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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

E. S. D.

Ref.: Expediente No. 11.052.123

Solicitud de Patente a nombre de

**Johnson & Johnson do Brasil Industria e Comercio de Produtos
para Saude Ltda.**

Yo, DILIA MARÍA RODRÍGUEZ D'ALEMAN, identificada como aparece al pie de mi firma, domiciliada en la Carrera 11 No. 86-53, piso 6, obrando como apoderada de la sociedad **Johnson & Johnson do Brasil Industria e Comercio de Produtos para Saude Ltda.** domiciliada en Sao José dos Campos, Sao Paulo, Brasil solicitante de la patente de la referencia, atentamente me permito presentar copia certificada de la solicitud de Patente número 12/769,775 de abril 29 de 2010, con la debida traducción de lo pertinente.

Señor Superintendente,

DILIA MARÍA RODRÍGUEZ D'ALEMAN
C.C. 41.654.882 de Bogotá.
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Número de Solicitud: 12/769,775

Fecha de Presentación: Abril 29 de 2010

EL CÓDIGO DEL PAÍS Y EL NÚMERO DE SU SOLICITUD DE PRIORIDAD, PARA SER USADA EN LA PRESENTACIÓN EXTRANJERA BAJO EL CONVENIO DE PARÍS ES US12/769,775.

Por la autoridad de

Bajo el Secretario de Comercio para la Propiedad Intelectual y el Director de la Oficina de Patentes y Marcas de los Estados Unidos de América

(fdo) **W. MONTGOMERY**

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April 26, 2011

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 12/769,775

FILING DATE: April 29, 2010

THE COUNTRY CODE AND NUMBER OF YOUR PRIORITY APPLICATION, TO BE USED FOR FILING ABROAD UNDER THE PARIS CONVENTION, IS US12/769,775

**By Authority of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
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W. Montgomery
W. MONTGOMERY
Certifying Officer

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	7513068
Application Number:	12769775
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	8382
Title of Invention:	DISPOSABLE SANITARY ABSORBENT ARTICLE ASSEMBLY INCLUDING AN INTEGRATED DISPOSAL SHEET
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Rosana Rainho das Neves
Customer Number:	27777
Filer:	Paul J. Higgins./Dana Deinstadt
Filer Authorized By:	Paul J. Higgins.
Attorney Docket Number:	J&J5443USNP
Receipt Date:	29-APR-2010
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	11:30:16
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal of New Application	Transmittal.pdf	213129 30a8f5494934513a37cc039bc89d229dd16f1590	no	1

Warnings:

Information:

2		JJ5443USNP.pdf	172027 2d3a949e2ddc742eb26bd405e03f83db00644a77	yes	25
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Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Specification	1	20
Claims	21	24
Abstract	25	25

Warnings:

Information:

3	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	FIGS.pdf	223208 8b9e644b332edd10279ee199a9df52c5a951bf9	no	6
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Warnings:

Information:

4	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	33106 3d00993b7b936530da3c1b31600eb90f7d99fc24	no	2
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Total Files Size (in bytes):			641470
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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL (only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))	Attorney Docket No.	J&J-5443-USNP
	First Inventor	Rosana Rainho das Neves
	Title	DISPOSABLE SANITARY ABSORBENT ARTICLE ASSEMBLY INCLUDING AN INTEGRATED DISPOSAL SHEET
	I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted via The Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR 1.6(a)(4)	
APPLICATION ELEMENTS See MPEP Chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.		ADDRESS TO: Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
1. ☒ Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17) (submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing) 2. ☒ Specification [Total Pages 25] (Preferred arrangement set forth below) - Descriptive Title of the Invention - Cross Reference to Related Applications - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R&D - Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix - Background of the Invention - Brief Summary of the Invention - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed) - Detailed Description - Claim(s) - Abstract of the Disclosure 3. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 USC 113) [Total Sheets 6] 4. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages] a. ☐ Newly executed (original or copy) b. ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d)) (for continuation/divisional with Box 18 completed) i. ☐ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b). 5. ☐ Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76		6. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Computer Program (Appendix) 7. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary) a. ☐ Computer Readable Form (CRF) b. ☐ Specification Sequence Listing on: i. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies); or ii. ☐ paper c. ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS 8. ☐ Assignment Papers 9. ☐ 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement ☐ Power of Attorney (when there is an assignee) 10. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable) 11. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations 12. ☐ Preliminary Amendment 13. ☐ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) (Should be specifically itemized) 14. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed) 15. ☐ Request and Certifications under 35 U.S.C. 122 (b)(2)(B)(i). Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/35 or its equivalent. 16. ☐ Other
17. ☐ If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment, or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76: ☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-Part (CIP) of prior application No.: , filed . Prior application information: Examiner Group Art Unit: For CONTINUATION or DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation <u>can only</u> be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.		
18. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS ☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label 000027777 or ☐ Correspondence Address below Name: Philip S. Johnson, Esq. Address: Johnson & Johnson One Johnson & Johnson Plaza New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003 USA		
19. TELEPHONE CONTACT Please direct all telephone calls or telefaxes to Paul J. Higgins at: Telephone: (732) 524-1728 Fax: (732) 524-2808		
20. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED		
NAME	Paul J. Higgins Reg. No. 44,152	
SIGNATURE	/Paul J. Higgins/	
DATE	April 29, 2010	

DISPOSABLE SANITARY ABSORBENT ARTICLE ASSEMBLY
INCLUDING AN INTEGRATED DISPOSAL SHEET

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention generally relates to disposable sanitary absorbent articles and in particular to a disposable sanitary absorbent article including an integrated disposal sheet for disposing of the soiled article after use.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 Conventional sanitary absorbent articles such as sanitary napkins and the like are individually packaged prior to use to maintain the sanitary napkin clean prior to use. Often each individual sanitary napkin is folded in an overlapping configuration, commonly referred to as "tri-folded", and individually packaged in a polypropylene or polyethylene film pouch, commonly referred to as the "overwrap". In this manner, each
15 individual napkin is maintained in a hygienic condition prior to use. When the user is ready to use the napkin, the napkin is removed from the "overwrap", unfolded, and arranged in the undergarment for use. A problem with above described overwrap structure is that once the napkin has been used (i.e. soiled) there is no effective way for the user to dispose of the soiled absorbent article in a hygienic manner. Rather, the user
20 is often forced to simply place the soiled absorbent article in a refuse container or in the alternative the user may first wrap the article in toilet paper or the like prior to disposal.

 In view of the foregoing, the inventors have recognized a need to provide a disposable sanitary absorbent article assembly including an integrated disposal sheet that enables the user to easily and discretely dispose of a soiled sanitary article after use.

25

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing, the present invention provides, according to a first aspect of the invention, a sanitary article assembly including a sanitary article having a first transversely extending distal edge, a second transversely extending distal edge, a first longitudinally extending side edge, and a second longitudinally extending side edge, an integrated disposal sheet, wherein the integrated disposal sheet is fixedly attached to the sanitary article along the first transversely extending distal edge of the article and is manually separable from the sanitary article along the second transversely extending distal edge and the first and second longitudinally extending side edges of the article, and wherein the sanitary article assembly is structured and arranged to enable a user to manually separate the integrated disposal sheet from the sanitary article after the article has been soiled and roll the article from the second transversely extending distal edge to the first transversely extending distal edge in a first rotational direction and then enclose the article within the integrated disposal sheet by wrapping the integrated disposal sheet around the rolled article in a second rotational direction.

According to a second aspect of the invention, the present invention provides a sanitary article assembly including a sanitary article having a first and second transversely extending distal edge, a first and second longitudinally extending side edge; a liquid-permeable cover layer having a body-facing surface, a liquid-impermeable barrier layer having an inner surface and an outer surface, an integrated disposal sheet having an inner surface and a garment-facing surface, the garment facing surface having a positioning adhesive arranged thereon, wherein the integrated disposal sheet is arranged

such that the inner surface of the integrated disposal sheet is arranged in face to face abutment with the outer surface of the barrier layer, wherein the integrated disposal sheet is fixedly attached to the barrier layer along the first transversely extending distal edge and the integrated disposal sheet is manually separable from the barrier layer along the

5 second transversely extending distal edge and the first and second longitudinally side edges of the sanitary article, and wherein the sanitary article assembly is structured and arranged to enable a user to manually separate the integrated disposal sheet from the barrier layer after the article has been soiled and roll the article from the second transversely extending distal edge to the first transversely extending distal edge in a first

10 rotational direction and then enclose the article within the integrated disposal sheet by wrapping the integrated disposal sheet around the rolled article in a second rotational direction.

15

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Examples of embodiments of the present invention will now be described with reference to the drawings, in which:

5 Fig. 1 is a top perspective view of a sanitary article assembly according to the present invention;

 Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line 2-2 in Fig. 1;

 Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along line 3-3 in Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 4 is a partially exploded perspective view of the sanitary article assembly according to the present invention;

 Fig. 5 is a bottom perspective view of a sanitary article assembly according to the present invention, showing the release paper thereof partially removed;

 Fig. 6 depicts the manner in which the sanitary article assembly is applied to the crotch portion of an undergarment;

15 Fig. 7 depicts the manner in which the integrated disposal sheet is manually separable from the sanitary napkin that forms part of the sanitary article assembly;

 Fig. 8 depicts the sanitary article assembly after the integrated disposal sheet has been arranged in its fully deployed position;

 Fig. 9 is a sectional view take along line 9-9 in Fig. 8;

20 Figs. 10 and 11 depict the manner in which a user may roll the napkin from its second transversely extending distal edge to its first transversely extending distal edge in a first rotational direction; and

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to Figs. 1-5 the sanitary article assembly 10 according to the present invention generally includes a sanitary napkin 12 and an integrated disposal sheet 14.

