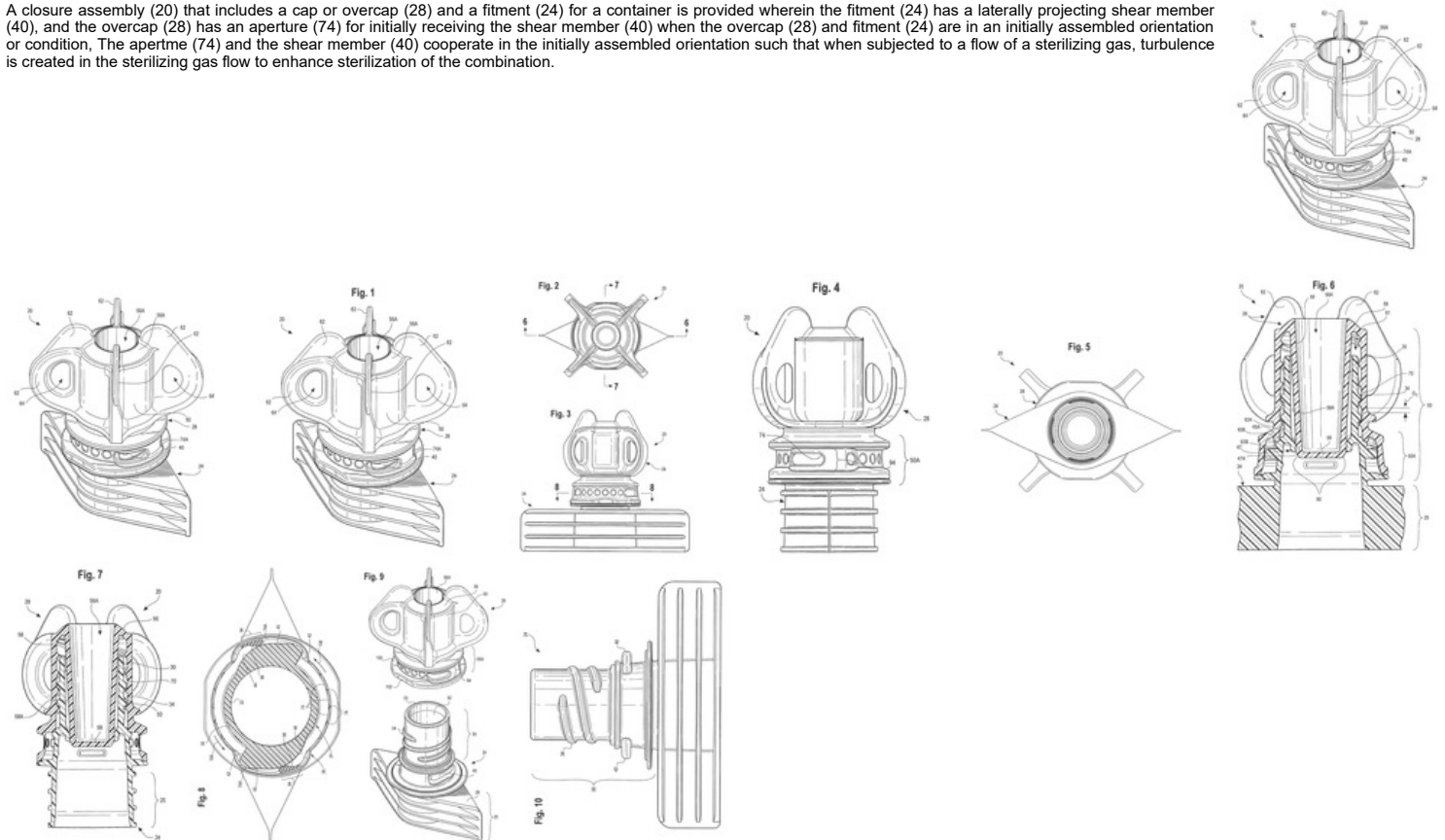
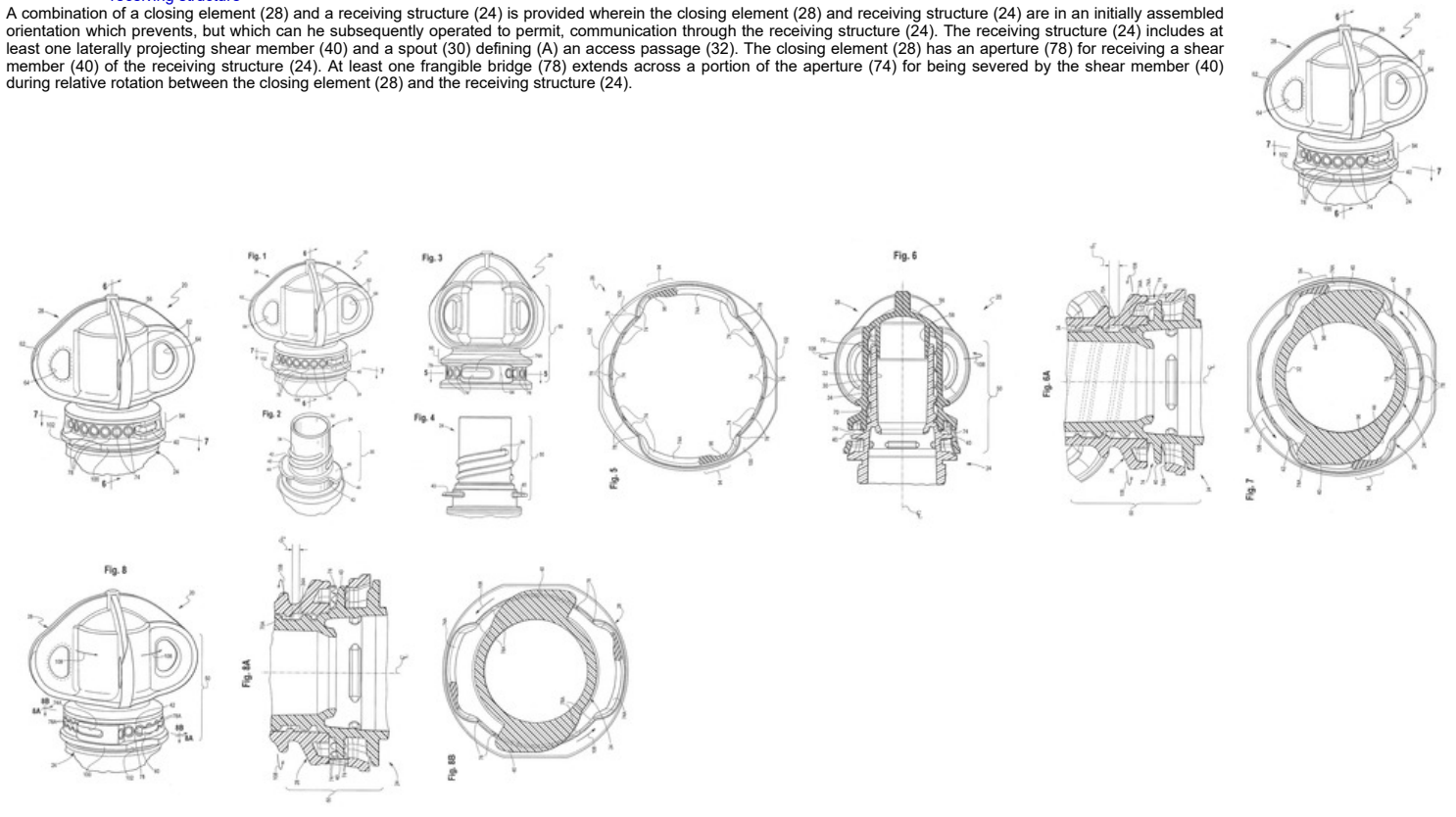
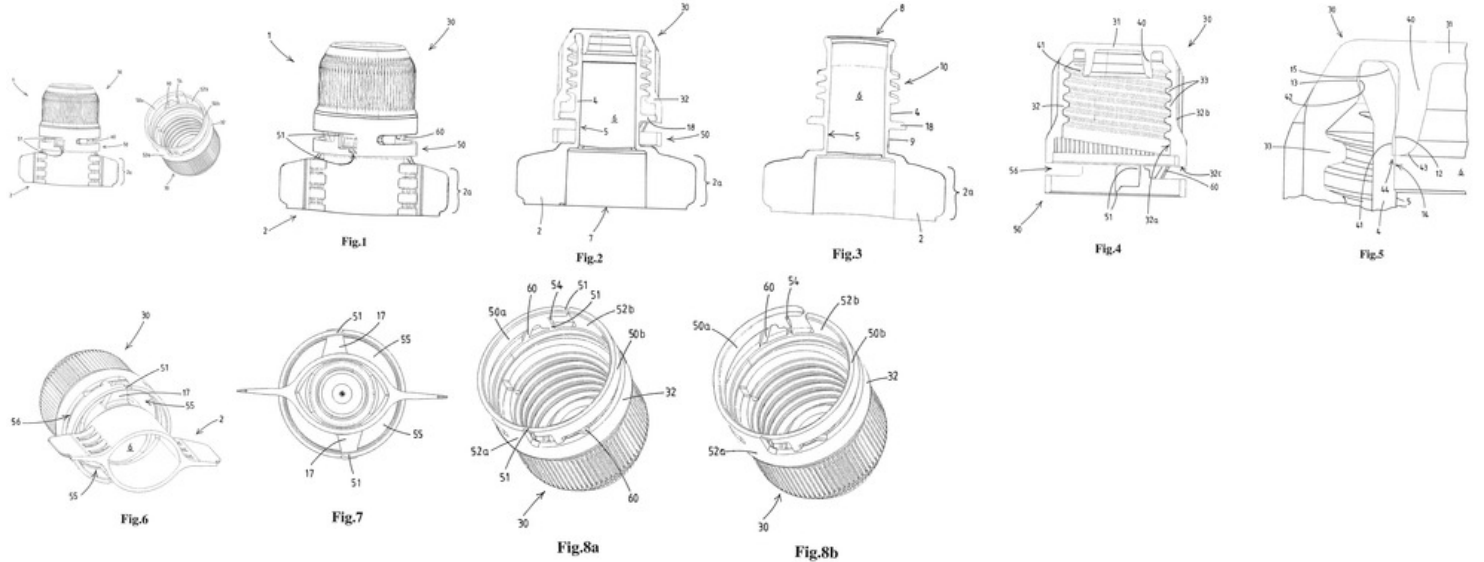
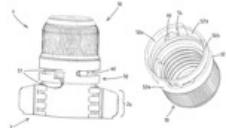


