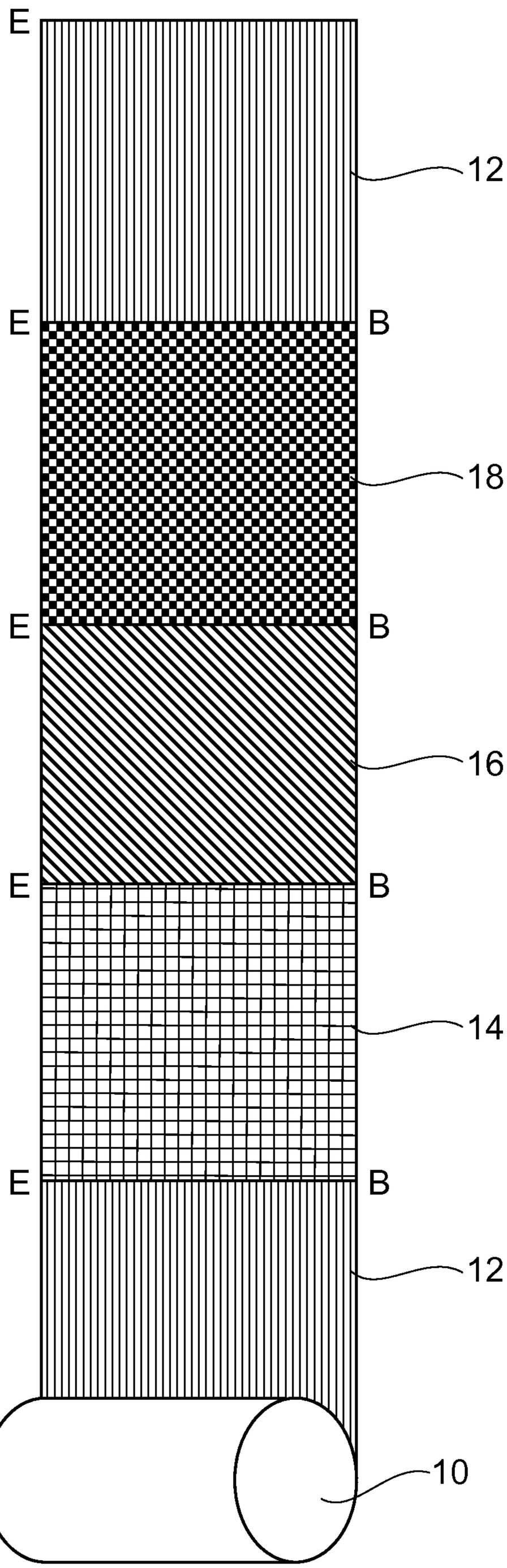


Fig. 1

