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(71) Applicant: **CAFFITALY SYSTEM S.P.A.** [IT/IT]; Via
Panigali 38, 40041 Gaggio Montano BO (IT).

(72) Inventors: **ACCURSI, Giovanni**; Via Zagnoli 46, 40046
Alto Reno Terme (Bologna) (IT). **FINI, Roberto**; Via
Casette di Sopra 599, 40041 Gaggio Montano BO (IT).

(74) Agent: **PONCHIROLI, Simone** et al.; Ruffini Ponchiroli
e Associati S.r.l., Via Caprera 6, 37126 Verona (IT).

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(54) Title: CAPSULE FOR THE PREPARATION OF BEVERAGES

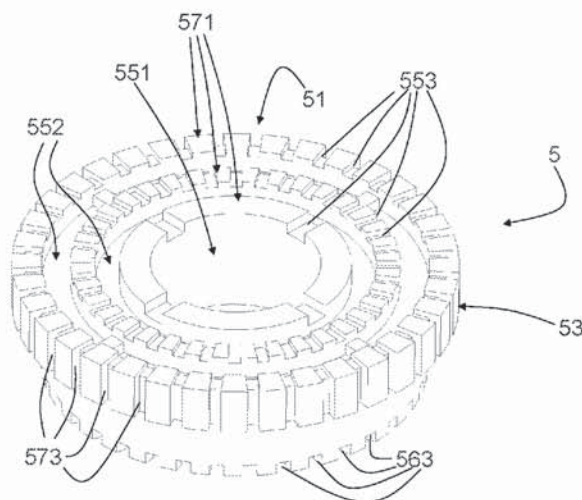


FIG. 9

(57) Abstract: This disclosure relates to a capsule (1) for making a beverage, containing a powdered food substance (8) which enables a beverage to be made by passing water through it. The capsule (1) comprises a cup-shaped containment body (2), in turn comprising a tubular lateral wall (21) and a bottom portion (22), and a closing element (29) that closes the top of the containment body (2). The bottom portion (22) has a dispensing hole (26) and the containment body (2) defines a containment chamber (20) inside itself. A filtering element (3) is mounted in the containment chamber (20) and is positioned between the powdered food substance (8) and the bottom portion (22). A dispensing element (5) is mounted in the containment chamber (20) and is positioned between the filtering element (3) and the bottom portion (22). The dispensing element (5) is intended to create a tortuous path for the beverage that flows towards the dispensing hole (26) and has a first face (51) facing the filtering element (3), a second face (52) facing the bottom portion (22) and a perimetric face (53) which joins the first face (51) and the second face (52) to each other. The dispensing element (5) has, on the first face (51), a chamber or recess (551) in a central region, one or more chambers or recesses (552) in annular regions, a plurality of channels (553) that put said chambers or recesses (551, 552) in communication with each other and with the perimetric face (53).

(84) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*

Moreover, the dispensing element (5) has, on the second face (52), one or more chambers or recesses (562) in annular regions and a plurality of channels (563) that put said one or more chambers or recesses (562) in communication with the perimetric face (53) and with the dispensing hole (26). The tortuous path for the beverage involves the first face (51), the perimetric face (53) and the second face (52) of the dispensing element (5).

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To: PONCHIROLI, Simone RUFFINI PONCHIROLI E ASSOCIATI S.R.L. Via Caprera, 6 37126 Verona ITALIE		RUFFINI PONCHIROLI E ASSOCIATI RICEVUTO 28 NOV. 2018 RECEIVED	PCT NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (PCT Rule 71.1)
Applicant's or agent's file reference V036-12WO46		IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION	
International application No. PCT/IB2018/051625	International filing date (day/month/year) 12.03.2018	Priority date (day/month/year) 17.03.2017	
Applicant Caffitaly System S.P.A.			