5 Although the invention will be described herein with reference to a sanitary napkin 12, the invention may be utilized with other disposable sanitary absorbent articles such as adult incontinence products, panty liners, diapers and the like.

As shown in Fig. 1, the sanitary napkin 12 generally includes a first transversely extending distal edge 16, an opposed second transversely extending distal edge 18, a first
10 longitudinally extending side edge 20, and an opposed second longitudinally extending side edge 22.

As best seen in Fig. 2, the sanitary napkin 12 includes a liquid-permeable cover layer 24 having a body facing surface 26 and an inner surface 28. The sanitary napkin 12 further includes a liquid-impermeable barrier layer 30 including an inner surface 32 and
15 an outer surface 34. The sanitary napkin 12 also includes an absorbent core 36 arranged between the cover layer 24 and the barrier layer 30. Although not depicted in the Figures, the sanitary napkin 12 may optionally include a transfer layer arranged between the cover layer 24 and the absorbent core 36.

In one preferred embodiment of the invention the cover layer 24 is joined to the
20 barrier layer 30 in areas adjacent their marginal edges by means of construction adhesive 38 arranged between the layers 24 and 30, as best seen in Fig. 2. In this manner the marginal portions of the cover layer 24 and the barrier layer 30 form an enclosure or flange seal that maintains the absorbent core 36 captive. Any suitable construction

adhesive, well known to those of skill in the art, may be used to join the cover layer 24 to the barrier layer 30. The joint may alternatively be made by means of heat-bonding, ultrasonic bonding, radio frequency sealing, mechanical crimping, and the like and combinations thereof.

5 As shown in Fig. 2, the integrated disposal sheet 14 includes an inner surface 40 and a garment facing surface 42. As shown in Fig. 2 the integrated disposal sheet 14 is arranged such that the inner surface 40 thereof is arranged in abutting face to face relationship to the outer surface 34 of the liquid impermeable barrier layer 30. The garment facing surface 42 of the integrated disposal sheet 14 is preferably provided with
10 a positioning adhesive 44 for securing the sanitary article assembly 10 to an undergarment during use. The positioning adhesive 44 may be covered with a removable release paper 46 so that the positioning adhesive is protected by the removable release paper prior to use. The release paper 46 can be formed from any suitable sheet-like material that adheres with sufficient tenacity to the adhesive to remain in place prior to
15 use but which can be readily removed when the absorbent article is to be used. Optionally, a coating may be applied to release paper 46 to improve the ease of removability of the release paper from the adhesive. Any coating capable of achieving this result may be used, e.g., silicone.

 The positioning adhesive may comprise a pressure sensitive adhesive and may
20 be applied as strips, swirls, or waves, and the like. As used herein, the term pressure-sensitive adhesive refers to any releasable adhesive or releasable tenacious means. Suitable adhesive compositions, include, for example, water-based pressure-sensitive adhesives such as acrylate adhesives. Alternatively, the adhesive composition may

include adhesives based on the following: emulsion or solvent-borne adhesives of natural or synthetic polyisoprene, styrene-butadiene, or polyacrylate, vinyl acetate copolymer or combinations thereof; hot melt adhesives based on suitable block copolymers - suitable block copolymers for use in the invention include linear or radial co-polymer structures

5 having the formula $(A-B)_x$ wherein block A is a polyvinylarene block, block B is a poly(monoalkenyl) block, x denotes the number of polymeric arms, and wherein x is an integer greater than or equal to one. Suitable block A polyvinylarenes include, but are not limited to Polystyrene, Polyalpha-methylstyrene, Polyvinyltoluene, and combinations thereof. Suitable Block B poly(monoalkenyl) blocks include, but are not limited to

10 conjugated diene elastomers such as for example polybutadiene or polyisoprene or hydrogenated elastomers such as ethylene butylene or ethylene propylene or polyisobutylene, or combinations thereof. Commercial examples of these types of block copolymers include KratonTM elastomers from Shell Chemical Company, VectorTM elastomers from Dexco, SolpreneTM from Enichem Elastomers and StereonTM from

15 Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.; hot melt adhesive based on olefin polymers and copolymers where in the olefin polymer is a terpolymer of ethylene and a co-monomers, such as vinyl acetate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, n-butyl acrylate vinyl silane or maleic anhydride. Commercial examples of these types of polymers include Ateva(polymers from AT plastics), Nucrel(polymers from DuPont),

20 Escor (from Exxon Chemical).

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the integrated disposal sheet 14 is preferably attached to the barrier layer 30 by means of a plurality of individual crimps 48 formed in zones located adjacent the marginal edges of the sheet 14 and barrier layer 30. As shown in

Figs. 4 and 5, there are fewer crimps 48 on a per unit length basis located adjacent the second transversely extending distal edge 18 and adjacent the first and second longitudinally extending edges 20 and 22, as compared to the number of crimps 48 located adjacent the first transversely extending distal edge 16. Stated another way, the crimps 48 are more densely arranged adjacent the first transversely extending distal edge 16. As will be described in further detail below, the above described structure enables the integrated disposal 14 sheet to remain securely attached to the barrier layer 30 during use of the sanitary article assembly 10 (i.e. while the assembly is arranged in the undergarment of the user) but enables the user to manually separate the integrated disposal sheet 14 from the barrier layer 30 along the second transversely extending distal edge 18 and the first and second longitudinally extending side edges 20, 22 of the sanitary napkin 12. It is noted that, due to the more dense arrangement of the crimps 48 adjacent first transversely extending distal edge 16, the disposal sheet 14 remains permanently secured to the barrier layer 30 adjacent the first transversely extending distal edge 16 at all times. Preferably, during manufacture, the integrated disposal sheet 14 is secured to the barrier layer 30 prior to the attachment of the barrier layer 30 to the cover layer 24 as described above.

The individual crimps 48 may be formed by pressure and/or heat and pressure as will be understood to those of skill in the art. The strength of the individual crimps should be selected to enable the integrated disposal sheet 14 to remain securely attached to the barrier layer 30 during use of the sanitary article assembly 10 (i.e. while the assembly 10 is arranged in the user's undergarment) while at the same time permit enable

the user to manually separate the integrated disposal sheet 14 from the barrier layer 30 as described above.

In lieu of the crimps 48 described above, adhesive could be used to selectively secure the disposal sheet 14 to the barrier 30 by applying adhesive in a similar pattern to the crimp pattern shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Alternatively, two adhesives could be employed, for example a less aggressive adhesive could be arranged adjacent the second transversely extending distal edge 18 and the first and second longitudinally extending side edges 20, 22, and a more aggressive adhesive could be arranged adjacent first transversely extending distal edge 16.

If adhesive(s) is used to selectively secure the disposal sheet 14 to the barrier 30, such adhesive is preferably a hot melt adhesive based on styrenic block copolymers, that is the adhesive formulation contains styrenic block copolymers, tackifying resins, and plasticizing oils. More specifically, the adhesive is preferably made of styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymers (SIS) or styrene-ethylene-butylene block copolymers (SEBS).

Suitable block copolymers for use in the invention include linear or radial copolymer structures having the formula $(A-B)_x$ wherein block A is a polyvinylarene block, block B is a poly(monoalkenyl) block, x denotes the number of polymeric arms, and wherein x is an integer greater than or equal to one. Suitable block A polyvinylarenes include, but are not limited to Polystyrene, Polyalpha-methylstyrene, Polyvinyltoluene, and combinations thereof. Suitable Block B poly(monoalkenyl) blocks include, but are not limited to conjugated diene elastomers such as for example polybutadiene or polyisoprene or hydrogenated elastomers such as ethylene butylene or ethylene propylene or polyisobutylene, or combinations thereof. Commercial examples of these types of

block copolymers include Kraton elastomers from Kraton Polymers LLC, Vector elastomers from Dexco polymers, Stereon from Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. & SIBStar Polymers from Kaneka Co. Ltd.

Suitable tackifying resins include aliphatic petroleum resins and the hydrogenated derivatives thereof; aromatic petroleum resin and the hydrogenated derivatives thereof; and aliphatic or aromatic petroleum resins and the hydrogenated derivatives thereof, and combinations thereof; natural and modified resins; glycerol and pentaerythritol esters of natural and modified resins; polyterpene resins; copolymers and terpolymers of natural terpenes; phenolic modified terpene resins and the hydrogenated derivatives thereof.

- 5
- 10 Commercial examples of these types of resins include Escorez from Exxon Chemical aliphatic hydrocarbon and cycloaliphatic resins, Wingtacke from Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. synthetic polyterpene resins including aromatic modified versions, Arkon partially and fully hydrogenated aromatic resins from Arakawa Chemicals, Foral hydrogenated rosin ester, Staybelite hydrogenated modified rosin, Poly-pale polymerized
- 15 rosin, Permalyn rosin ester, Pentalyn rosin ester, Adtac oil extended hydrocarbon resin, Piccopale aromatic hydrocarbon, Piccotac, Hercotac aromatic modified aliphatic hydrocarbon, is Regalrez cycloaliphatic resins, or Piccolyte from Eastman Chemical Co., Zonatac styrenated terpene resin, Zonarez rosin ester and Zonester rosin ester from Arizona Chemical and Nevtab aromatic modified aliphatic hydrocarbon from Neville
- 20 Chemical Company.

Specific commercially available adhesives that may be used to selectively secure the disposal sheet 14 to the barrier 30 include HM-2703, HL-2268, and HL-2110X from HB Fuller Co. of St. Paul, Minnesota.

If more than one adhesive is used to selectively secure the disposal sheet 14 to the barrier 30 (e.g. for example a less aggressive adhesive is arranged adjacent the second transversely extending distal edge 18 and the first and second longitudinally extending side edges 20, 22, and a more aggressive adhesive is arranged adjacent first transversely extending distal edge 16), then one of the adhesives described above could be employed as the less aggressive adhesive and a conventional construction adhesive, such as NW-1023 from HB Fuller Co., could be employed as the more aggressive adhesive.