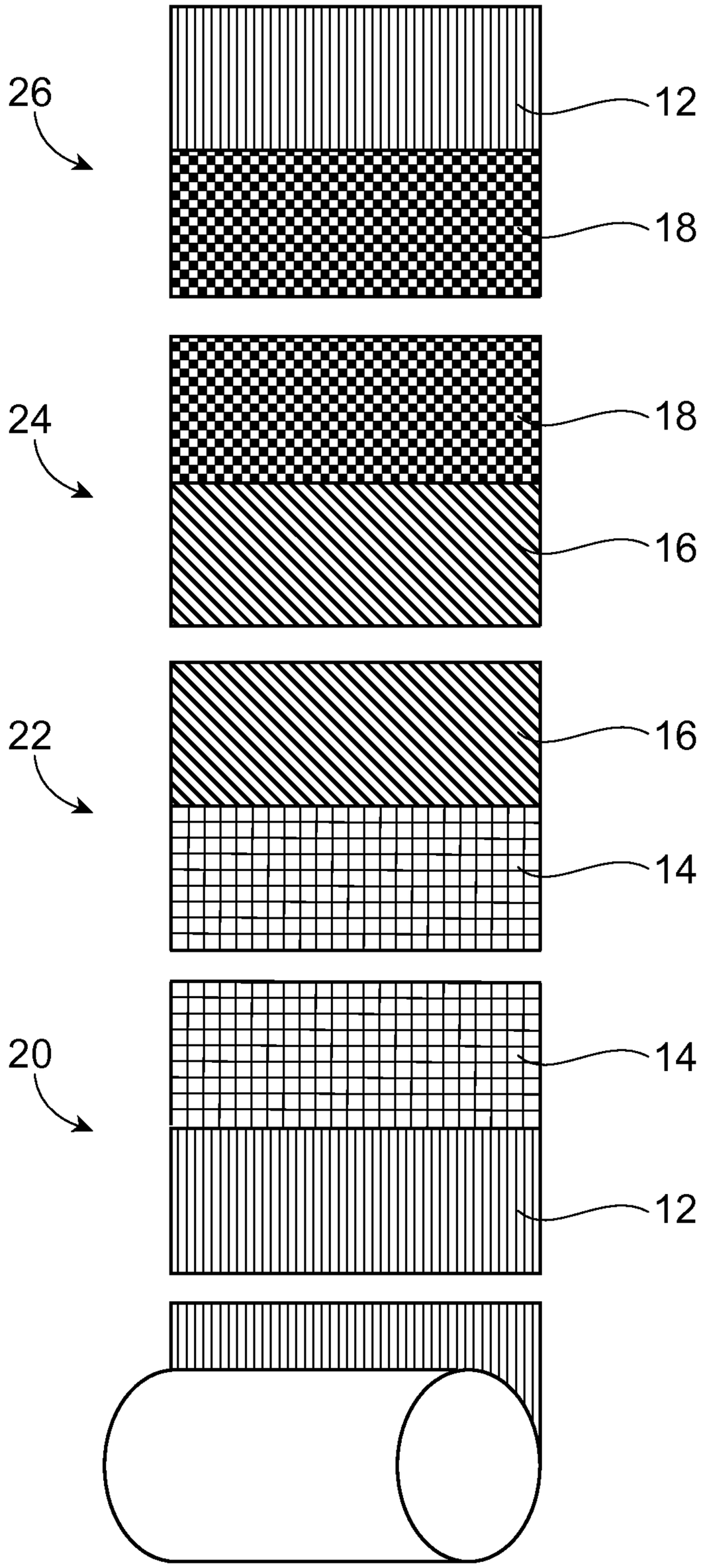


Fig. 2

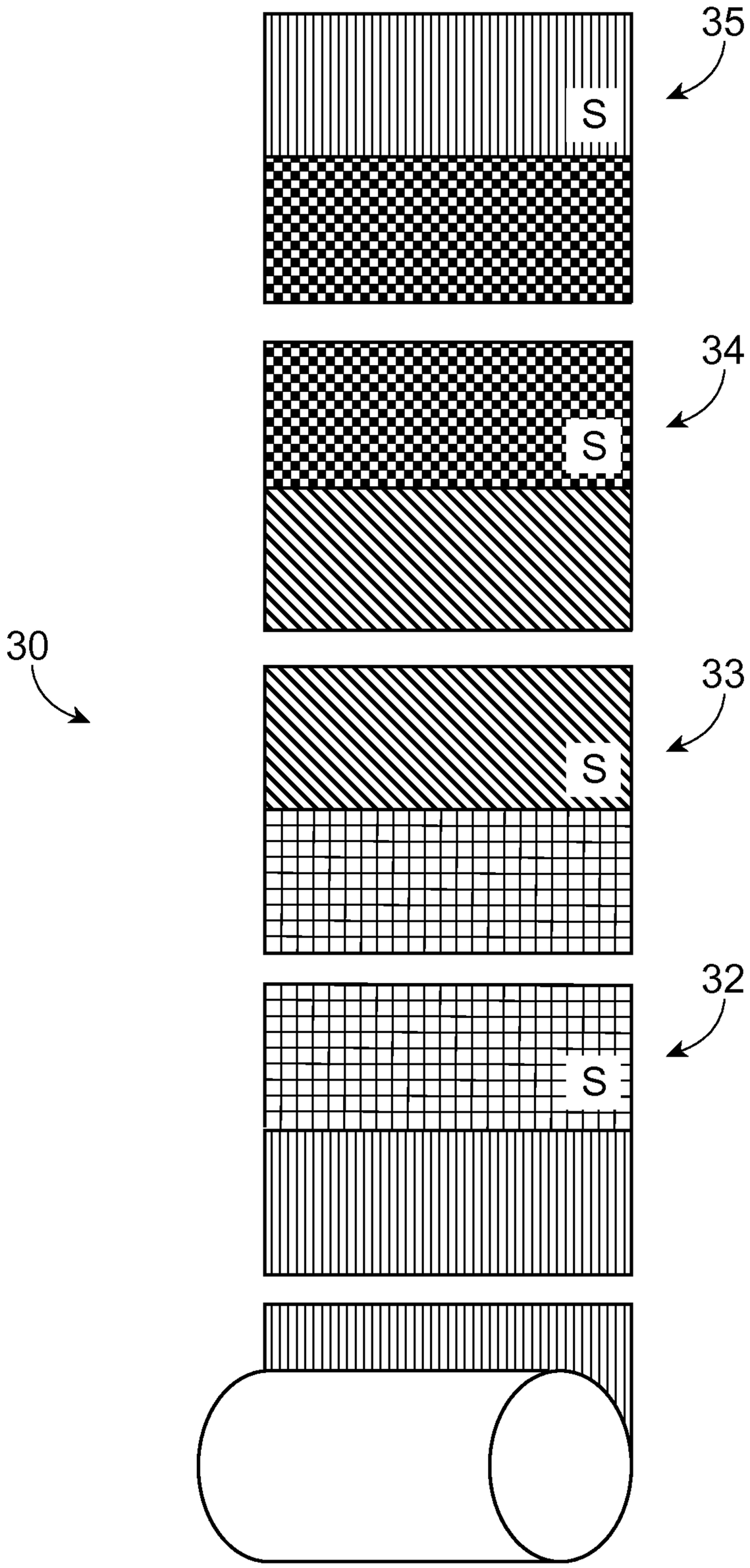