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary report on patentability and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized Officer Gruber, Ralph Tel. +49 89 2399-7585	
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference V036-12WO46		FOR FURTHER ACTION		See Form PCT/PEA/416
International application No. PCT/IB2018/051625		International filing date (day/month/year) 12.03.2018		Priority date (day/month/year) 17.03.2017
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC INV. B65D85/804				
Applicant Caffitaly System S.P.A.				
1. This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of <u>6</u> sheets, including this cover sheet. 3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising: a. ☒ (sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of <u>9</u> sheets, as follows: ☒ sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority, unless those sheets were superseded or cancelled, and any accompanying letters (see Rules 46.5, 66.8, 70.16, 91.2, and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions). ☐ sheets containing rectifications, where the decision was made by this Authority not to take them into account because they were not authorized by or notified to this Authority at the time when this Authority began to draw up this report, and any accompanying letters (Rules 66.4bis, 70.2(e), 70.16 and 91.2). ☐ superseded sheets and any accompanying letters, where this Authority either considers that the superseding sheets contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, or the superseding sheets were not accompanied by a letter indicating the basis for the amendments in the application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box (see Rule 70.16(b)). b. ☐ (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a sequence listing, in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see paragraph 3ter of Annex C of the Administrative Instructions).				
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items: ☒ Box No. I Basis of the report ☐ Box No. II Priority ☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention ☒ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application ☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand 12.09.2018		Date of completion of this report 22.11.2018		
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		Authorized officer Brochado Garganta, M Telephone No. +49 89 2399-8935		



**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON PATENTABILITY**

International application No.
PCT/IB2018/051625

Box No. I Basis of the report

1. With regard to the **language**, this report is based on
- ☐ the international application in the language in which it was filed
 - ☒ a translation of the international application into English, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:
 - ☒ international search (under Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))
 - ☐ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4(a))
 - ☐ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a) and (b))
2. With regard to the **elements*** of the international application, this report is based on *(replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report)*:

Description, Pages

1-21 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-10 filed with the letter of

12-09-2018

Drawings, Sheets

1/8-8/8 as originally filed

- ☐ a sequence listing - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.
3. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
- ☐ the description, pages
 - ☐ the claims, Nos.
 - ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs
 - ☐ the sequence listing (*specify*):
4. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since either they are considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, or they were not accompanied by a letter indicating the basis for the amendments in the application as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rules 70.2(c) and (c-bis)):
- ☐ the description, pages
 - ☐ the claims, Nos.
 - ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs
 - ☐ the sequence listing (*specify*):
5. ☐ This report has been established:
- ☐ taking into account the **rectification of an obvious mistake** authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rules 66.1(d-bis) and 70.2(e)).
 - ☐ without taking into account the **rectification of an obvious mistake** authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91(Rules 66.4bis and 70.2(e)).

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON PATENTABILITY**

International application No.
PCT/IB2018/051625

6. ☒ With regard to top-up searches (Rules 66.1 *ter* and 70.2(f)):
- ☒ A top-up search was carried out by this Authority on 31.10.2018 (all discovered documents are listed in the Supplemental Box Relating to Top-up Search).
 - ☐ Additional relevant documents have been discovered during the top-up search.
 - ☐ No top-up search was carried out by this Authority because it would serve no useful purpose.
7. ☐ Supplementary international search report(s) from Authority(ies) has/have been received and taken into account in establishing this report (Rule 45bis.8(b) and (c)).

* If item 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded".

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	<u>1-10</u>
	No: Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	<u>1-10</u>
	No: Claims	
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	<u>1-10</u>
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1 WO 2008/116818 A1 (NESTEC SA [CH]; DOGAN NIHAN [CH]; VILLAIN OLIVIER [CH]; DOLEAC FREDERI) 2 October 2008 (2008-10-02)
- D2 WO 2016/008865 A1 (ILLYCAFFE SPA [IT]) 21 January 2016 (2016-01-21)

2. Added subject-matter (Article 34 (2)(b) PCT)

The amendments do not entail addition of subject-matter going beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed.