Preferably, the adhesive(s) used to selectively secure the disposal sheet 14 to the barrier 30 is selected so that the adhesive(s) has more chemical affinity with the outer surface 34, of the liquid-impermeable barrier layer 30 than with the inner surface 40, of the integrated disposal sheet 14. In this way, when the assembly 10 is rolled for disposal (as shown in Fig. 15), the surface 40 retains minimal traces of adhesive residue. To provide this benefit, the liquid-impermeable barrier layer 30 and the integrated disposal sheet 14 may be constructed from different materials so that the material that forms the liquid-impermeable barrier layer 30 has more chemical affinity with the adhesive than the material that forms integrated disposal sheet 14. Alternatively, the liquid-impermeable barrier layer 30 and the disposal sheet 14 could be formed from the same material, and the desired chemical affinity could be provided by coating the outer surface 34 or the inner surface 40 with any selected material to increase or reduce the chemical affinity of material to the adhesive. Other means to provide the desired chemical affinity will also be apparent to those of skill in the art.

Other means to secure the integrated disposal sheet 14 to the barrier layer 30 that enable the integrated disposal sheet 14 to be manually separated from the barrier layer 30

will be apparent to those of skill in the art and are thus are considered within the scope of the present invention.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the integrated disposal sheet 14 has the same general shape as the barrier layer 30 and is substantially coextensive therewith. The integrated disposal sheet 14 may be provided with a tab 50 that preferably extends beyond the second transversely extending distal edge 18 of the sanitary napkin 12. As will be described in greater detail below, the tab 50 enables a user to more easily grasp the integrated disposal sheet 14 and separate the same from the barrier layer 30.

A method of using the absorbent article assembly 10 according to the present invention will now be described with reference to Figures 5-15. As shown in Fig. 5, a user first removes the release paper 46 from the sanitary article assembly 10 to thereby expose the positioning adhesive 44 arranged on the garment facing surface 42 of the integrated disposal sheet 14. Thereafter, as shown in Fig. 6, the user can arrange the absorbent article assembly 10 in the crotch portion of an undergarment 70. Specifically, the user places the absorbent article assembly 10 such that garment facing surface 42 of the integrated disposal sheet 14 is arranged in abutting contact with the crotch portion of the undergarment. In this manner, the positioning adhesive 44 secures the assembly 10 to the undergarment during use.

Once the sanitary napkin 12 has been soiled the user may remove the assembly 10 from the undergarment. Thereafter, as shown in Fig. 7, the user can grasp the integrated disposal sheet 14 by the tab 50 and begin to separate integrated disposal sheet 14 from the barrier layer 30 starting from the second transversely extending distal edge 18 of the sanitary napkin 12. As the user continues to pull the integrated disposal sheet 14, the

sheet 14 separates from the barrier layer 30 along the first and second longitudinally extending side edges 22 and 20 until the disposal sheet 14 is only secured to the barrier layer 30 adjacent the first transversely extending distal edge 16, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

- 5 Once the integrated disposal sheet 14 has been fully deployed, as shown in Fig. 10, the user may then begin to roll the sanitary napkin 12 from the second transversely extending distal edge 18 towards the first transversely extending distal edge 16. It is noted that the sanitary napkin 12 is rolled in a first rotational direction, specifically in the orientation depicted in the Figures, the napkin 12 is rolled in a direction out of the page.
- 10 As shown in Fig. 11, the user continues to roll the napkin 12 until the user reaches the first transversely extending distal edge 16.

- Once the napkin 12 has been fully rolled, as shown in Fig. 12, the user may then grasp the deployed integrated disposal sheet 14 and begin to wrap the integrated disposal sheet 14 around the rolled napkin 12. It is noted that the integrated disposal sheet 14 is
- 15 wrapped around the rolled napkin 12 in a second rotational direction that is opposite to the first rotational direction. Thus, in the orientation depicted in the Figures, the integrated disposal sheet 14 is wrapped around the rolled napkin 12 in a direction that is into the page. It is further noted that as the user wraps the integrated disposal sheet 14 around the rolled napkin 12 the integrated disposal sheet 14 is retained in place against
- 20 the outer surface 34 of the barrier layer 30 by means of the positioning adhesive 44 that is located on the garment facing surface 42 of the disposal sheet 14. As shown in Figs. 13-15, the user continues to wrap the disposal sheet 14 around the rolled napkin 12 until the

napkin 12 is fully enclosed within the integrated disposal sheet 14 as shown in Fig. 15.

Thereafter, the user may conveniently and discretely dispose of the assembly 10.

Cover Layer

5 The cover layer 24 may be a relatively low density, bulky, high-loft non-woven web material. The cover layer 24 may be composed of only one type of fiber, such as polyester or polypropylene or it may include a mixture of more than one fiber. The cover may be composed of bi-component or conjugate fibers having a low melting point component and a high melting point component. The fibers may be selected from a
10 variety of natural and synthetic materials such as nylon, polyester, rayon (in combination with other fibers), cotton, acrylic fiber and the like and combinations thereof.

 Bi-component fibers may be made up of a polyester layer and a polyethylene sheath. The use of appropriate bi-component materials results in a fusible non-woven fabric. Examples of such fusible fabrics are described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,555,430 issued
15 Nov. 26, 1985 to Chicopee. Using a fusible fabric increases the ease with which the cover layer may be mounted to the absorbent layer and/or to the barrier layer.

 The cover layer 24 preferably has a relatively high degree of wettability, although the individual fibers comprising the cover may not be particularly hydrophilic. The cover material should also contain a great number of relatively large pores. This is because the
20 cover layer 24 is intended to take-up body fluid rapidly and transports it away from the body and the point of deposition. Therefore, the cover layer contributes little to the time taken for the napkin to absorb a given quantity of liquid (penetration time).

 Advantageously, the fibers that make up the cover layer 24 should not lose there

physical properties when they are wetted, in other words they should not collapse or lose their resiliency when subjected to water or body fluid. The cover layer 24 may be treated to allow fluid to pass through it readily. The cover layer 24 also functions to transfer the fluid quickly to the underlying layers of the absorbent article. Thus, the cover layer 24 is
5 advantageously wettable, hydrophilic and porous. When composed of synthetic hydrophobic fibers such as polyester or bi-component fibers, the cover layer 24 may be treated with a surfactant to impart the desired degree of wettability.

Alternatively, the cover layer 24 can also be made of polymer film having large pores. Because of such high porosity, the film accomplishes the function of quickly
10 transferring body fluid to the underlying layers of the absorbent article.

The cover layer 24 may be embossed to the absorbent core 36 in order to aid in promoting hydrophilicity by fusing the cover to the next layer. Such fusion may be effected locally, at a plurality of sites, or over the entire contact surface of cover layer 24 and absorbent core 36.

Transfer Layer

Adjacent to the cover layer 24 on its inner side the sanitary napkin 12 may be provided with an optional transfer layer (not shown in the drawings). The transfer layer provides the means of receiving body fluid from the cover layer 24 and holding it until
20 the underlying absorbent core 36 has an opportunity to absorb the fluid, and therefore acts as a fluid transfer or acquisition layer.

The transfer layer is, preferably, more dense than and has a larger proportion of smaller pores than the cover layer 24. These attributes allow the transfer layer to contain

body fluid and hold it away from the outer side of the cover layer 24, thereby preventing the fluid from rewetting the cover layer 24 and its surface. However, the transfer layer is, preferably, not so dense as to prevent the passage of the fluid through the layer into the underlying absorbent core 36.

5 The transfer layer may be composed of fibrous materials, such as wood pulp, polyester, rayon, flexible foam, or the like, or combinations thereof. The transfer layer may also comprise thermoplastic fibers for the purpose of stabilizing the layer and maintaining its structural integrity. The transfer layer may be treated with surfactant on one or both sides in order to increase its wettability, although generally the
10 transfer layer is relatively hydrophilic and may not require treatment. The transfer layer is preferably bonded or adhered on both sides to the adjacent layers, i.e. the cover layer 24 and the underlying absorbent core 36.

 Examples of suitable materials for the transfer layer include through air bonded pulp sold by Buckeye of Memphis, Tenn., under the designation VIZORB 3008,
15 VIZORB 3042, and VIZORB 3010.

Absorbent Core

 In one preferred embodiment of the invention, the absorbent core 36 is a blend or mixture of cellulosic fibers and superabsorbent disposed therein. Cellulosic fibers that
20 can be used in the absorbent core 36 are well known in the art and include wood pulp, cotton, flax and peat moss. Wood pulp is preferred. Pulps can be obtained from mechanical or chemi-mechanical, sulfite, kraft, pulping reject materials, organic solvent pulps, etc. Both softwood and hardwood species are useful. Softwood pulps are preferred.

It is not necessary to treat cellulosic fibers with chemical debonding agents, cross-linking agents and the like for use in the present material. Some portion of the pulp may be chemically treated as discussed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,916,670 to improve flexibility of the product. The flexibility of the material may also be improved by mechanically working
5 the material or tenderizing the material.

The absorbent core 36 can contain any superabsorbent polymer (SAP), which are well known in the art. For the purposes of the present invention, the term "superabsorbent polymer" (or "SAP") refers to materials, which are capable of absorbing and retaining at least about 10 times their weight in body fluids under a 0.5 psi pressure. The
10 superabsorbent polymer particles of the invention may be inorganic or organic crosslinked hydrophilic polymers, such as polyvinyl alcohols, polyethylene oxides, crosslinked starches, guar gum, xanthan gum, and the like. The particles may be in the form of a powder, grains, granules, or fibers. Preferred superabsorbent polymer particles for use in the present invention are crosslinked polyacrylates, such as the product offered
15 by Sumitomo Seika Chemicals Co., Ltd. Of Osaka, Japan, under the designation of SA70N and products offered by Stockhausen Inc..