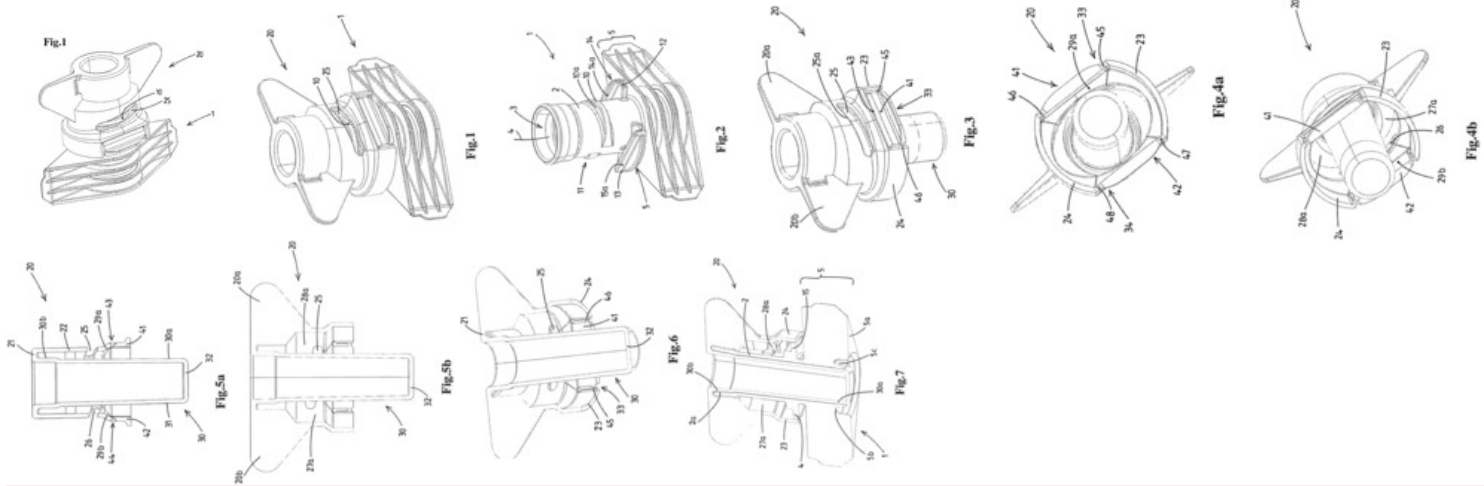
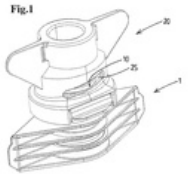
19397 results for Similar patents - Collection: FAMPAT

#	Title	Publication number	1st App. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st Publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Fitment and overcap therefor	WO2016140668	2015-03-05	APTARGROUP*	2016-09-09	2016-09-09
A closure assembly (20) that includes a cap or overcap (28) and a fitment (24) for a container is provided wherein the fitment (24) has a laterally projecting shear member (40), and the overcap (28) has an aperture (74) for initially receiving the shear member (40) when the overcap (28) and fitment (24) are in an initially assembled orientation or condition. The aperture (74) and the shear member (40) cooperate in the initially assembled orientation such that when subjected to a flow of a sterilizing gas, turbulence is created in the sterilizing gas flow to enhance sterilization of the combination.						
						
2.	Tamper-evident closing element and receiving structure	WO2015065481	2013-11-04	APTARGROUP*	2015-05-07	2015-05-07
A combination of a closing element (28) and a receiving structure (24) is provided wherein the closing element (28) and receiving structure (24) are in an initially assembled orientation which prevents, but which can be subsequently operated to permit, communication through the receiving structure (24). The receiving structure (24) includes at least one laterally projecting shear member (40) and a spout (30) defining (A) an access passage (32). The closing element (28) has an aperture (78) for receiving a shear member (40) of the receiving structure (24). At least one frangible bridge (78) extends across a portion of the aperture (74) for being severed by the shear member (40) during relative rotation between the closing element (28) and the receiving structure (24).						
						

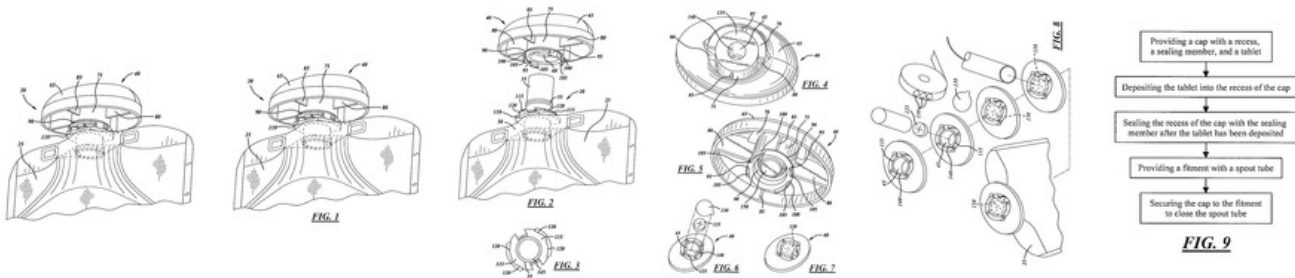
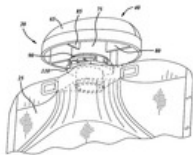
A pre-assembled container closure assembly (1) has a plastic spout body (2) with a tubular neck (4) delimiting a product passage (6) that extends to a mouth opening (8) of the neck. A rotational cap (30) is secured in closed position on the neck. The cap has a cap body including a top wall (31) and a skirt (32). The cap body further includes an annular inner sealing ring (40) depending from the top wall. The inside of the neck is provided with an inward tapering annular guide surface (15) that is contacted by the inner sealing ring when the cap is secured onto the spout body and then causes an elastic deformation of the inner sealing ring and/or the neck. The inner sealing ring is embodied such that the first annular sealing surface (41) on the exterior side of the inner sealing ring and a lowermost annular surface (43) of the interior side of the sealing ring adjoin one another directly at an apex (44) which forms the lower edge of the inner sealing ring, and in that - with the cap in closed position - said apex lies against the interior side of the neck, said lowermost annular surface extending from said apex to form an angle of at least 90° with an exposed surface portion of the interior side of the neck directly below said apex so as to avoid the presence of any gap between the inner sealing ring and the neck at said apex.



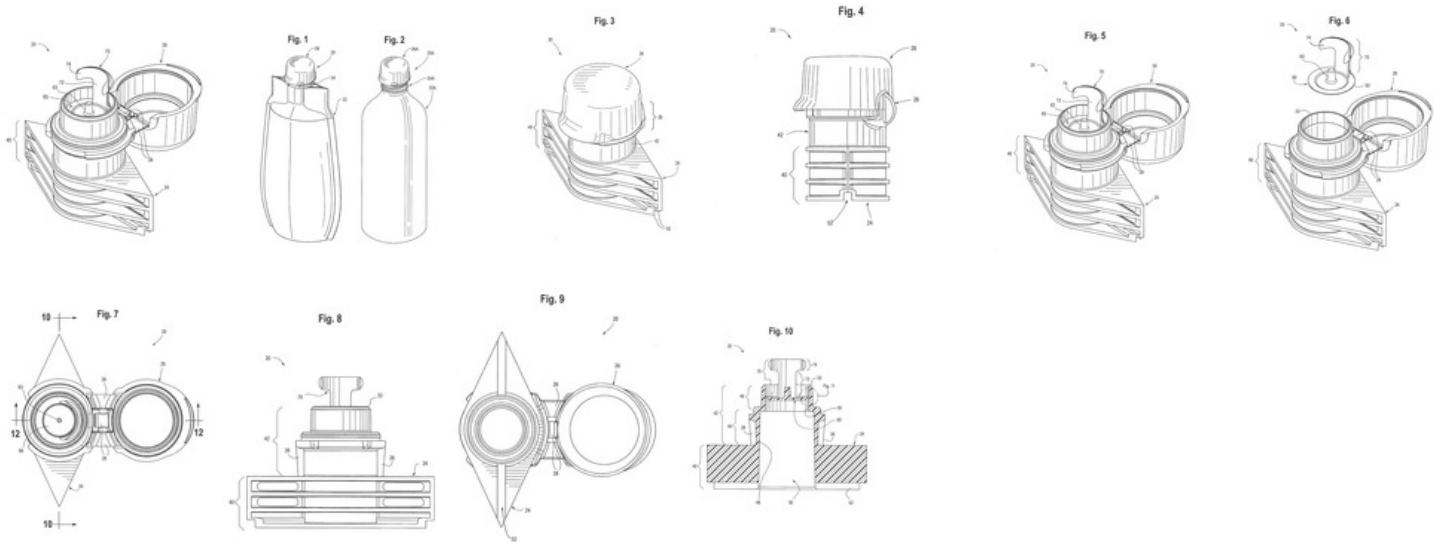
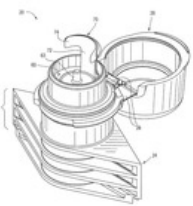
In a closure assembly the cap (20) is a quarter-turn cap and the bottom end of the skirt has a pair of diametrically opposed static cover portions (23, 24) separated from one another by a pair of diametrically opposed and open bottomed notches (33, 34) in said skirt. In each notch an indicator segment (41, 42) of the tamper-evident structure is located that is integrally molded to an upper notch rim by a non-frangible hinge (43, 44), preferably a film hinge, and to each of said leading rim and said trailing rim via at least one respective frangible bridge (45, 46, 47, 48). The neck (2) has for each indicator segment an integrally molded boss (12, 13) adapted to engage on a respective indicator segment such that, upon first time opening of the cap by quarter turn rotation in opening direction, the indicator segments are each forced outwardly by the respective boss such that each of said indicator segments pivots about said non-frangible hinge and said frangible bridges break, thereby said outwardly pivoted indicator segments and said broken frangible bridges evidencing the first time opening of the cap.