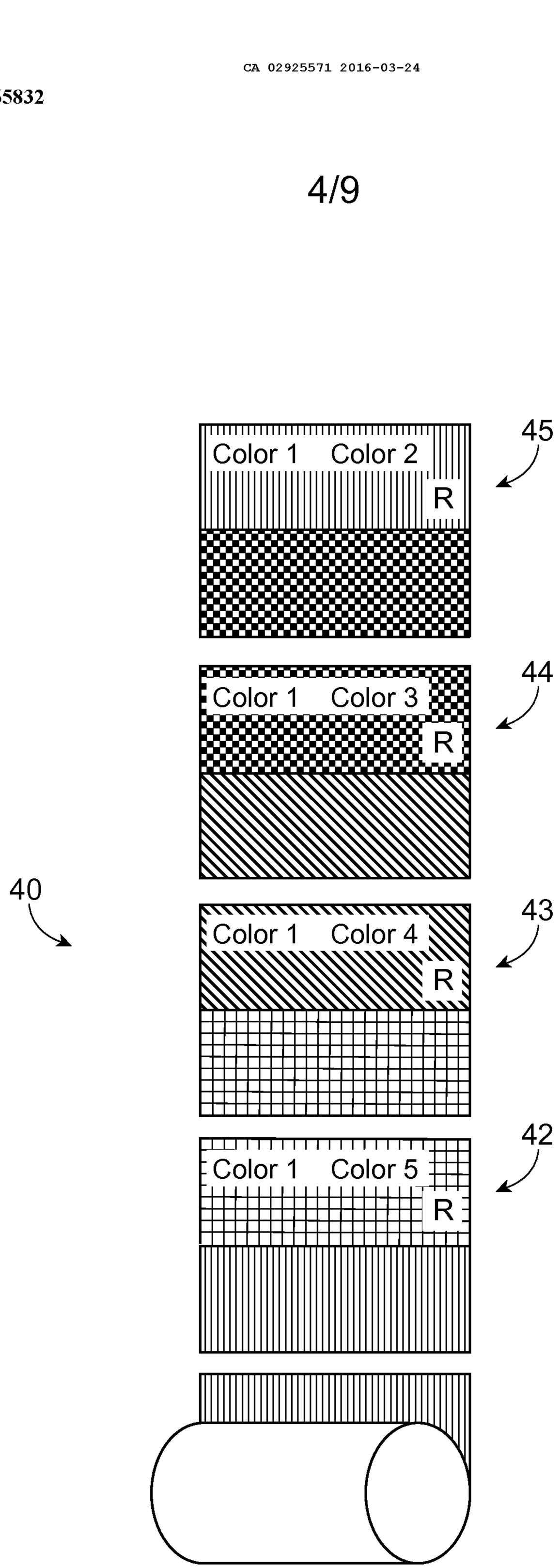