Barrier Layer

Underlying the absorbent core 36 is a barrier layer 30 comprising a liquid-
20 impervious film material so as to prevent liquid that is entrapped in the absorbent core 36 from egressing the sanitary napkin and staining the wearer's undergarment. The barrier layer 30 is preferably made of polymeric film, although it may be made of liquid impervious, air-permeable material such as repellent-treated non-woven or micropore

films or foams. Suitable commercially available barrier materials include polyethylene barrier materials of the type available from Clopay do Brasil, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

The barrier layer may be breathable, i.e., permits vapor to transpire. Known materials for this purpose include nonwoven materials and microporous films in which microporosity is created by, inter alia, stretching an oriented film. Single or multiple layers of permeable films, fabrics, melt-blown materials, and combinations thereof that provide a tortuous path, and/or whose surface characteristics provide a liquid surface repellent to the penetration of liquids may also be used to provide a breathable backsheet.

10 Integrated Disposal Sheet

The integrated disposal sheet 14 may be constructed from the same or similar compatible materials as those described above with respect to the barrier layer. Selection of such a compatible material readily allows the integrated disposal sheet 14 to be crimp sealed to the barrier layer 30 in the manner described herein above. Suitable commercially available materials include polyethylene materials of the type available from Clopay do Brasil, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

Alternatively, the integrated disposal sheet 14 may be constructed from a tissue material such as Little Rapids type 2004 wetlaid tissue commercially available from Little Rapids Corp., Green Bay, Wisconsin. If such a tissue material is employed then the tissue material is preferably secured to the barrier layer 30 by means of adhesive as described above. The use of a tissue like material enables the product to be camouflaged in the trash can among toilet tissue paper, after disposal.

Variations of the sanitary article assembly according to the present invention may be apparent to those of skill in the art based upon the disclosure of the present application. Thus, it is intended that the present application cover the modifications and variations of this invention provided that they come within the scope of the appended
5 claims and their equivalents.

Reivindicaciones

1. Un ensamble de artículo sanitario que comprende:

un artículo sanitario que tiene un primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente, un segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente, un primer borde lateral que se extiende longitudinalmente y un segundo borde lateral que se extiende longitudinalmente;

una hoja de eliminación integrada;

en donde la hoja de eliminación integrada se encuentra unida fijamente al artículo sanitario a lo largo del primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente del artículo y puede separarse manualmente del artículo sanitario a lo largo del segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente y los primer y segundo bordes distales que se extienden longitudinalmente del artículo; y

en donde el ensamble de artículo sanitario se estructura y arregla para que permita a la usuaria separar manualmente la hoja de eliminación integrada del artículo sanitario después de usarlo y enrollar el artículo desde el segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente al primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente en una primera dirección de rotación y, después, encerrar el artículo dentro de la hoja de eliminación integrada al envolver la hoja de eliminación integrada alrededor del artículo enrollado en una segunda dirección de rotación.

2. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, en donde el artículo sanitario incluye una capa protectora permeable a los líquidos que tiene una superficie orientada hacia el cuerpo y una capa de barrera impermeable a los líquidos que tiene una superficie interior y una superficie exterior.

3. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, en donde la hoja de eliminación integrada tiene una superficie interior y una superficie orientada hacia la ropa interior.

5 4. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 3, que comprende, además, un adhesivo de posicionamiento colocado sobre la superficie orientada hacia la ropa interior.

5. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 3, en donde la
10 hoja de eliminación integrada se encuentra unida fijamente a la capa de barrera a lo largo del primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente, y la hoja de eliminación integrada puede separarse manualmente de la capa de barrera a lo largo del segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente y los primer y segundo bordes laterales que se extienden longitudinalmente del artículo sanitario.

15

6. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 5, en donde antes de la separación manual de la hoja de eliminación integrada de la capa de barrera, la hoja de eliminación integrada se coloca de manera tal que la superficie interior de la hoja de eliminación integrada quede en una disposición cara a cara con
20 la superficie exterior de la capa de barrera.

7. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 2, en donde el artículo sanitario comprende, además:

un núcleo absorbente dispuesto entre la capa de barrera y la capa protectora.

25

8. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, en donde el artículo sanitario es uno de una toalla sanitaria, una toallita protectora, un pañal y un producto para incontinencia de adultos.

9. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, en donde la hoja de eliminación integrada incluye una lengüeta que se extiende más allá del segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente del artículo sanitario.

5

10. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, en donde la hoja de eliminación integrada se encuentra adherida al artículo sanitario mediante una pluralidad de irregularidades individuales.

10 11. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 10, en donde la pluralidad de irregularidades se encuentran adyacentes a los primer y segundo bordes distales que se extienden transversalmente y el segundo borde lateral que se extiende longitudinalmente.

15 12. El ensamble de artículo sanitario de conformidad con la reivindicación 11, en donde la pluralidad de irregularidades se encuentran arregladas más densamente en la zona adyacente al primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente, en comparación con las irregularidades ubicadas en la zona adyacente al segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente y los primer y segundo bordes laterales que
20 se extienden longitudinalmente.

13. Un ensamble de artículo sanitario que comprende:

una artículo sanitario que incluye:

un primer y un segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente;

25 un primer y un segundo borde lateral que se extiende longitudinalmente;

una capa protectora permeable a los líquidos que tiene una superficie orientada hacia el cuerpo;

una capa de barrera impermeable a los líquidos que tiene una superficie interior y una superficie exterior;

una hoja de eliminación integrada que tiene una superficie interior y una superficie orientada hacia la ropa interior, la superficie orientada hacia la ropa interior
5 tiene un adhesivo de posicionamiento colocado sobre ella;

en donde la hoja de eliminación integrada se arregla de manera tal que la superficie interior de la hoja de eliminación integrada se encuentre cara a cara con la superficie exterior de la capa de barrera;

en donde la hoja de eliminación integrada se encuentra unida fijamente a la
10 capa de barrera a lo largo del primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente, y la hoja de eliminación integrada puede separarse manualmente de la capa de barrera a lo largo del segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente y los primer y segundo bordes laterales que se extienden longitudinalmente del artículo sanitario; y

en donde el ensamble de artículo sanitario se estructura y arregla para que
15 permita a la usuaria separar manualmente la hoja de eliminación integrada de la capa de barrera después de usarlo y enrollar el artículo desde el segundo borde distal que se extiende transversalmente al primer borde distal que se extiende transversalmente en una primera dirección de rotación y, después, encerrar el artículo dentro de la hoja de eliminación integrada al envolver la hoja de eliminación integrada alrededor del artículo
20 enrollado en una segunda dirección de rotación.

CLAIMS

I claim:

5 1. A sanitary article assembly comprising:

a sanitary article having a first transversely extending distal edge, a second transversely extending distal edge, a first longitudinally extending side edge, and a second longitudinally extending side edge;

an integrated disposal sheet;

10 wherein the integrated disposal sheet is fixedly attached to the sanitary article along the first transversely extending distal edge of the article and is manually separable from the sanitary article along the second transversely extending distal edge and the first and second longitudinally extending side edges of the article; and

wherein the sanitary article assembly is structured and arranged to enable a user to
15 manually separate the integrated disposal sheet from the sanitary article after the article has been soiled and roll the article from the second transversely extending distal edge to the first transversely extending distal edge in a first rotational direction and then enclose the article within the integrated disposal sheet by wrapping the integrated disposal sheet around the rolled article in a second rotational direction.

20

2. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 1, wherein the sanitary article includes a liquid permeable cover layer having a body-facing surface, a liquid impermeable barrier layer having an inner surface and an outer surface.

3. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 1, wherein the integrated disposal sheet has an inner surface and a garment facing surface.

5 4. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 3, further comprising a positioning adhesive arranged on the garment facing surface.

5. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 3, wherein the integrated disposal sheet is fixedly attached to the barrier layer along the first transversely extending distal edge and the integrated disposal sheet is manually separable from the barrier layer along the second transversely extending distal edge and the first and second longitudinally side edges of the sanitary article.

6. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 5, wherein prior to the manual separation of the integrated disposal sheet from the barrier layer, the integrated disposal sheet is arranged such that an inner surface of the integrated disposal sheet is arranged in face to face abutment with the outer surface of the barrier layer.

7. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 2, wherein the sanitary article further comprises:

an absorbent core arranged between the cover layer and the barrier layer.

8. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 1, wherein the sanitary article is one of a sanitary napkin, a panty liner, diaper, and adult incontinence product.

9. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 1, wherein the integrated disposal

5 sheet includes a tab that extends beyond the second transversely extending distal edge of the sanitary article.

10. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 1, wherein the integrated disposal sheet is attached to the sanitary article by means of a plurality of individual crimps.

10

11. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 10, wherein the plurality of crimps are arranged adjacent to the first and second transversely extending distal edge and the first and second longitudinally extending side edge.

15 12. The sanitary article assembly according to claim 11, wherein the plurality of crimps are more densely arranged adjacent the first transversely extending distal edge relative to the crimps located adjacent the second transversely extending distal edge the first and second longitudinally extending side edge.