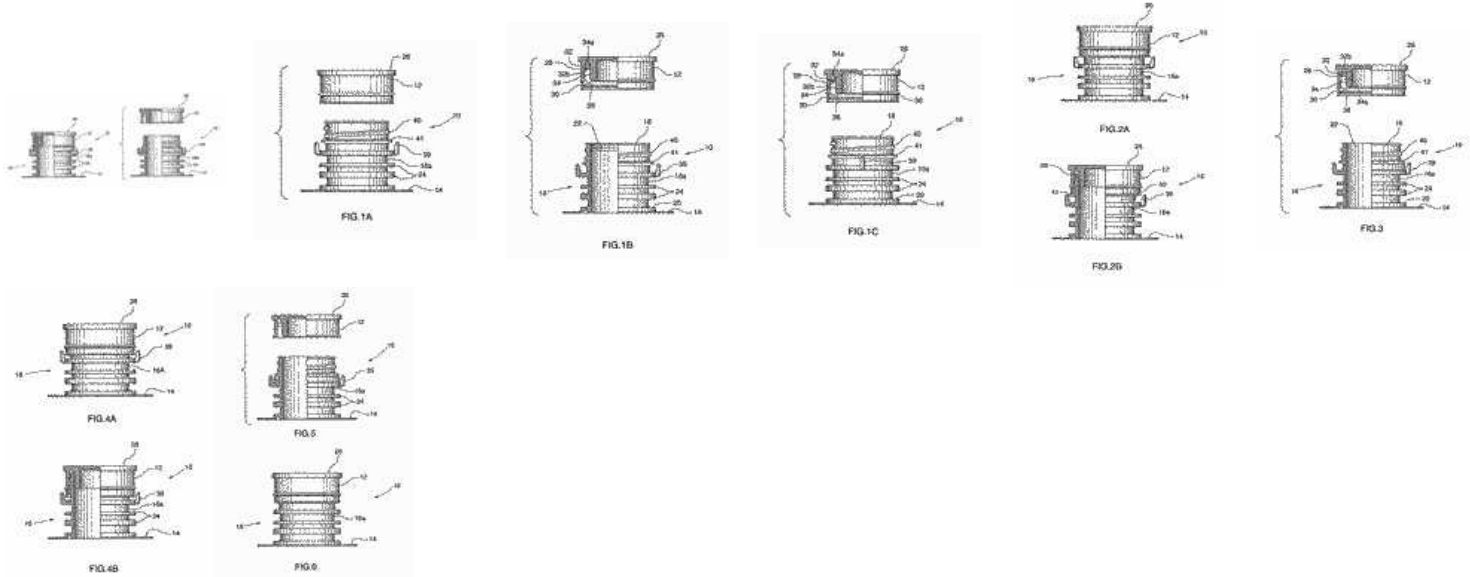
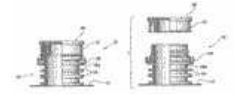
The present invention is for a fitment assembly for use with a flexible pouch, the fitment assembly including a fitment having a spout tube, and a cap for sealing the spout tube. The cap for the fitment includes a plug portion. The plug portion extends from the cap, and is received by the spout tube of the fitment, thereby blocking product contained within flexible pouch from entering the spout tube when the cap is attached to the fitment. The cap further has a sealed recess which is designed to hold a tablet.



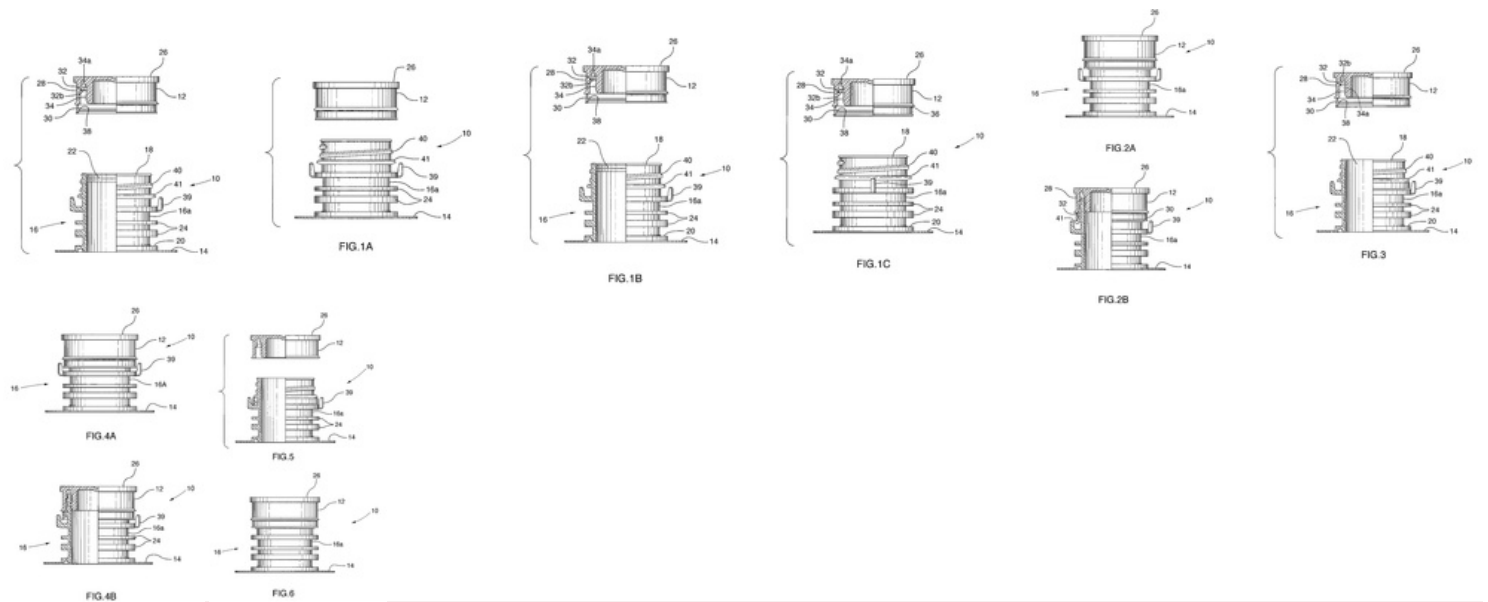
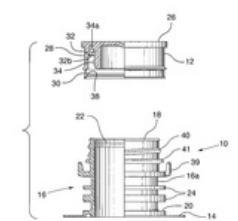
A closure (20, 20A, 20B) is provided for a system with an opening. The closure (20, 20A, 20B) has a body (24, 24A, 24B) with an outer end (32, 32B) and a through passage (30, 30B) for communicating with the system opening. The body (24, 24A, 24B) has a membrane (60, 60B) initially occluding the through passage (30, 30B). The closure (20, 20A, 20B) has a lid (26, 26A, 26B) to accommodate movement relative to the body (24, 24A, 24B) between a closed position restricting access to the through passage (30, 30B) and an open position permitting greater access to the through passage (30, 30B). The body (24, 24A, 24B) further has a separation member (70, 70B) that can be engaged by a user to separate at least a part of the membrane (60, 60B) from the body (24, 24A, 24B). The separation member (70, 70B) extends away from the membrane (60, 60B) and has a deployed configuration wherein the separation member (70, 70B) projects outwardly beyond the body outer end (32, 32B) when the lid (26, 26A, 26B) is in the open position. The separation member (70, 70B) further has the capability for assuming a stored configuration with the separation member (70, 70B) engaged by the lid (26, 26A, 26B) with the lid (26, 26A, 26B) in the closed position. Resiliency of the separation member (70, 70B) urges the separation member (70, 70B) from the stored configuration to the deployed configuration when the lid (26, 26A, 26B) is moved from the closed position to the open position.