Fig. 3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45
Color 1 Color 3
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44
40
Color 1 Color 4
R
43
Color 1 Color 5
R
42

Fig. 4

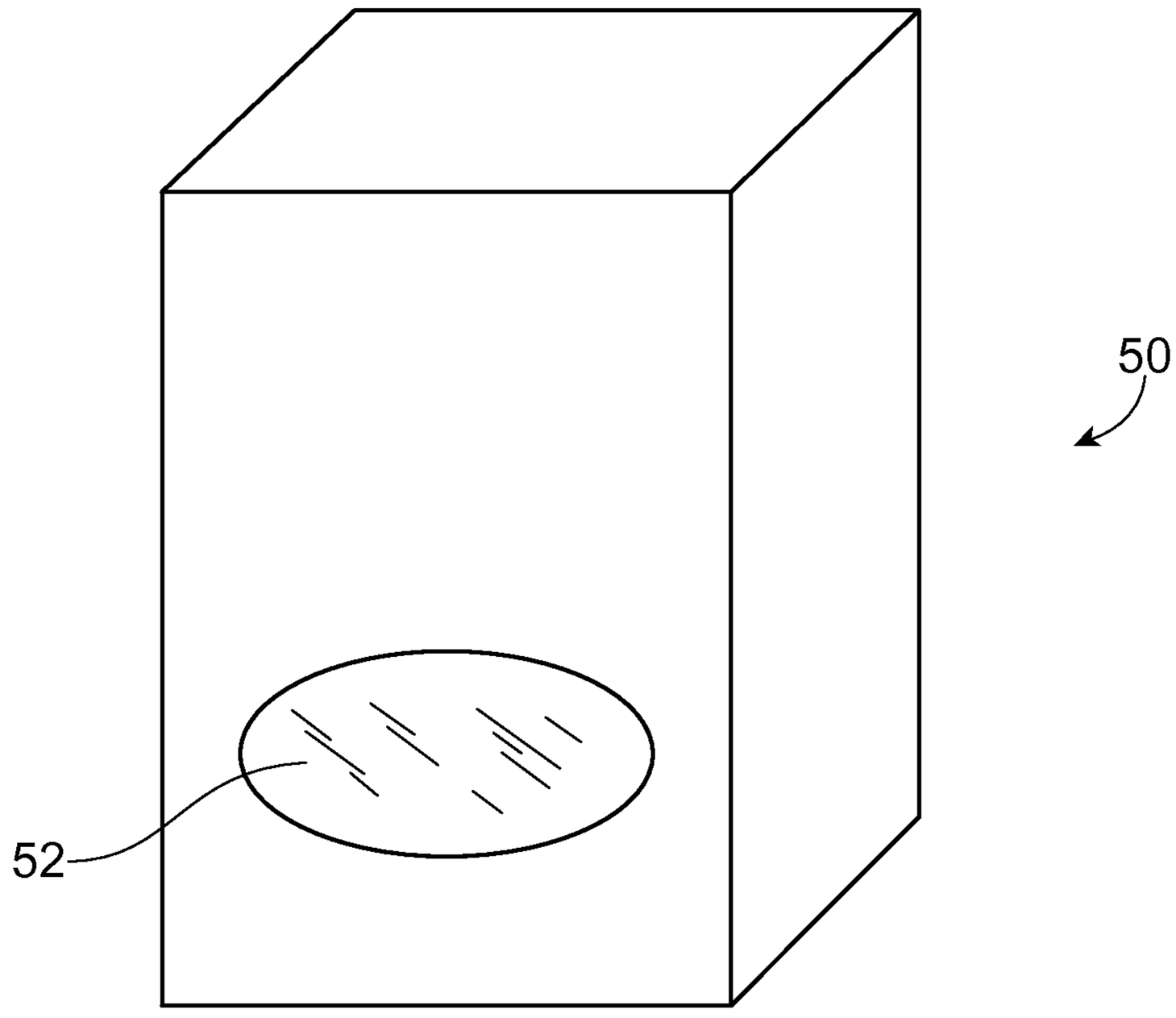

Fig. 5

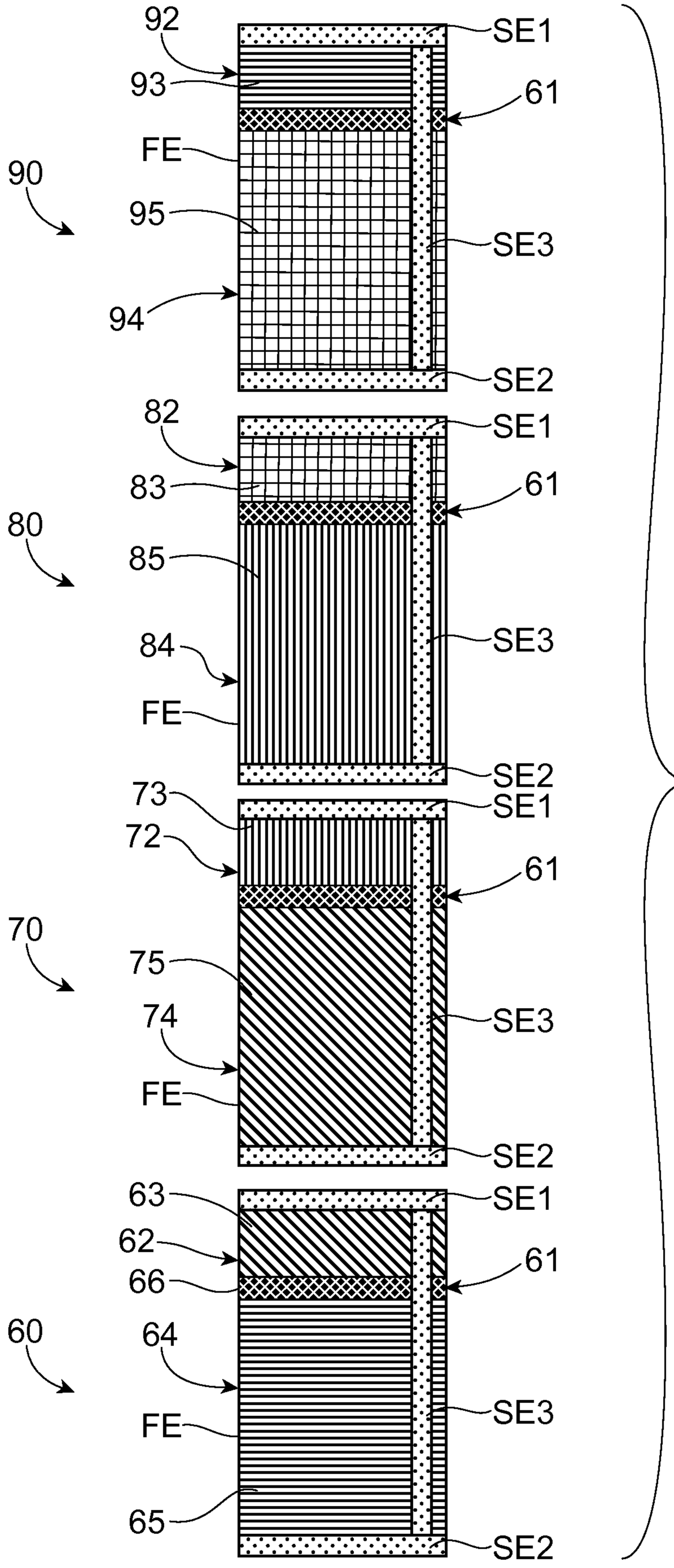
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Fig. 6