20 13. A sanitary article assembly comprising:

a sanitary article including:

a first and second transversely extending distal edge;

a first and second longitudinally extending side edge;

a liquid-permeable cover layer having a body-facing surface;

a liquid-impermeable barrier layer having an inner surface and an outer surface;

an integrated disposal sheet having an inner surface and a garment-facing surface,

5 the garment facing surface having a positioning adhesive arranged thereon;

wherein the integrated disposal sheet is arranged such that the inner surface of the integrated disposal sheet is arranged in face to face abutment with the outer surface of the barrier layer;

10 wherein the integrated disposal sheet is fixedly attached to the barrier layer along the first transversely extending distal edge and the integrated disposal sheet is manually separable from the barrier layer along the second transversely extending distal edge and the first and second longitudinally side edges of the sanitary article; and

wherein the sanitary article assembly is structured and arranged to enable a user to manually separate the integrated disposal sheet from the barrier layer after the article has
15 been soiled and roll the article from the second transversely extending distal edge to the first transversely extending distal edge in a first rotational direction and then enclose the article within the integrated disposal sheet by wrapping the integrated disposal sheet around the rolled article in a second rotational direction.

20

Fig. 1

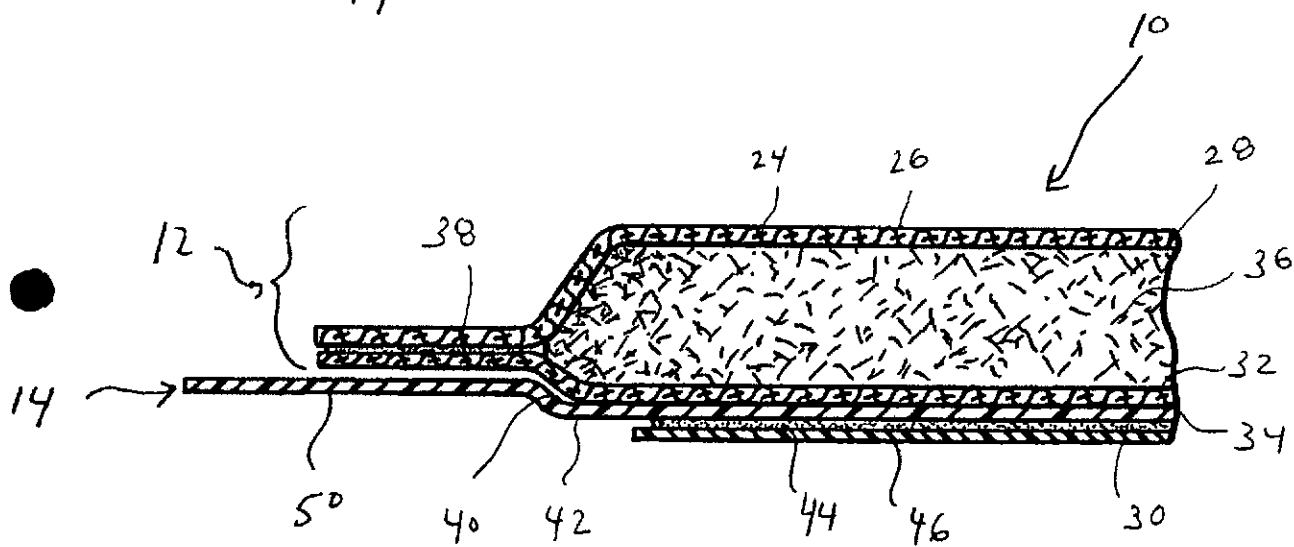
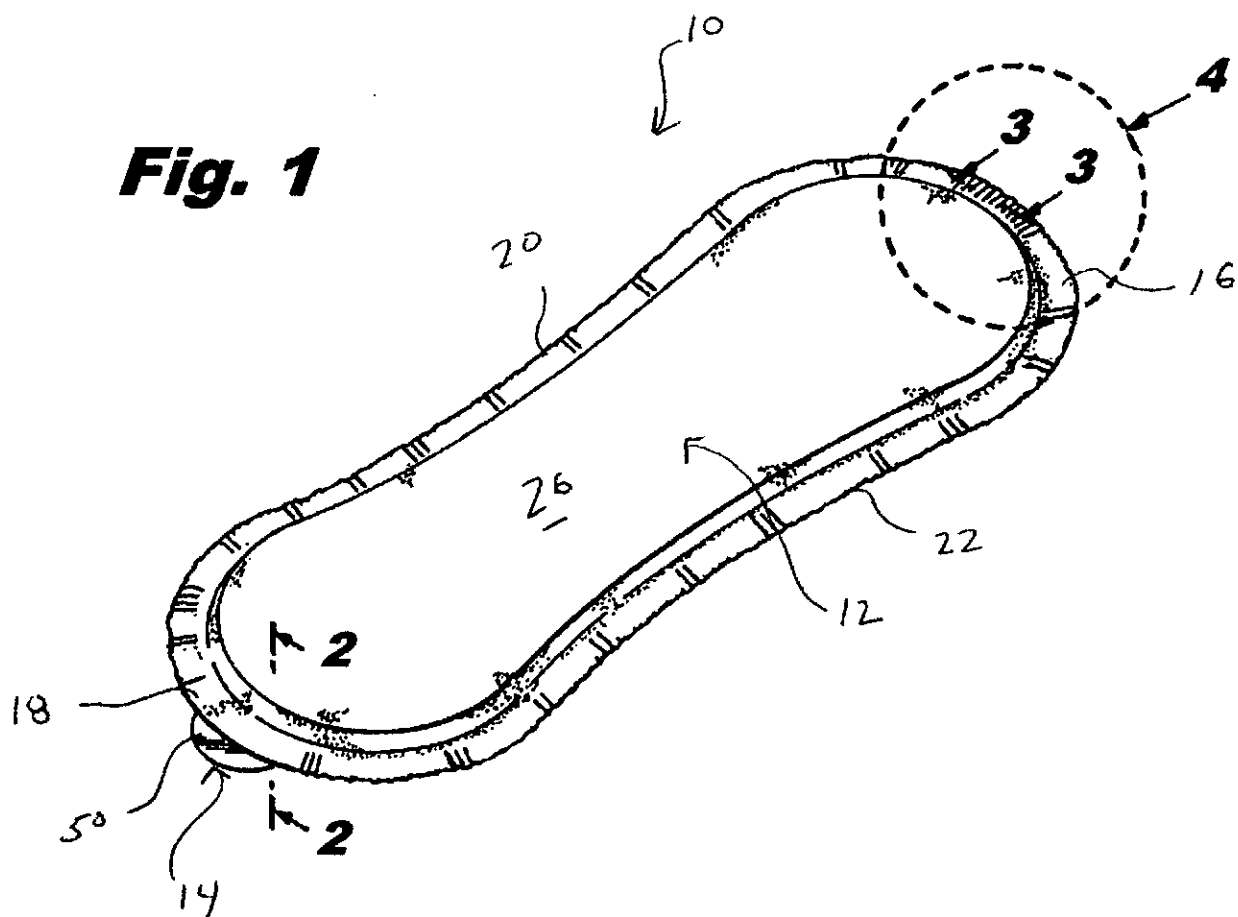