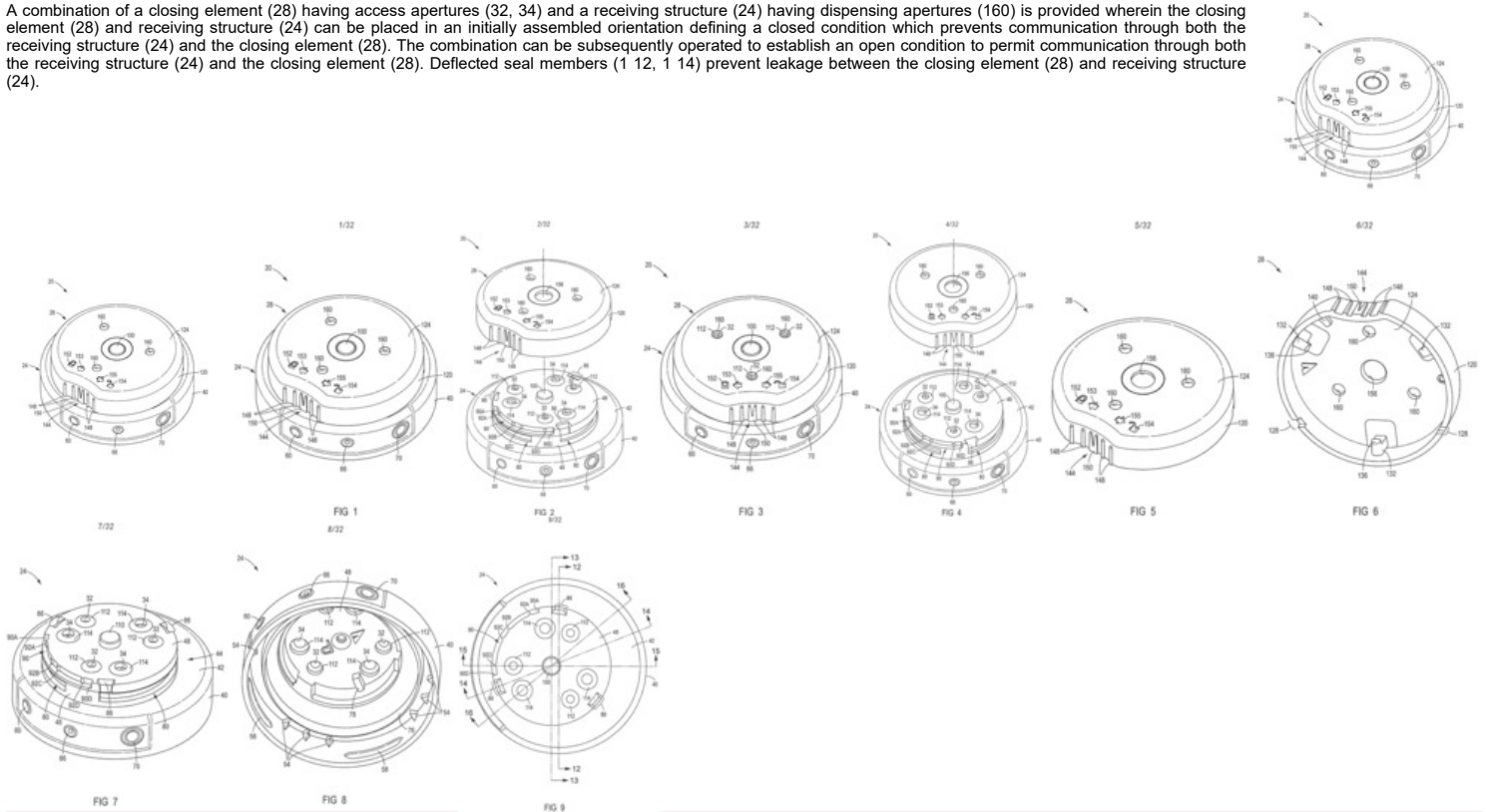
A tamper evident fitment assembly for use with a container for flowable material, the closure comprising a cap and a spout secured to the container, the cap having a frangible tamper evident band, the cap having an annular recess for frictionally engaging a top portion of the spout, the cap and spout having cooperating detent and locking elements so that the assembly in a first position where the cap is removably sealed to the spout and the tamper evident band is not broken when the cap is removed for filling may move to a second position when the cap is removably sealed to the spout and the tamper evident band is broken upon removal of the cap. An important feature of the present invention is that the cap frictionally engages a top portion of the spout. No screw threads or similar securing means are required to retain the cap on the spout.



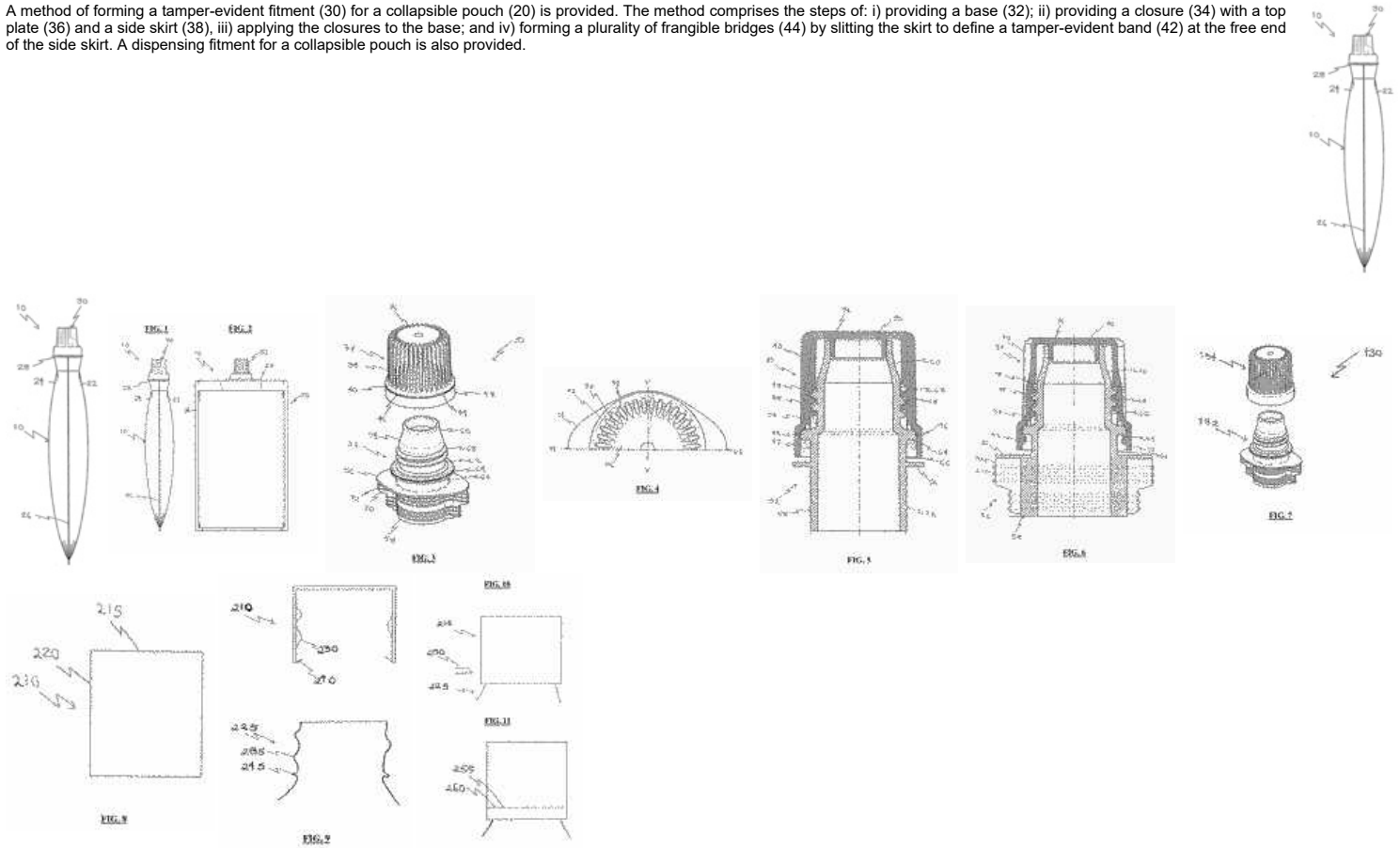
A tamper evident fitment assembly for use with a container for flowable material, the closure comprising a cap and a spout secured to the container, the cap having a frangible tamper evident band, the cap having an annular recess for frictionally engaging a top portion of the spout, the cap and spout having cooperating detent and locking elements so that the assembly in a first position where the cap is removably sealed to the spout and the tamper evident band is not broken when the cap is removed for filling may move to a second position when the cap is removably sealed to the spout and the tamper evident band is broken upon removal of the cap. An important feature of the present invention is that the cap frictionally engages a top portion of the spout. No screw threads or similar securing means are required to retain the cap on the spout.



A combination of a closing element (28) having access apertures (32, 34) and a receiving structure (24) having dispensing apertures (160) is provided wherein the closing element (28) and receiving structure (24) can be placed in an initially assembled orientation defining a closed condition which prevents communication through both the receiving structure (24) and the closing element (28). The combination can be subsequently operated to establish an open condition to permit communication through both the receiving structure (24) and the closing element (28). Deflected seal members (1 12, 1 14) prevent leakage between the closing element (28) and receiving structure (24).