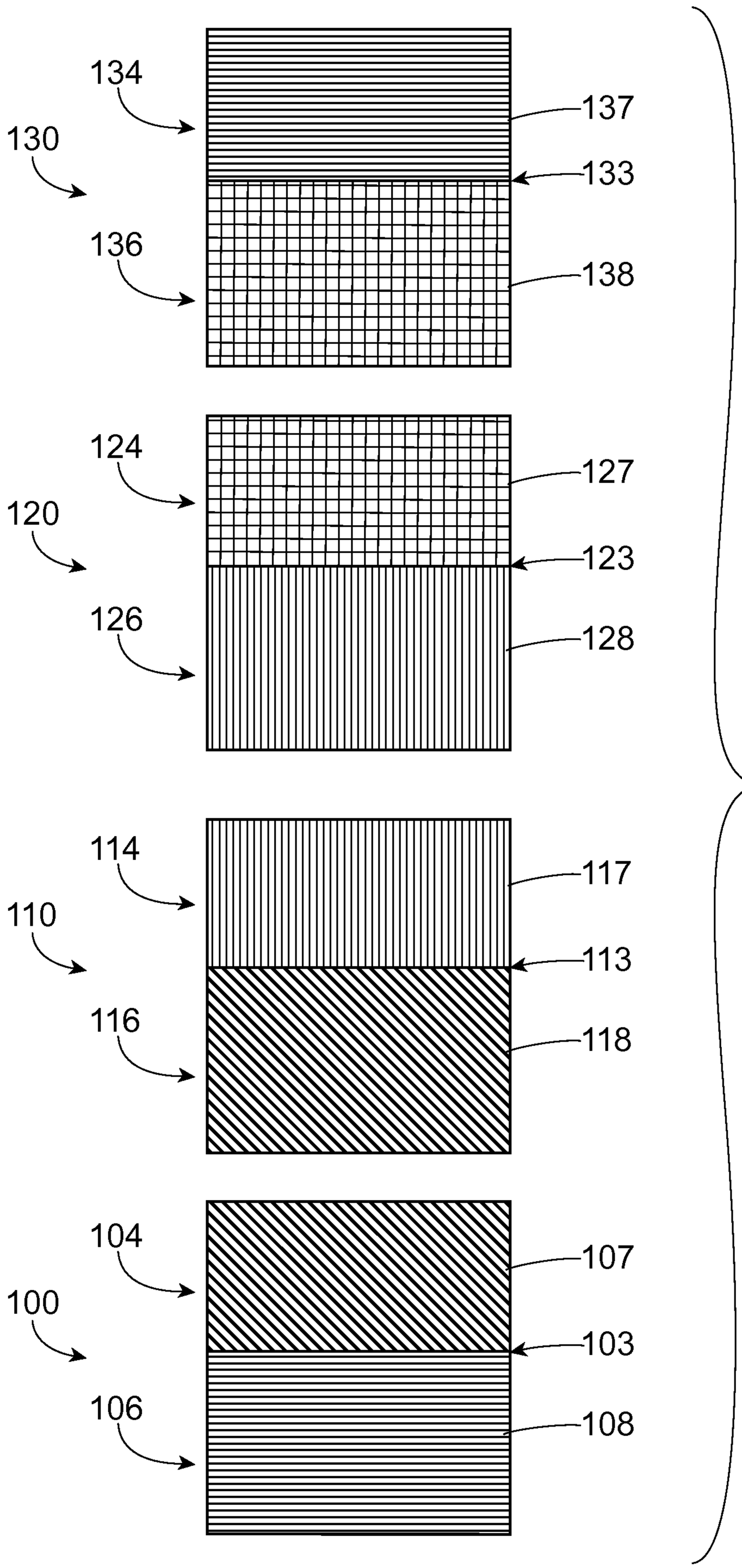
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Fig. 7