Fig. 2

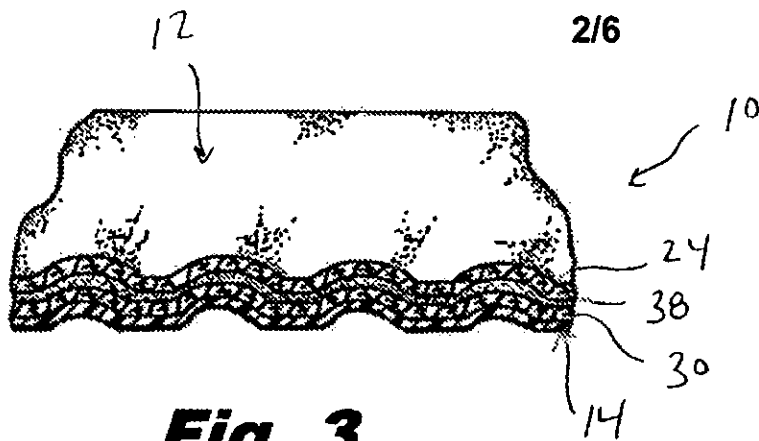


Fig. 3

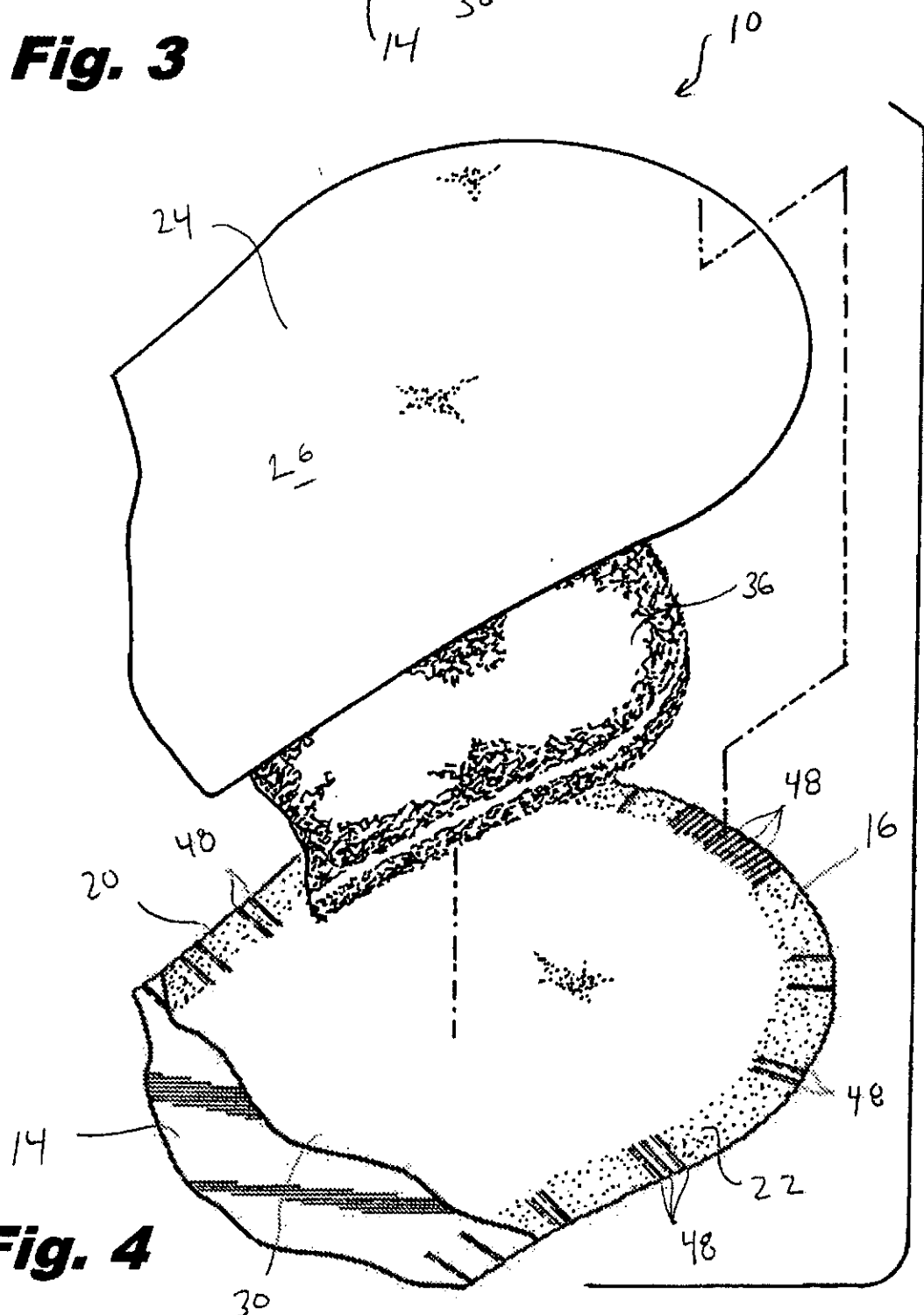


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

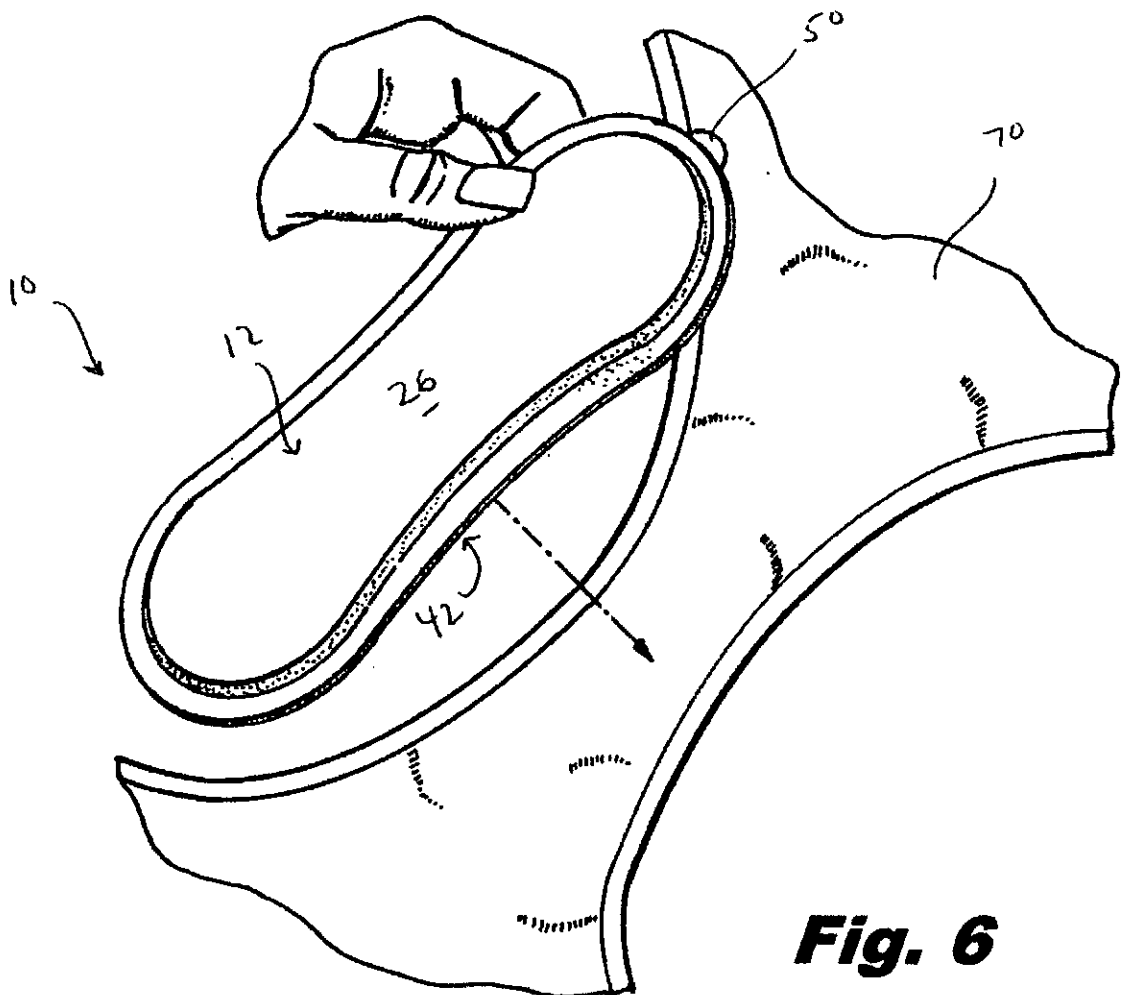
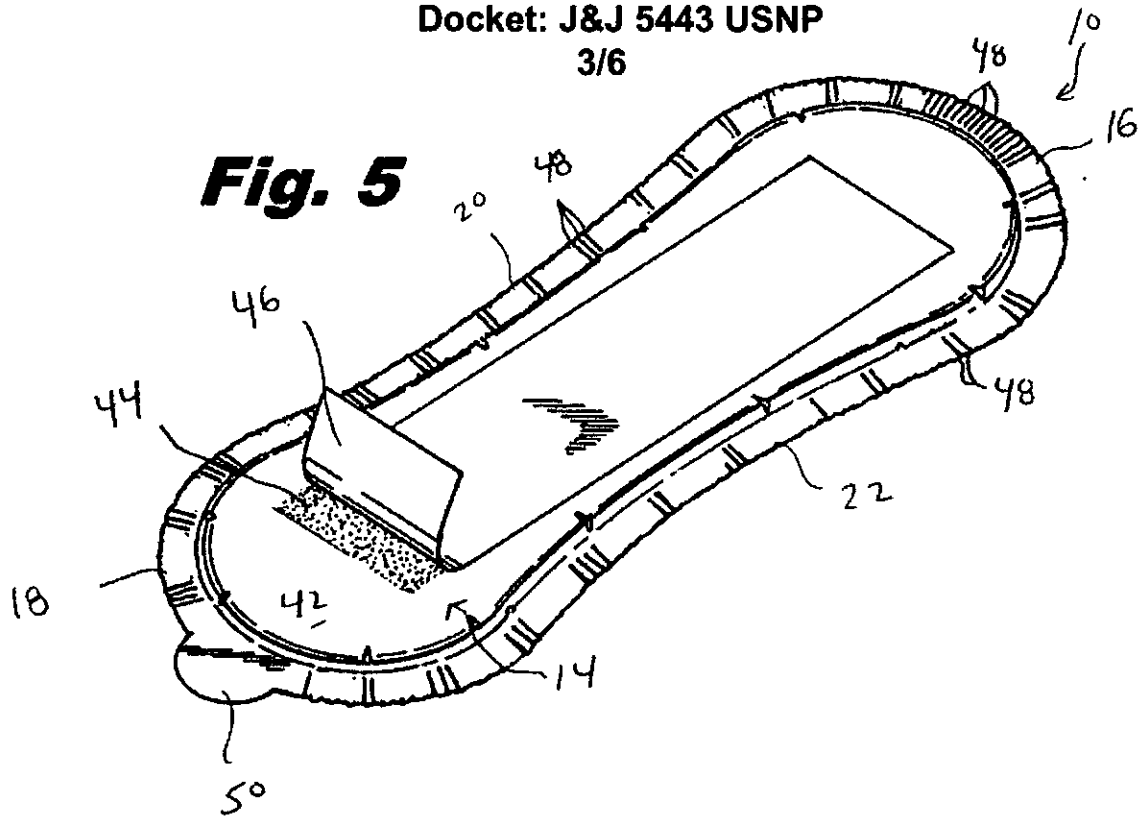