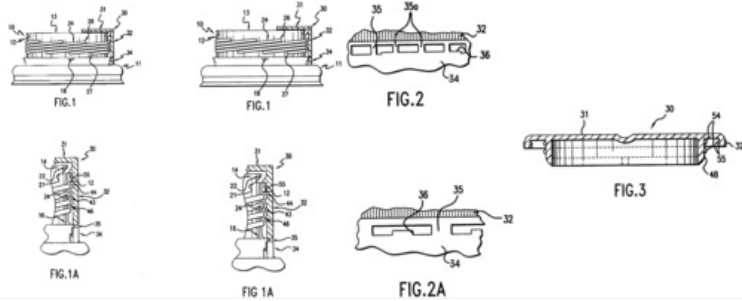
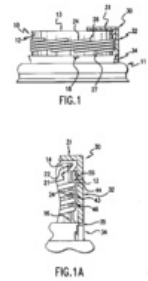


A method of forming a tamper-evident fitment (30) for a collapsible pouch (20) is provided. The method comprises the steps of: i) providing a base (32); ii) providing a closure (34) with a top plate (36) and a side skirt (38), iii) applying the closures to the base; and iv) forming a plurality of frangible bridges (44) by slitting the skirt to define a tamper-evident band (42) at the free end of the side skirt. A dispensing fitment for a collapsible pouch is also provided.



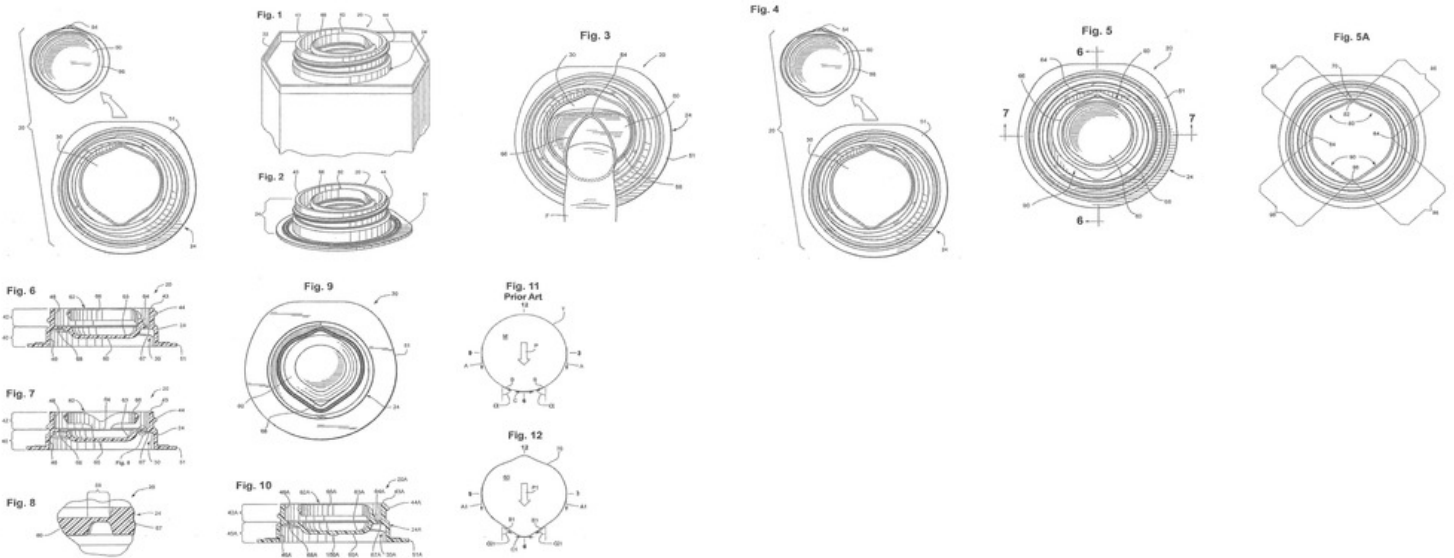
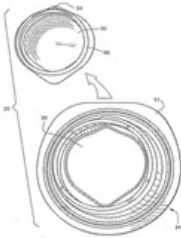
11.	Snap-on screw-off closure	WO9923002	1997-10-30	INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS & EQUIPMEN INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS & EQUIPMEN SILGAN IPEC*	1999-05-14 1999-05-14
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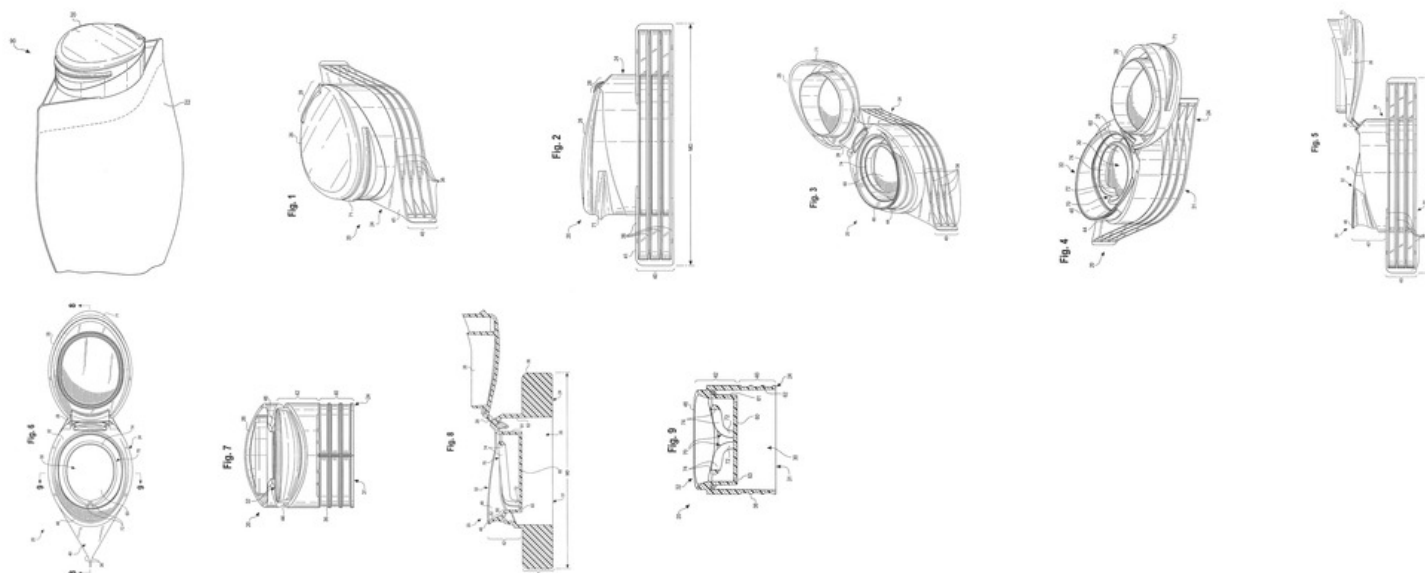
The present invention provides a closure with a thread configuration adapted for snap-on or screw-on application to a container neck finish. Preferably the closure and neck finish contain eight or nine mating continuous or discontinuous threads for this purpose. The present invention preferably provides at least one annular sealing bead depending from the outer surface of the closure valve which are compressed against the inner surface of the the inner neck to form a seal as the closure is snapped onto the container neck. Elevated areas extend upwardly from the tamper-evident band in spaced relation to the bottom edge of the closure body to support the tamper-evident band in resisting vertical movement imparted by insertion of the closure on the bottle neck, thereby protecting the frangible elements during assembly. At least one lug (18) optionally extends from the exterior wall of the container neck to facilitate breaking the frangible elements on the tamper-evident band of the closure by engaging the frangible elements (35) as the closure is twisted off the container neck following initial snap-on application.



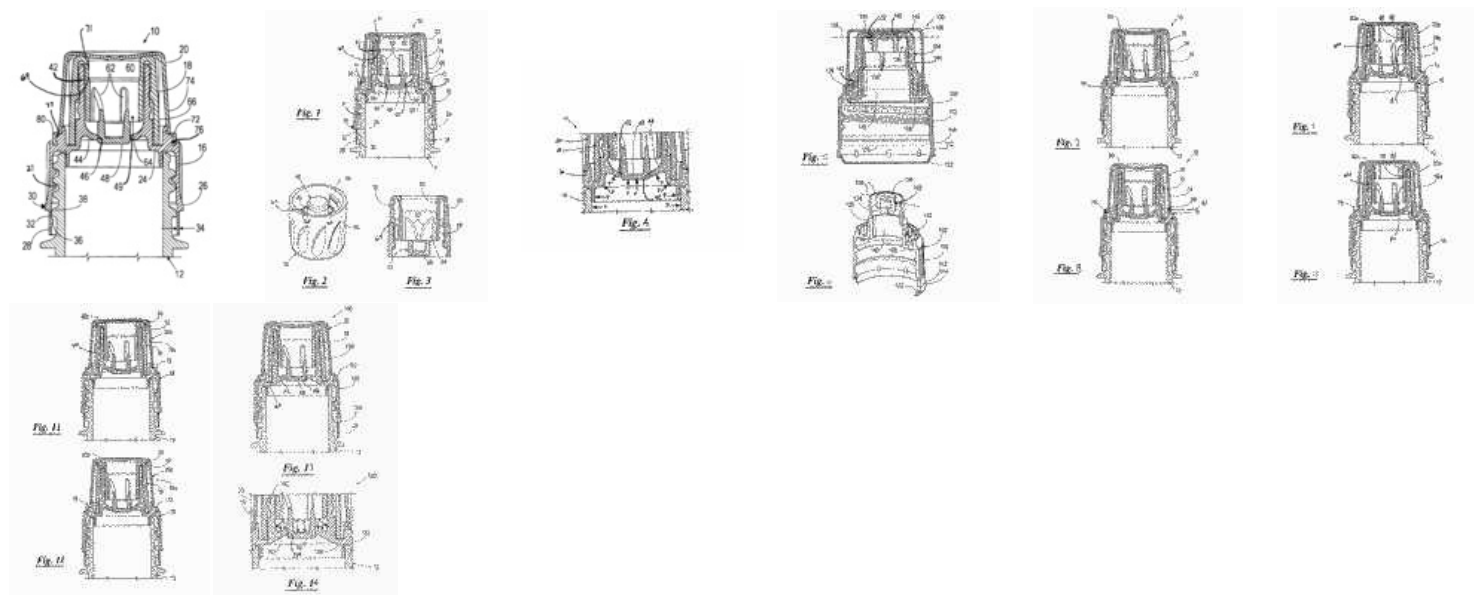
12.	Closure with membrane	WO2016014033	2014-07-22	APTARGROUP*	2016-01-28 2016-01-28
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A closure (20) is provided to selectively permit or restrict communication between the exterior and the interior of a system that has an opening between the exterior and interior. The closure (20) includes a closure body (24) that defines an access passage (30) and a membrane (60) that initially occludes the access passage (30). The connection of the membrane (60) to the body (24) is defined by a tearable portion (68) of material that defines a tear path along which the material can be torn. The tear path has: (A) a first separation path (80) where separation of the membrane (60) from the body (24) initially originates; and (B) a second separation path (90) where separation of the membrane (60) from the body (24) terminates. The second separation path (90) has a generally tapered configuration.