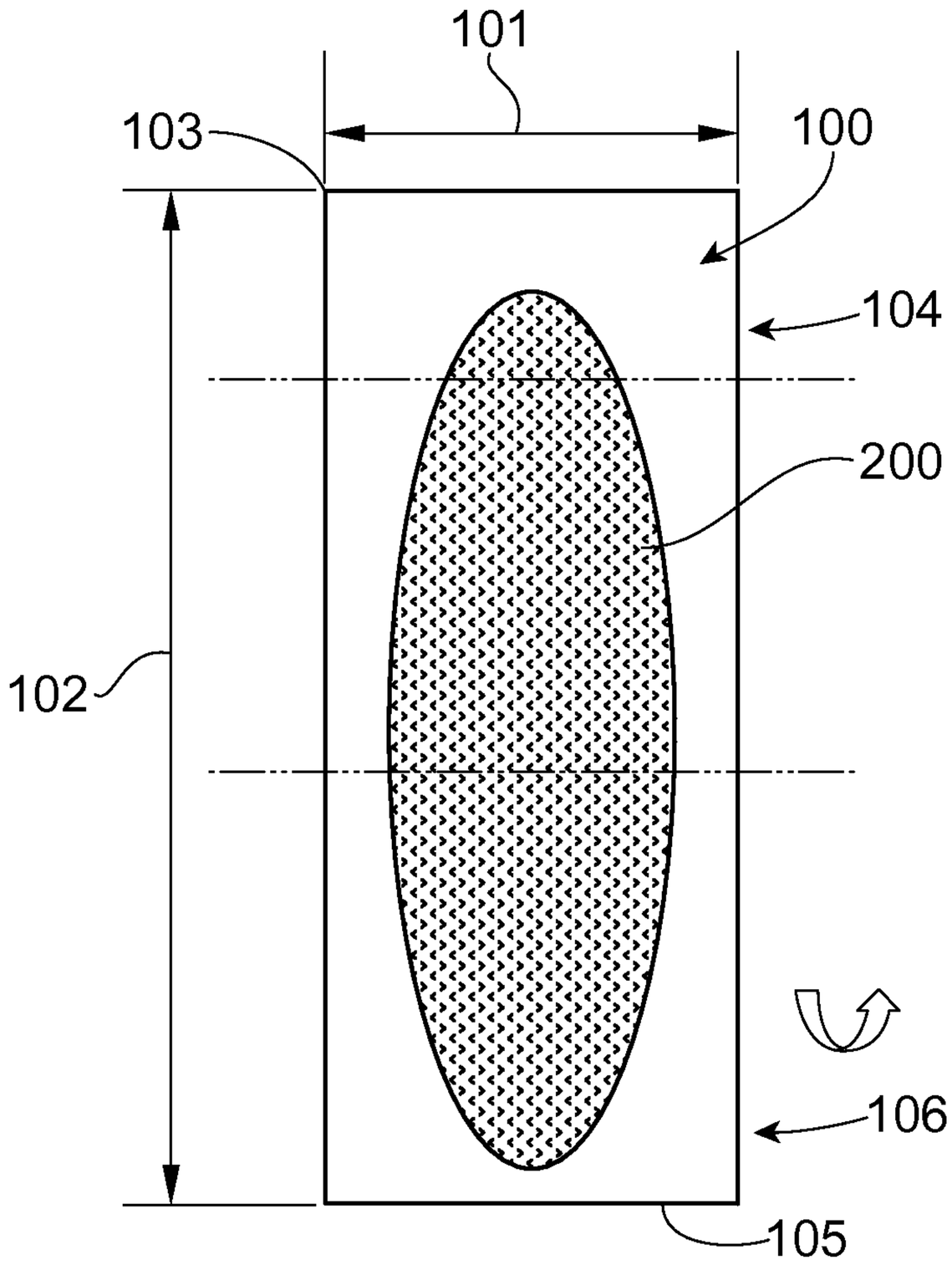


Fig. 8

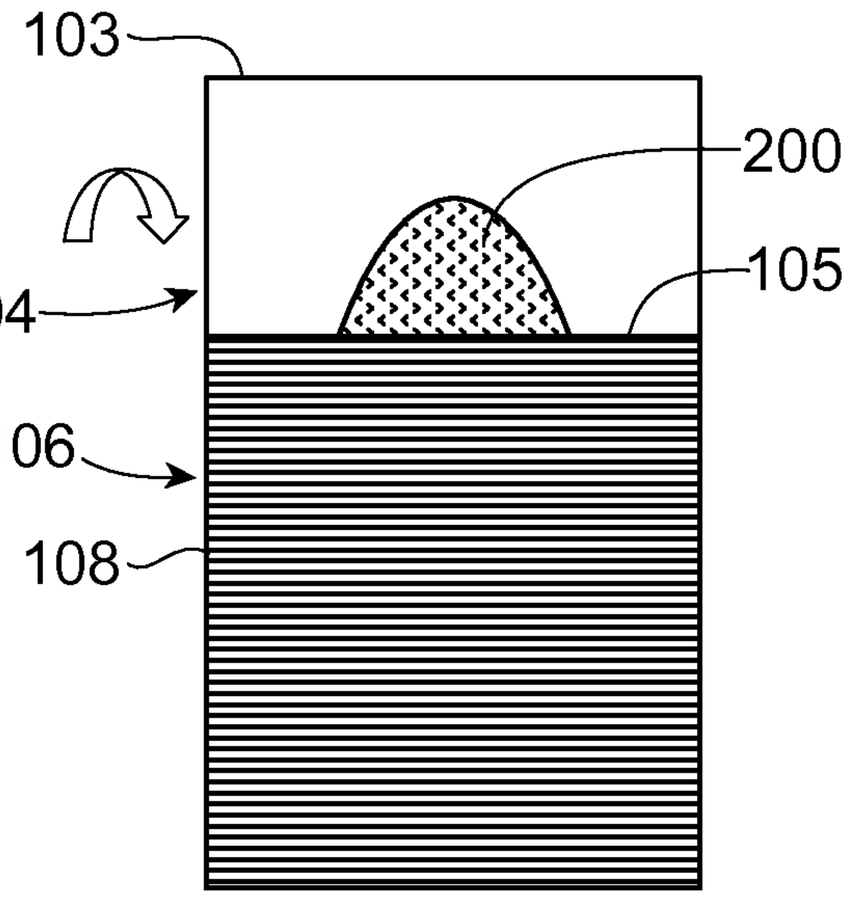


Fig. 9