3. Novelty and inventive step

D1, is considered to be the closest prior art for the subject-matter of claim 1, and discloses a capsule (1) for making a beverage, containing a powdered food substance which allows a beverage to be made by passing water through the powdered food substance, the capsule (1) comprising:
a cup-shaped containment body in turn comprising a tubular lateral wall, extending between a first edge and a second edge, and a bottom portion (4) connected to the first edge and extending transversally to a central axis of the tubular lateral wall, the bottom portion (4) comprising a dispensing hole (7), and the containment body defining a containment chamber inside itself;
a closing element (2) fixed to the second edge (8) for closing the top of the containment body;

a filtering element mounted in the containment chamber and positioned between the powdered food substance and the bottom portion;
a dispensing element (5), mounted in the containment chamber and positioned between the filtering element and the bottom portion, the dispensing element (5) being intended to create a tortuous path for the beverage that, in use, flows towards the dispensing hole (7); wherein the dispensing element (5) has a first face facing the filtering element, a second face facing the bottom portion of the containment body and a perimetric face which joins the first face and the second face to each other (see claims 1-10; page 7, lines 8-14; page 11; page 18, line 31-page 19, line 7; figures 1-4).

The subject-matter of claim 1 therefore differs from this known capsule in that the dispensing element (5) having, on the first face (51), a central chamber or recess (551) in a central region, one or more annular chambers or recesses (552) in annular regions, a plurality of channels (553) that put said chambers or recesses (551, 552) in communication with each other and with the perimetric face (53), the dispensing element (5) having, on the second face (52), one or more annular chambers or recesses (562) in annular regions and a plurality of channels (563) that put said one or more annular chambers or recesses (562) in communication with the perimetric face (53) and with the dispensing hole (26), the tortuous path for the beverage involving the first face (51), the perimetric face (53) and the second face (52) of the dispensing element (5), and is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as to provide a capsule having a regular beverage outflow.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

- the tortuous path formed in the present application leads to a negligible or absent dripping at the end of the dispensing. In D1 the pyramid-shaped protrusions are intended to tear the lower face of the ingredient compartment (see page 8, lines 25-27). In D2 annular chambers and recesses are also not present. (see figure 2). Thus, the skilled person would have not arrived to the features of claim 1, even by combination of D1 and D2. Thus, claim 1 is inventive.

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(SEPARATE SHEET)**

International application No.

PCT/IB2018/051625

Claims 2-10 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.



RUFFINI PONCHIROLI E ASSOCIATI

Proprietà Industriale - Industrial Property

IPEA
European Patent Office
D-80298 München
GERMANY

Our ref.: V036-12WO46
Your ref.: PCT/IB2018/051625

Verona, 12 September 2018

**Re: International patent application No. PCT/IB2018/051625 in the name of
CAFFITALY SYSTEM S.p.A.**

**Reply to the Written Opinion of the ISA and amendments under Art. 34
PCT**

Dear Sirs,

with reference to the above-mentioned international patent application, a demand for international preliminary examination is filed together with the present letter, which is a reply to the written opinion accompanying the International Search Report issued on 12 March 2018.

The Applicant files an amended set of claims according to Article 34 and Rule 66.1 PCT. An annotated copy, where the amendments from the originally-filed claims are tracked, is enclosed as well.

* * * *

1. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 10 have been amended to specify that a "*chamber or recess (551) in a central region*" is a "*central chamber or recess (551) in a central region*", that "*one or more chambers or recesses (552) in annular regions*" are "*one or more annular chambers or recesses (552) in annular regions*", and that "*one or more chambers or recesses (562) in annular regions*" are "*one or more annular chambers or recesses (562) in annular regions*".

The remaining features of the claims have not been amended.

These amendments are fully supported by the description as filed, where the expressions as amended are widely used. See for example page 8, lines 5 to 9, and page 9, line 22. The amendments are supported also by Figs. 9 to 13 and 21 to 25.

Claims 6, 8, and 9 are unchanged.

Thus, the amendments do not entail addition of subject-matter going beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, pursuant to Article 34(2)(b) PCT.



2. NOVELTY UNDER Art. 33(2) PCT

According to the written opinion accompanying the International Search Report, claim 1 as originally filed would not be novel in view of document D1 (WO 2008/116818 A1) and in view of document D2 (WO 2016/008865 A1). The remaining documents cited in the International Search Report were categorised as general state of the art and then they are not to be considered as relevant for patentability of the claims of the present patent application.