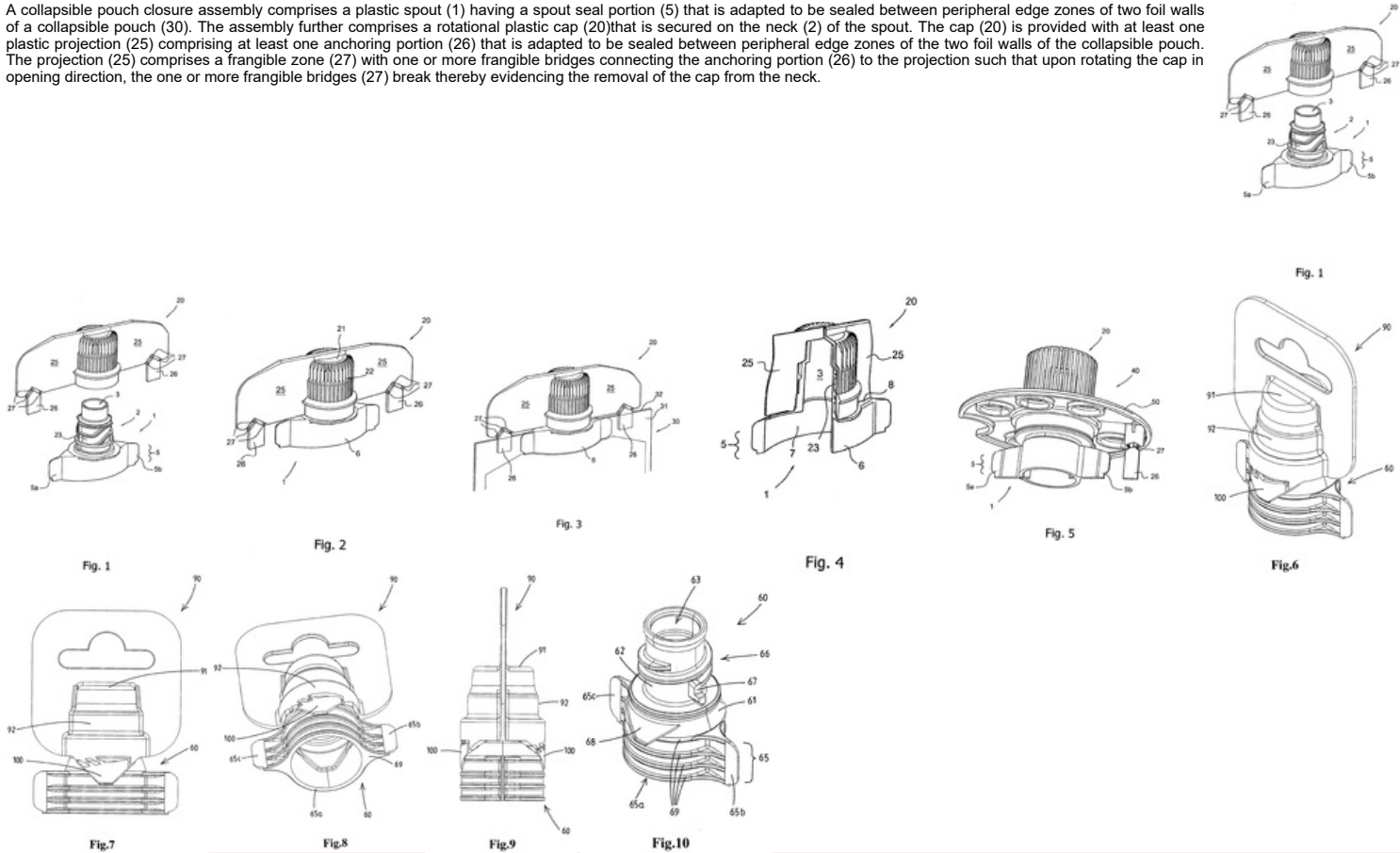




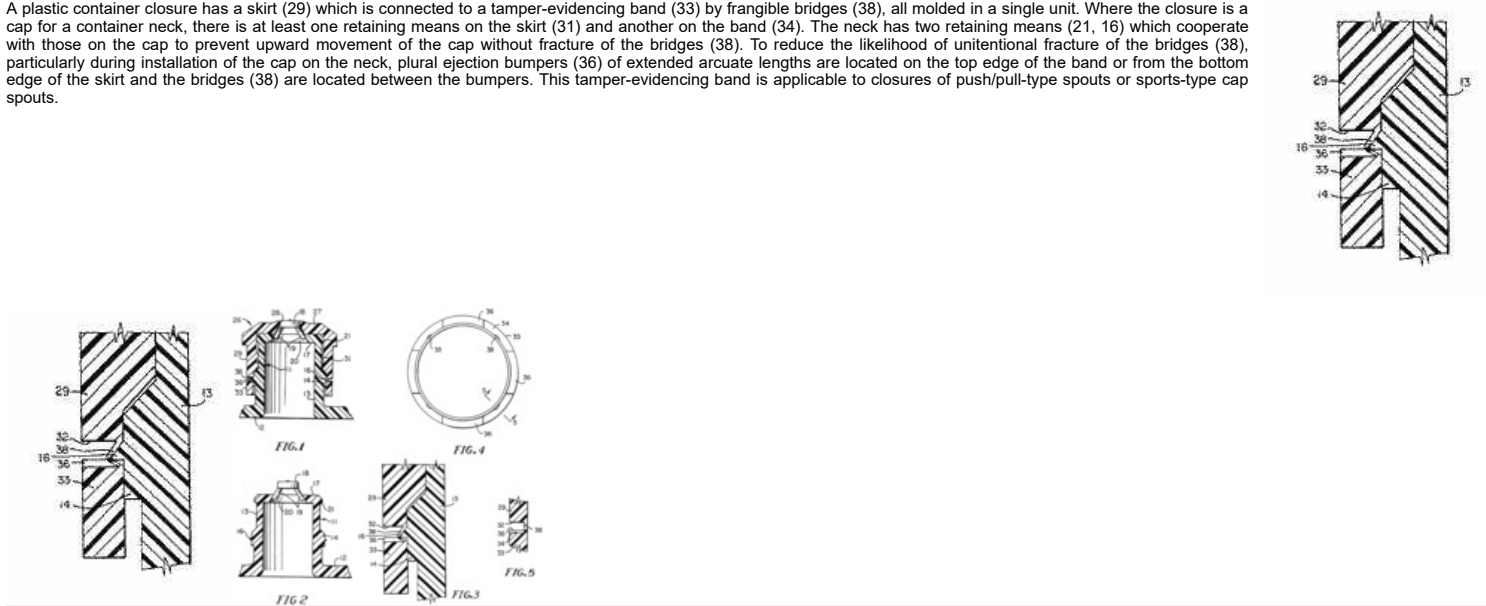
2004-01-29 2004-01-29



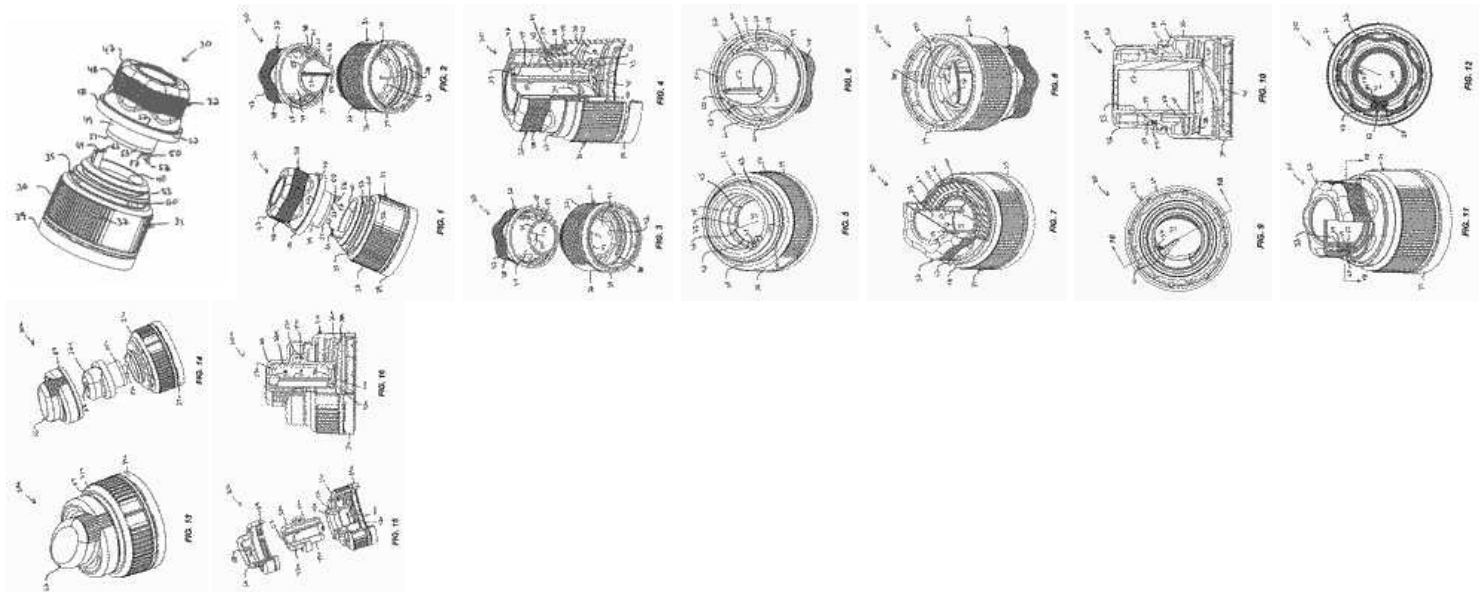
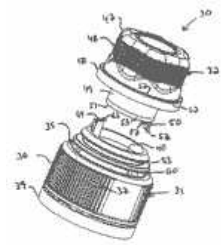
A collapsible pouch closure assembly comprises a plastic spout (1) having a spout seal portion (5) that is adapted to be sealed between peripheral edge zones of two foil walls of a collapsible pouch (30). The assembly further comprises a rotational plastic cap (20) that is secured on the neck (2) of the spout. The cap (20) is provided with at least one plastic projection (25) comprising at least one anchoring portion (26) that is adapted to be sealed between peripheral edge zones of the two foil walls of the collapsible pouch. The projection (25) comprises a frangible zone (27) with one or more frangible bridges connecting the anchoring portion (26) to the projection such that upon rotating the cap in opening direction, the one or more frangible bridges (27) break thereby evidencing the removal of the cap from the neck.



A plastic container closure has a skirt (29) which is connected to a tamper-evidencing band (33) by frangible bridges (38), all molded in a single unit. Where the closure is a cap for a container neck, there is at least one retaining means on the skirt (31) and another on the band (34). The neck has two retaining means (21, 16) which cooperate with those on the cap to prevent upward movement of the cap without fracture of the bridges (38). To reduce the likelihood of unintentional fracture of the bridges (38), particularly during installation of the cap on the neck, plural ejection bumpers (36) of extended arcuate lengths are located on the top edge of the band or from the bottom edge of the skirt and the bridges (38) are located between the bumpers. This tamper-evidencing band is applicable to closures of push/pull-type spouts or sports-type cap spouts.



A closure for a container having an opening includes a base cap and an overcap that form a sealed chamber adjacent the opening that is isolated from the contents of the container. The base cap includes an outer skirt having container-engaging structure, a cylindrical well, a frangible membrane connected to the well along an inclined line of weakness and by a hinge member. The hinge member includes a pocket extending downward adjacent lower and upper terminuses of the line of weakness. The overcap includes a body having gripping structure, an inner skirt received within and rotatably connected to the well, and a cutting member depending from a lower end of the inner skirt received within the pocket such that the cutting member extends below the upper terminus. The cutting member severs the line of weakness upon substantial rotation of the overcap with respect to the base cap. A method of using the closure is also disclosed.