Fig. 6

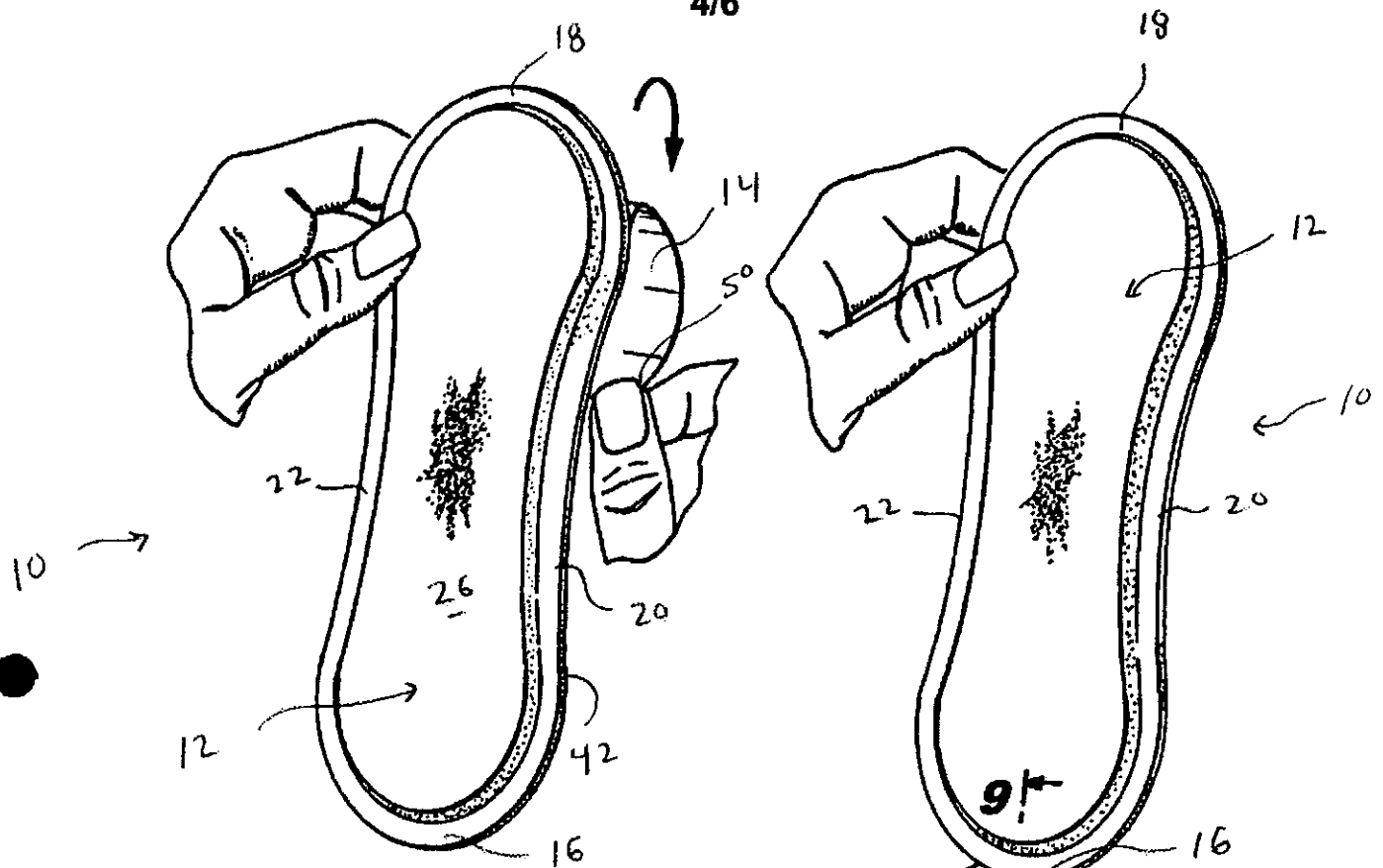


Fig. 7

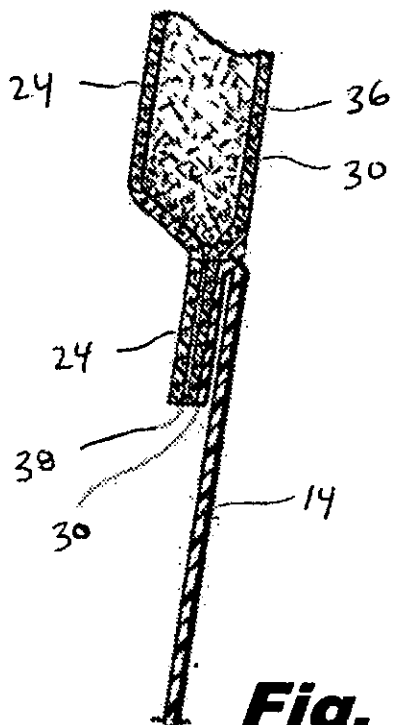


Fig. 9

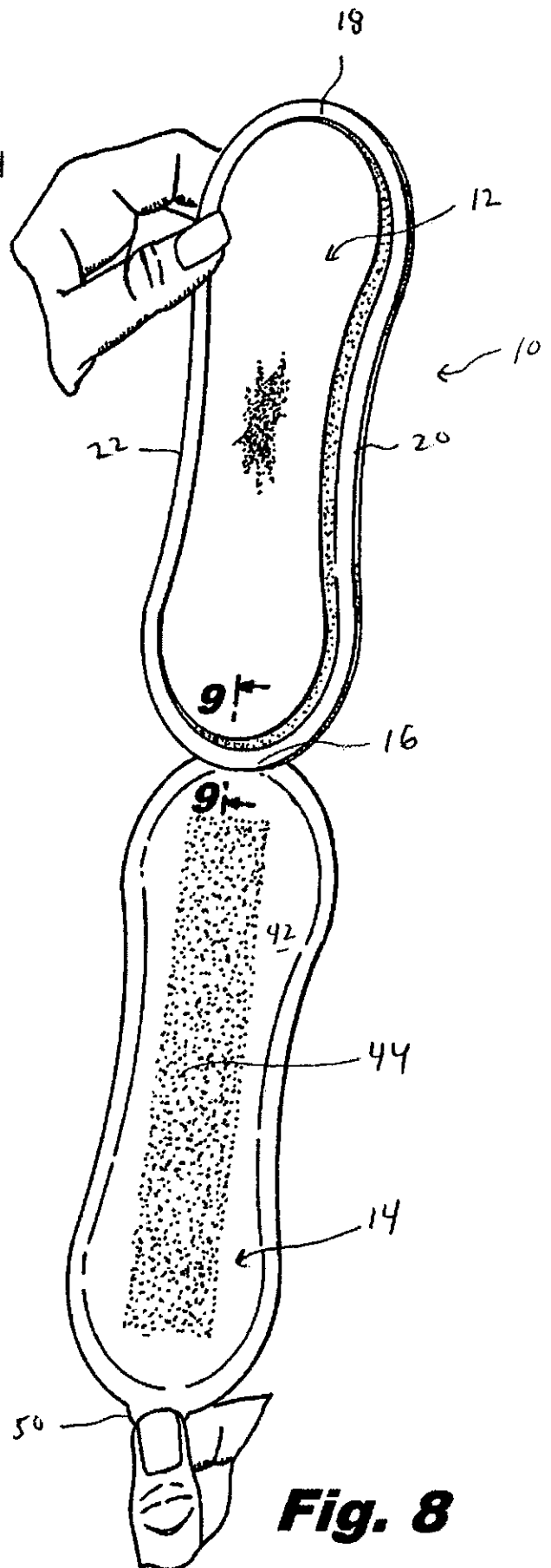


Fig. 8

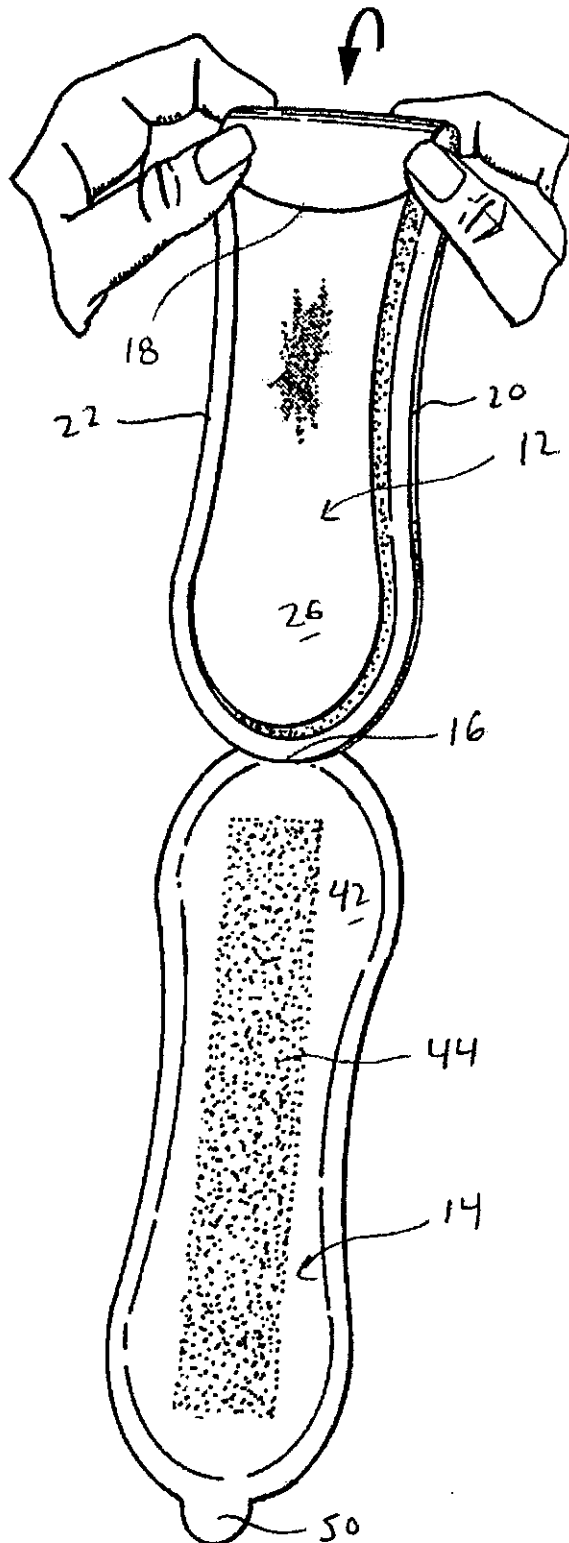


Fig. 10

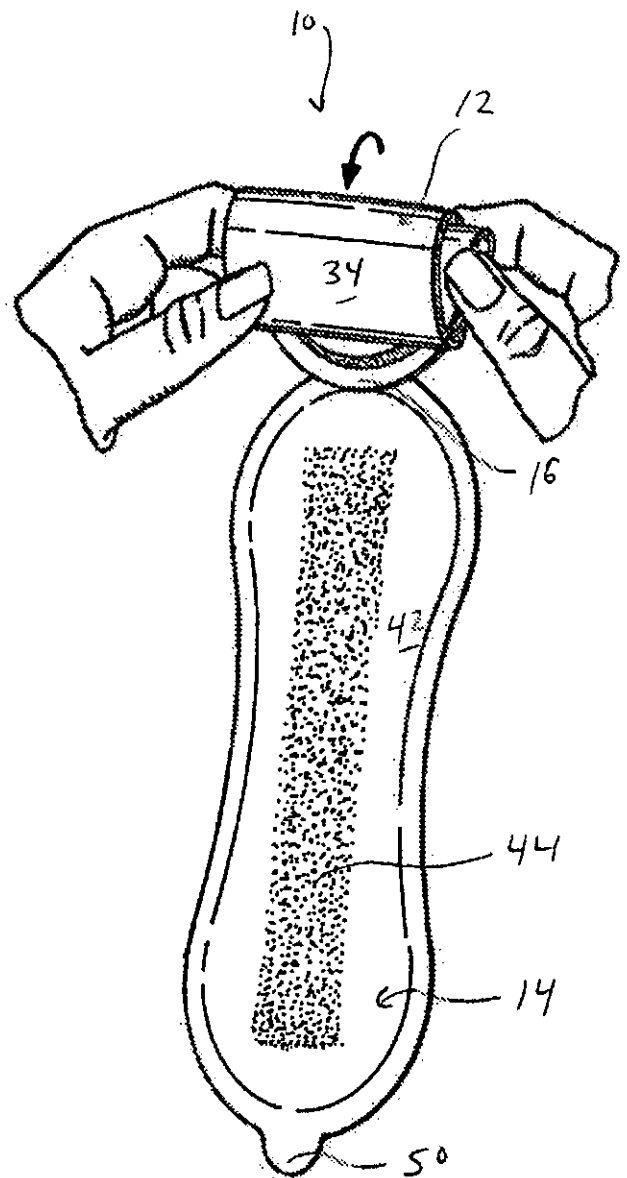


Fig. 11

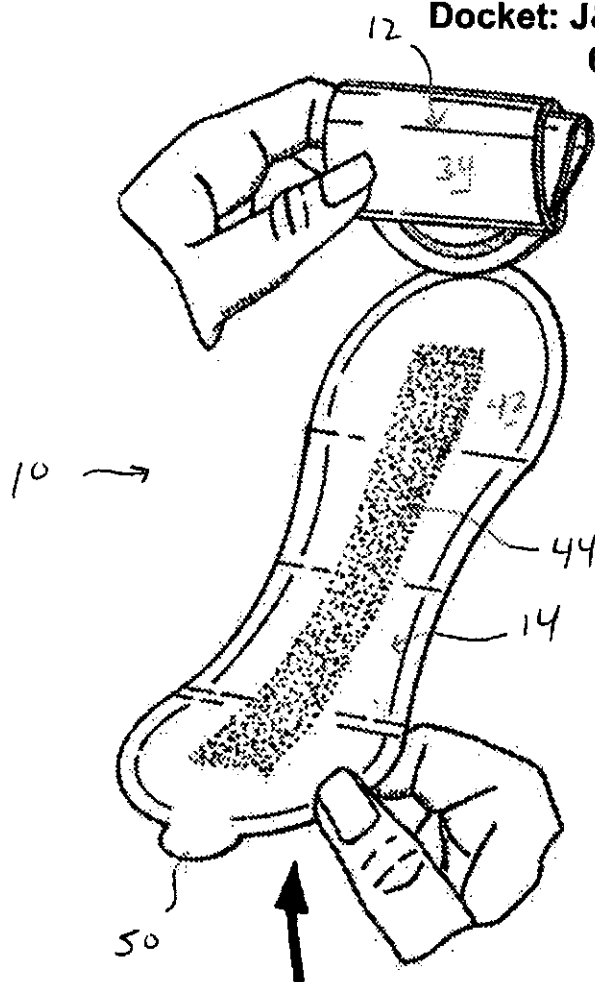


Fig. 12

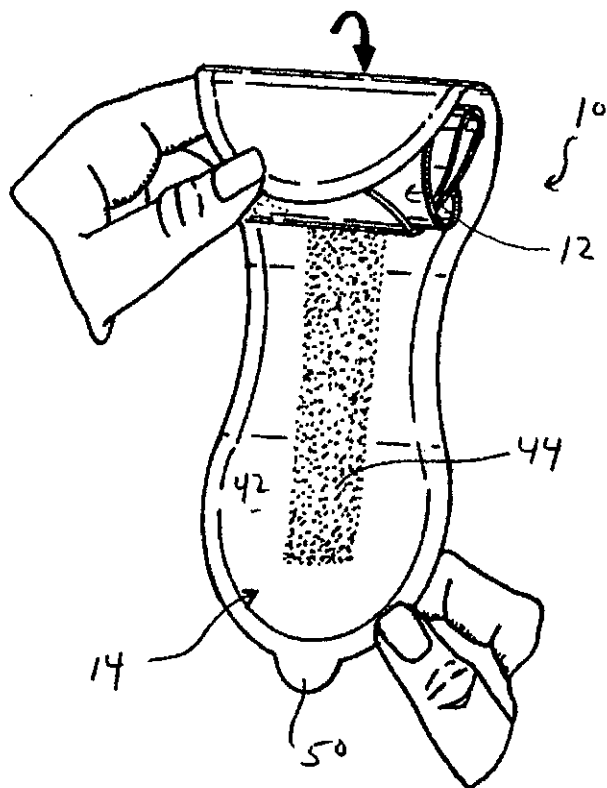


Fig. 13

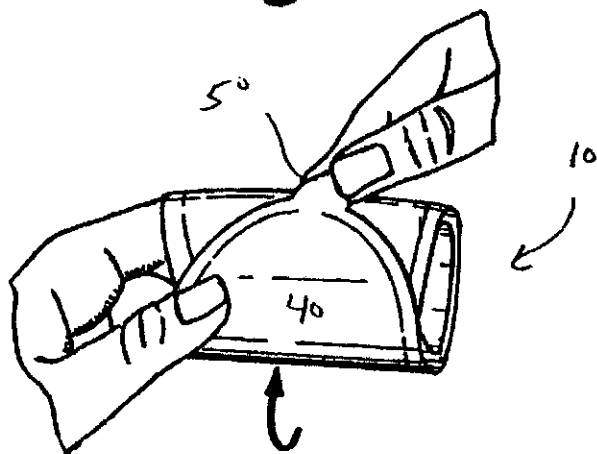


Fig. 14

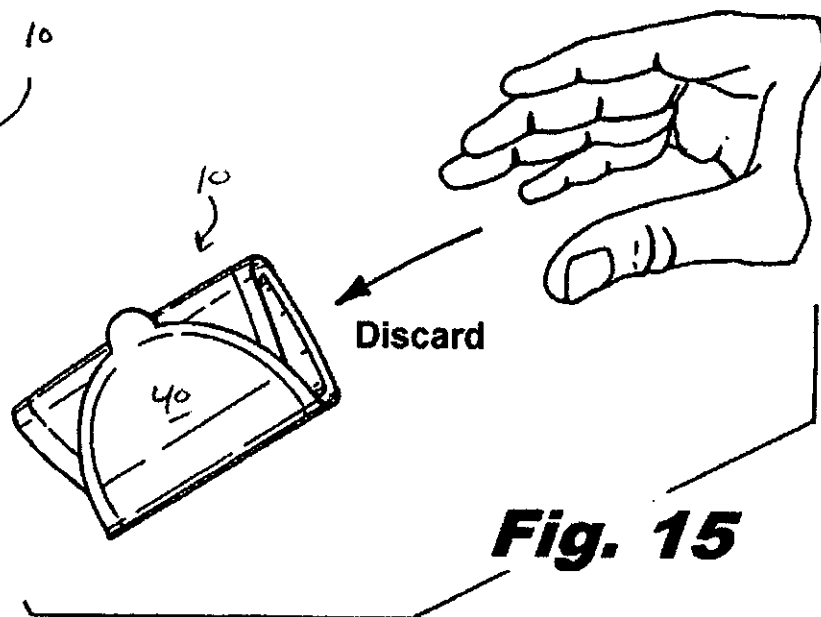


Fig. 15



Bogotá D.C.,
2020

Doctor(a)
RODRIGUEZ D' ALEMAN DILIA MARIA
Apoderado(a) y/o Representante de
JOHNSON & JOHNSON DO BRASIL INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO DE PRODUTOS PARA SAUDE LTDA

REFERENCIA	Radicación No.	11 052123
	Trámite	2
	Evento	1
	Actuación	430
	Oficio No.	0 0 8 8 3 8

Como resultado del examen de forma, realizado con fundamento en el artículo 38 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le comunica que:

1. Debe allegar copia del documento en que consta la cesión del derecho a la patente otorgado por el(los) inventor(s) al(los) solicitante(s) o a su(s) causante(s) (art. 26-k, Dec 486/2000).

En cumplimiento del artículo 39 de la Decisión 486, se le requiere para que dentro del término de dos (2) meses siguientes a la fecha de notificación del presente oficio, complete los requisitos anteriormente enunciados. En caso de no dar cumplimiento al presente requerimiento, la solicitud se considerará abandonada y perderá su prelación.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Unica No.10 de 2001.

(ORIGINAL
FIRMADO) **José Luis Salazar López**

JOSE LUIS SALAZAR LOPEZ
Director de Nuevas Creaciones (c)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista de fecha **02 JUN. 2011**
adpa9