Taking into account D1, the Applicant remarks that the top face of the element 5 on the bottom of the capsule comprises a plurality of pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 which are evenly arranged on the top face according to a square-meshed pattern.

The Applicant submits that Figs. 1, 2 and 4 of D1 unambiguously show that the top face of the element 5 does not have any *"central chamber or recess in a central region"* and does not have *"one or more annular chambers or recesses in annular regions"*. From the lack of those chambers or recesses it follows that the element 5 neither includes *"a plurality of channels that put said chambers or recesses in communication with each other and with the perimetric face"*.

The Applicant remarks also that, in the capsule of D1, the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 are intended to tear the lower face 4 of the ingredient compartment 3, when pressure inside the ingredient compartment increases (see page 8, lines 25 to 27). The pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 do not have the purpose to create a tortuous path for the beverage and seem not to be suitable for this purpose.

As stated in page 9, lines 5 to 10, the beverage flows in the interstices between the side wall of the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9. That is, the beverage flows towards the periphery 10 of the element 5 along the straight lines of the square-meshed pattern formed by the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9. A straight line is definitely not a tortuous path.

Therefore, D1 would fail to disclose a capsule where a tortuous path involving the top face of the element 5 is created.

For the reasons given above, amended claim 1 here enclosed is novel in view of D1.

Taking into account D2, the Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner's comment on this document appears to be wrong.

The surface with raised portions 6, which is shown in Fig. 2, merely is the bottom of the capsule and has an outflow opening 5 (see page 5, lines 1 to 3), it is not a dispensing element mounted in the containment chamber and positioned between the filtering element and the bottom portion. Obviously, the outflow opening 5 is hole, not a central chamber or recess.

The beverage passing through the outflow opening 5 is poured directly into the cup (see page 5, lines 4 to 8), without flowing on the opposite face of the bottom.

The element 8 shown in Fig. 2 is a closure body that must be removed before using the capsule (see page 5, lines 9 to 17), it is not the bottom of the capsule.

The Applicant remarks that the capsule of D2 does not include any *"dispensing element mounted in the containment chamber and positioned between the filtering element and the bottom portion"*.



Moreover, in the capsule of D2 the raised portions 6 are provided on the top face only of the bottom of the capsule and the beverage path toward the dispensing hole involves the top face only of the bottom of the capsule.

Annular chambers or recesses are not present on the bottom face of the bottom of the capsule, moreover no tortuous path for the beverage involving two opposite face of a dispensing element is found in the capsule of D2.

From these differences it follows that amended claim 1 here enclosed is novel in view of D2 as well.

Novelty of all dependent claims 2 to 10 as originally filed was already acknowledged in the written opinion.

Therefore, claims 1 to 10 are novel in view of the cited prior art, under Article 33(2) PCT.

3. INVENTIVE STEP UNDER Art. 33(3) PCT

According to D1, the element 5 on the bottom of the capsule is an "*opening plate*" having the purpose of perforating the lower face 4 of the ingredient compartment 3, see page 8, lines 16-17.

As already commented above in the "Novelty" section, the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 on the top face of the opening plate 5 are intended to tear the lower face 4 of the ingredient compartment 3, not to create a tortuous path for the beverage.

Moreover, the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 are evenly arranged on the whole top face of the opening plate 5 and, when the capsule is used, a plurality of openings is generated in the lower face 4 (see page 8, lines 17 to 19, and page 9, lines 4 to 10). Thus the beverage coming from the ingredient compartment falls onto the top face of the opening plate 5 in a plurality of regions.

The positions of these regions are not known in advance and are basically random, because they depend on which of the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 will first be pressed by the lower face 4 with enough force for tearing, during use of the capsule. Consequently, the beverage path on the top face of the opening plate 5 is not defined in advance, apart from it being along the straight lines of the square-meshed pattern.