A closure is provided for a container that has an opening to the container interior wherein contents may be stored. The closure includes the following: (A) a body having at least one access aperture that can communicate with the container opening and that can accommodate removal of the contents in a discharge direction out of the at least one access aperture; (B) a sliding seal member disposed on the body for accommodating movement of the seal member relative to said at least one access aperture between (a) a closed position sealing against the closure body at the at least one access aperture to occlude the at least one access aperture, and (b) an open position exposing the at least one access aperture; and (c) cooperating guide surfaces on the body and the sliding seal member for guiding the sliding seal member.

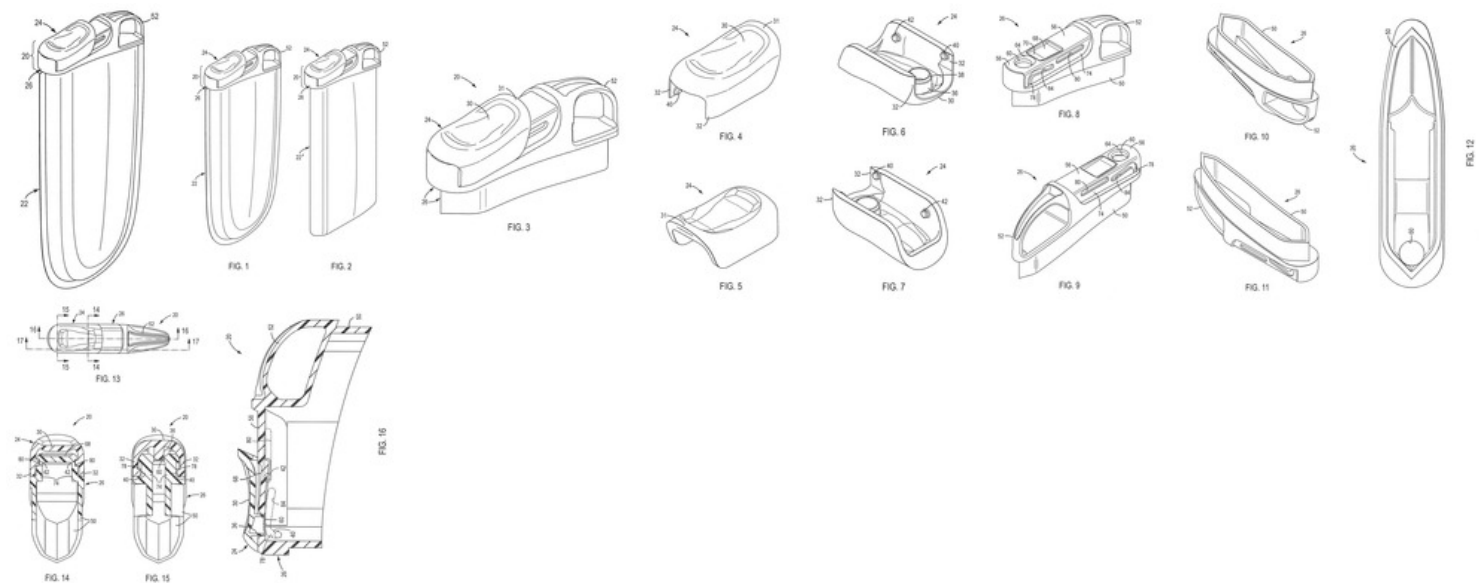
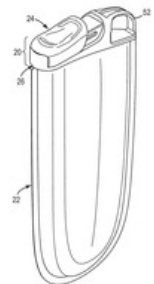
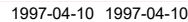


FIG. 1



21.

Snap-on, screw-off cap and container neck

US6173853

1999-07-19

PORTOLA ALLIED TOOL
PORTOLA PACKAGING*

2001-01-16 2001-01-16

A tamper-evident, snap-on, screw-off closure is used with a specially shaped container neck. One neck has double lead external threads and, below the threads, a conical wall having external ratchet teeth. The closure has an upper skirt having internal threads mating with the neck threads. A conical lower skirt is connected to the upper skirt by a plurality of frangible bridges. The lower skirt has internal ratchet teeth to mate with the neck ratchet teeth. The cap skirt threads are double pitch and slightly over 360° in length. When the cap is applied to the neck it snaps on in two stages. The lower skirt has a tear tab which, when pulled, fractures the lower skirt on a vertical line. Continued pulling on the tab sequentially fractures the bridges. Another neck has a neck stretch with multiple neck threads and a locking wall below the neck stretch with a plurality of external teeth. The closure has an upper skirt with multiple closure threads which mate with the neck threads and a tamper-evidencing band with a plurality of internal teeth shaped and positioned to engage the external teeth. The teeth are shaped to guide the teeth into side-by-side interengagement during axial application of the cap to the neck.