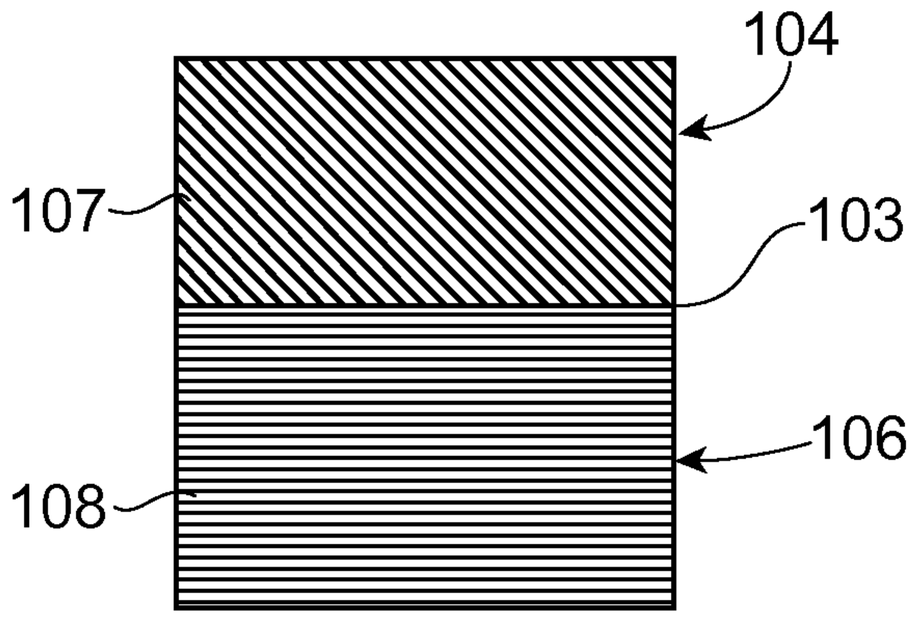


Fig. 10

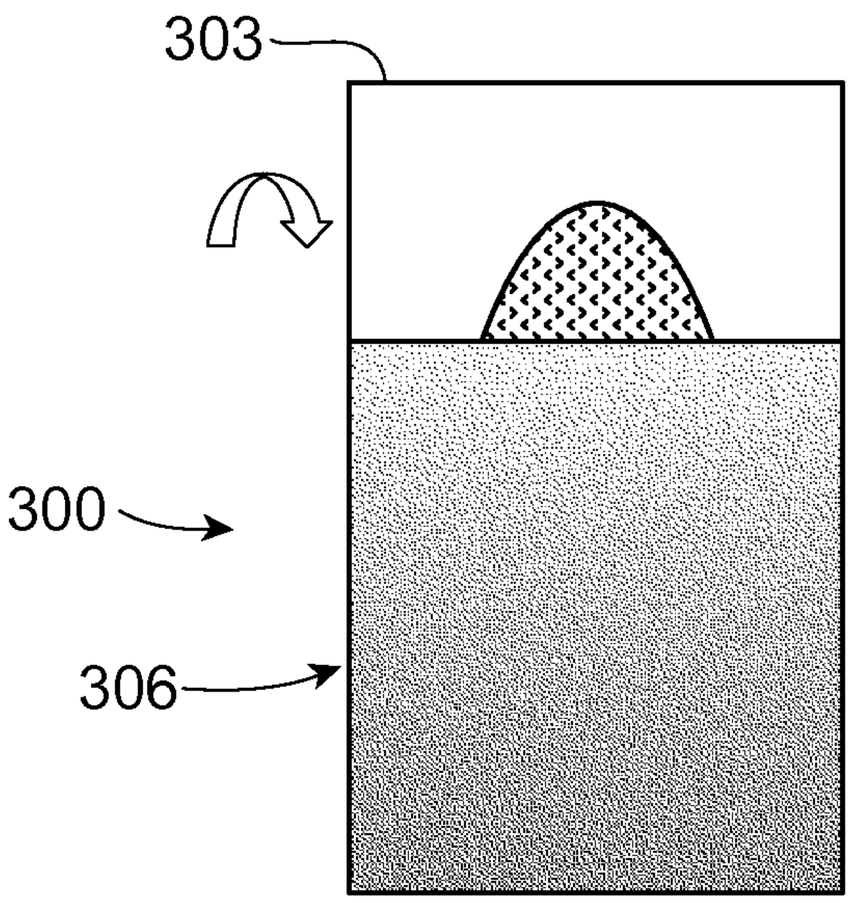


Fig. 11

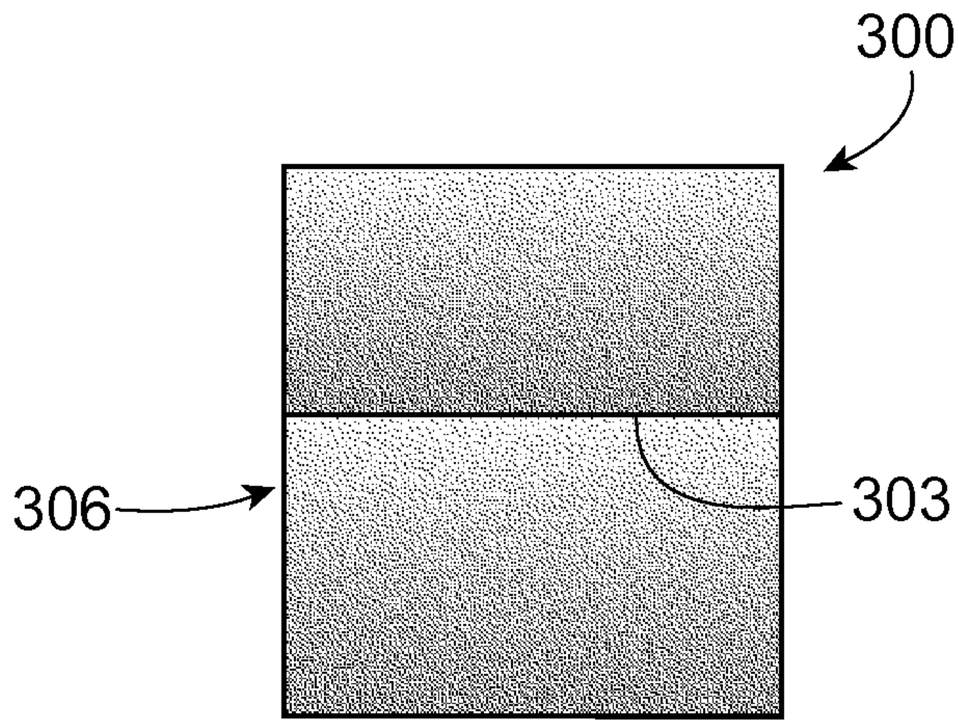