Due to how the lower face 4 of the ingredient compartment 3 is torn and to the randomly-positioned flow of beverage from the lower face 4, the skilled person would have neither considered to create a defined tortuous path on the top face, with variations in the passage cross-section to slows the flow of beverage, nor envisaged to provide the top face with "*a central chamber or recess in a central region, one or more annular chambers or recesses in annular regions, a plurality of channels that put said chambers or recesses in communication with each other and with the perimetric face*".

It should also be considered that, in the capsule of D1, a high pressure drop is already created by the conjunction of the pyramids 9 and the foil 4 (see page 9, lines 11 to 15).

The Applicant submits that neither the technical purpose of this invention nor its solution as in claim 1 would have been prompted by D1.

Moreover, the Applicant remarks that making a central chamber or recess, one or more annular chambers or recesses, and communication channels on the top face of the



opening plate 5 of D1 would have entailed a removal of the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9 or at least a remarkable reduction in the number thereof. Such a potential modification would have forced the skilled person to envisage a deep change in the structure and the technical behaviour of the opening plate 5.

As the opening plate 5 has the specific purpose of perforating the lower face 4 and this is achieved by the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9, the skilled person would have been prevented from any modification of the opening plate 5 which, by destroying or remarkably modifying the arrangement of the pyramid-shaped protrusions 9, would have risked to hinder the proper operation of the capsule of D1.

This remark should further confirm that the skilled person would not have been able to obtain the subject-matter of claim 1 from the disclosure of D1.

The Applicant submits that neither D2 would have prompted the skilled person to obtain the subject-matter of claim 1.

As already discussed above in the "Novelty" section, claim 1 differs from D2 in many features. Moreover, even considering a combination of D1 with D2, at the most the skilled person would have used the opening plate 5 of D1 in a capsule having a bottom with a plurality of raised portions 6 as in D2. In any case, nothing in D2 would have hinted the skilled person to make chambers, recesses and communication channels on the top face of the opening plate 5 of D1.

For all these reasons, the Applicant believes that independent claim 1 involves an inventive step over the cited prior art, pursuant to Article 33(3) PCT.

Dependent claims 2 to 10 depend at least on claim 1, thus they incorporate all the features and limitations of the latter and meet the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT.

In particular, the Applicant would like to draw Examiner's attention to dependent claims 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.

The Applicant submits that none of the cited prior art discloses or suggests a dispensing element as in claim 1, where moreover the top face has a central pit intended to receive the beverage to be dispensed (see claim 2), or has a central chamber deeper and more capacious than the surrounding annular chambers (see claim 3), or has concentric grooves intended to receive the beverage from each other (see claim 4), or has a central chamber surrounding the intended tear zone of a barrier impermeable to oxygen which is positioned above the top face (see claim 10).

Therefore, these dependent claims involve further inventive steps over the cited prior art and meet the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT.

* * * *

4. CONCLUSIONS

In Applicant's opinion, the enclosed amendments should make the present application complying with the requirements of Articles 33(1) to (4) PCT, as demonstrated by the comments above.

Therefore, a positive International Preliminary Examination Report is kindly expected.



Should the Examiner disagree, the issuance of an additional Written Opinion pursuant to Article 34(2)(c) PCT and another opportunity to submit arguments or amendments pursuant to Rule 66.4 PCT are kindly requested.

Yours sincerely

Paolo Marchi
(Agent)

Paolo Marchi

Encl.:

- annotated copy of amended claims (four sheets);
- clean copy of amended claims (four sheets).