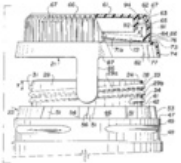
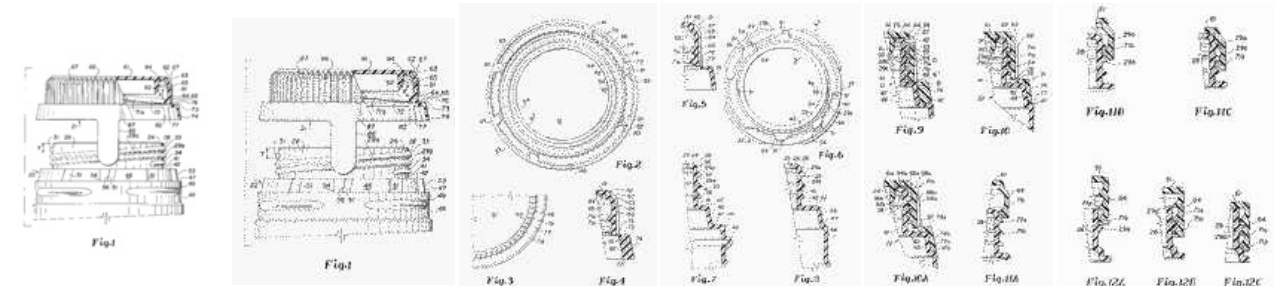


Fig. 1



22.

Tamper-evident closure and spout fitment for a pouch

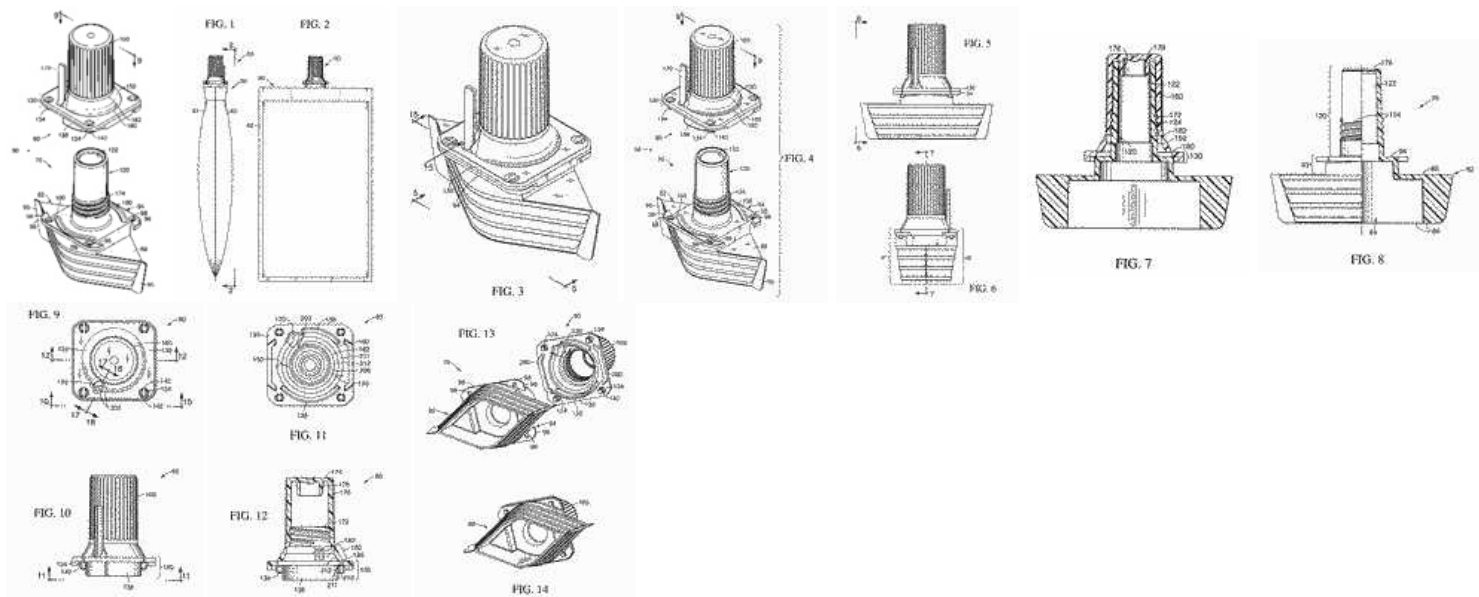
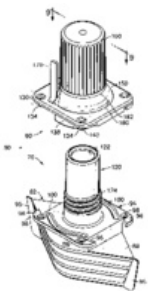
US2002046047

2001-07-05

BUDD JEFFREY R.
IST S CLOSURE SEEK FOREIGN
SEAQUIST CLOSURES FOREIGN*
SIKVIST KLOUZHHERZ FORIN INK

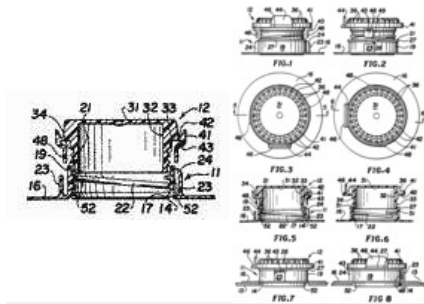
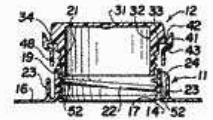
2002-04-18 2002-04-18

A tamper-evident dispensing structure (50) is provided for being sealed to a collapsible pouch (60). The structure (50) includes a fitment (70) and a lid structure (80) which are each separately molded and which can be sealed to a periphery of the pouch (60) at an opening in the pouch. The fitment (70) has a receiver (93) and has at least one dispensing flow passage (84) through the fitment (70). The lid structure (80) includes (1) a base (13) For being fixedly and non-releasably attached to the fitment receiver (93), (2) a cap (160) for being sealingly and removably mounted on the fitment (70) to occlude the dispensing passage (84), and (3) at least a first frangible web (180) connecting the cap (160) to the base (130) for accommodating separation of the cap (160) from the base (130).



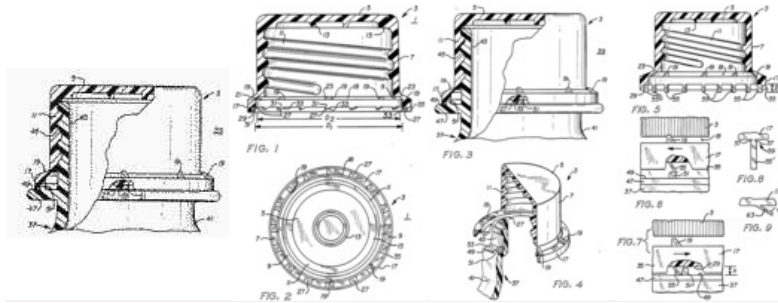
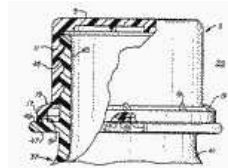
23.	Spout fitment closure plug	MX9200986	1991-10-22	CAP SNAP PORTOLA ALLIED TOOL PORTOLA PACKAGING*	1992-09-01 1992-09-01
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For tent-type paperboard containers as well as other containers, a fitment (41) is attached surrounding a hole (22) in the container (21). The spout (42) has internal threads (44) and an external flange (47) which seals around the hole (22) and is fixed to the container (21) by thermal means, adhesive or the like. The cap (51) has a top disk (52) from which an externally threaded skirt (54) depends. The exterior of the skirt (54) has gripping ribs (56) to assist in screwing and unscrewing the cap (51). The lower edge (66) of the skirt (54) seals against a sealing membrane (48) on the spout (42). Surrounding the skirt (54) is a tamper-evident band (61) attached to the lower edges of the ribs (56) by frangible bridges (62). The tamper-evident band (61) has locking means (63) engaging complementary locking means (46) on the spout (42). Thus the cap (51) cannot be unscrewed without removing the tamper-evident band (61). By unique design, the spout (42) and cap (51) may be molded in one mold cavity. <IMAGE> <IMAGE>



24.	Tamper indicating closure system utilizing axially extending ratchet	US4930647	1989-01-24	RXI PLASTICS*	1990-06-05 1990-06-05
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A thermoplastic closure comprises an annular tamper band connected to the skirt of a cap by frangible bridges. In one embodiment of the closure, axially extending ratchet teeth on the bottom of the tamper band cooperate with axially extending lugs on a container shoulder or transfer bead. As the cap is screwed onto the container, the teeth ratchet over the lugs. When an attempt is made to unscrew the cap, the ratchet teeth engage the lugs to prevent rotation of the tamper band so that continued application of an unscrewing force to the cap results in fracturing of the bridges along the intersection of reduced cross-section between the bridges and the skirt. The axial length of the engaging surfaces of the ratchet teeth and lugs is sufficient that they remain axially aligned through any initial axial separation of the cap and transfer bead until the ratchet teeth and lugs engage. In another embodiment of the closure, axially extending projections on the tamper bead are bent circumferentially by the lugs on the container as the closure is screwed onto the container. The bent projections wedge against the lugs as the cap is unscrewed to prevent rotation of the tamper band with the cap resulting in fracturing of the bridges.



25.	Snap-on, screw-off cap and container neck	US2001000602	2000-12-22	PORTOLA ALLIED TOOL* PORTOLA PACKAGING*	2001-05-03 2001-05-03
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A tamper-evident, snap-on, screw-off closure is used with a specially shaped container neck. The neck has double lead external threads and, below the threads, a conical wall having external ratchet teeth. The closure has an upper skirt having internal threads mating with the neck threads. A conical lower skirt is connected to the upper skirt by a plurality of frangible bridges. The lower skirt has internal ratchet teeth to mate with the neck ratchet teeth. The cap skirt threads are double pitch and slightly over 360° in length. When the cap is applied to the neck it snaps on in two stages. The lower skirt has a tear tab which, when pulled, fractures the lower skirt on a vertical line. Continued pulling on the tab sequentially fractures the bridges.