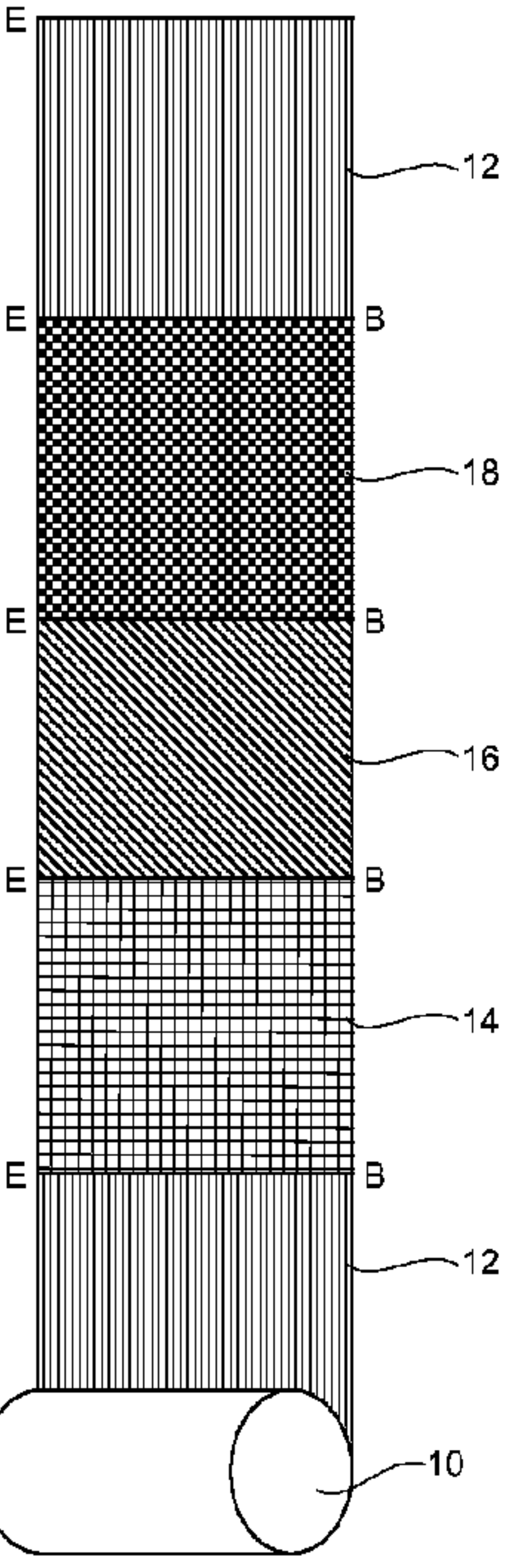


Fig. 12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