CLAIMS

1. A capsule (1) for making a beverage, containing a powdered food substance (8) which enables a beverage to be made by passing water through the powdered food substance (8), the capsule (1) comprising:
- 5 a cup-shaped containment body (2) in turn comprising a tubular lateral wall (21), extending between a first edge (23) and a second edge (24), and a bottom portion (22) connected to the first edge (23) and extending transversally to a central axis (25) of the tubular lateral wall (21), the bottom portion (22) comprising a dispensing hole (26), and the containment body
- 10 (2) defining a containment chamber (20) inside itself;
- a closing element (29) fixed to the second edge (24) to close the top of the containment body (2);
- a filtering element (3) mounted in the containment chamber (20) and positioned between the powdered food substance (8) and the bottom
- 15 portion (22);
- a dispensing element (5), mounted in the containment chamber (20) and positioned between the filtering element (3) and the bottom portion (22), the dispensing element (5) being intended to create a tortuous path for the beverage that, in use, flows towards the dispensing hole (26);
- 20 wherein the dispensing element (5) has a first face (51) facing the filtering element (3), a second face (52) facing the bottom portion (22) of the containment body (2) and a perimetric face (53) which joins the first face (51) and the second face (52) to each other,
- the dispensing element (5) having, on the first face (51), a central chamber or recess (551) in a central region, one or more annular chambers or recesses (552) in annular regions, a plurality of channels (553) that put said chambers or recesses (551, 552) in communication with each other and with the perimetric face (53),
- 25 the dispensing element (5) having, on the second face (52), one or more
- 30 annular chambers or recesses (562) in annular regions and a plurality of

channels (563) that put said one or more annular chambers or recesses (562) in communication with the perimetric face (53) and with the dispensing hole (26),

the tortuous path for the beverage involving the first face (51), the perimetric
5 face (53) and the second face (52) of the dispensing element (5).

2. The capsule (1) according to claim 1, wherein the central chamber or recess (551) in the central region of the first face (51) of the dispensing
10 element (5) is a pit intended to receive the beverage to be dispensed.

3. The capsule (1) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the central chamber or recess (551) in the central region of the first face (51) of the dispensing
element (5) is deeper and more capacious than the one or more annular
chambers or recesses (552) in the annular regions of the first face (51) of
15 the dispensing element (5).

4. The capsule (1) according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the one or more annular chambers or recesses (552) in the annular regions of the first
face (51) of the dispensing element (5) are one or more concentric grooves,
20 a first one of said concentric grooves being intended to receive the
beverage from the central chamber or recess (551) in the central region of
the first face (51), each of the other concentric grooves being intended to
receive the beverage from a respective concentric groove that is closer to
the central region of the first face (51).

5. The capsule (1) according to claim 4, wherein the one or more annular
chambers or recesses (552) in the annular regions of the first face (51) are
bounded by annular dividing walls (571), the channels (553) on the first face
(51) being made in said annular dividing walls (571) and being distributed
30 along the perimeter of said annular dividing walls (571), the channels (553)

on the first face (51) being less deep with respect to the depth of the chambers or recesses (551, 552) that are put in communication.

6. The capsule (1) according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the channels
5 (553) on the first face (51) of the dispensing element (5) are substantially radial channels.

7. The capsule (1) according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the one or more annular chambers or recesses (562) in the annular regions of the
10 second face (52) of the dispensing element (5) are one or more concentric grooves, a first one of said concentric grooves being intended to receive the beverage from the perimetric face (53) of the dispensing element (5), each of the other concentric grooves being intended to receive the beverage from a concentric groove that is closer to the perimetric face (53).

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8. The capsule (1) according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the dispensing element (5) has, on the perimetric face (53), channels (573) that put the first face (51) and the second face (52) of the dispensing element (5) in communication with each other.

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9. The capsule (1) according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the dispensing element (5) comprises, on the second face (52), a guiding projection (58) that is housed in a central position of the dispensing hole (26).

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10. The capsule (1) according to any of claims 1 to 9, comprising a barrier impermeable to oxygen (6), mounted in the containment chamber (20) and interposed between the filtering element (3) and the dispensing element (5), the barrier impermeable to oxygen (6) being a sheet of flexible material
30 fixed in an oxygen-tight way to the containment body (2) and intended to be

torn during use, thereby allowing the beverage to pass through it;
wherein the sheet of flexible material of the barrier impermeable to oxygen (6) has at least one intended tear zone (60) in which the sheet of flexible material is intended to be torn in use.

- 5 wherein the first face (51) of the dispensing element (5) faces the sheet of flexible material of the barrier impermeable to oxygen (6) and the central chamber or recess (551) in the central region of the first face (51) of the dispensing element (5) surrounds the at least one intended tear zone (60), so that the dispensing element (5) is intended to receive the flow of
10 beverage in said central chamber or recess (551) in the central region of the first face (51).

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