

A METHOD AND SUPPORT FOR SUPPORTING PACKAGES ONLY AT
THEIR EDGES DURING STEAM STERILIZATION

Field of the Invention

5 This invention relates to support apparatus and methods for holding packages in a steam sterilizer, particularly so as to prevent non-uniform discoloration of the package.

10 Background of the Invention

 A variety of objects are sterilized in package form in a steam sterilizer. One example is a package of containers of contact lenses shown, for example in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,488,815 and 5,577,367. That is, a
15 plurality of such containers are packaged, and the entire package is placed in a steam sterilizer. The package is preferably already labeled, such as by laser ablation or any other method.

 The problem is that, typically, the heat of the
20 sterilization causes discoloration of the exposed side faces of the package. If such packages are supported by sitting on their bottom side faces, then all but the bottom becomes discolored, which leaves a non-uniform appearance. This suggests to the customer that there is
25 something wrong with the package. Therefore, there has been a need, prior to the invention, to provide a method and apparatus for supporting the package so that the discoloration appears uniform because it attacks
30 substantially all of all the side faces of the package, uniformly.

9904238-4

VTN 422
20

01 SEP 1999

Summary of the Invention

The above-noted problem is solved by supporting the package(s) in the steam sterilizer only along certain of the side edges defined as the intersection of two
5 adjacent side faces.

More specifically, in accordance with one aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of preventing uneven discoloration of a package in a steam sterilizer, said package having a plurality of side faces
10 each forming, with an adjacent side face, a side edge of intersection, some of said side edges being opposed. The method comprises the steps of:

a) providing in a steam sterilizer a supporting tray comprising package-supporting members,
15 said members having surfaces configured to contact only at least a portion of at least two of said opposed side edges and not a side face of side package; and

b) placing a package to be steam-sterilized, in the sterilizer so that it contacts said supporting
20 members only along at least said portions of said two opposed side edges;

so that any heat of steam sterilization subsequently applied has uniform access to substantially
all of the surface area of all of said side faces.

25 In accordance with another aspect of the invention, there is provided a tray for supporting a package in a steam sterilizer for uniform exposure of said package to discoloration by heat, said package having a plurality of side faces each forming, with an
30 adjacent side face, a side edge of intersection, some of side edges being opposed. The tray comprises sufficient package-supporting members to support a package in a steam sterilizer, said members comprising surfaces configured and positioned to contact only at least a

portion of at least two of said opposed side edges and not a side face of said package.

5 In accord with yet another embodiment of the invention, there is provided a tray for supporting a package in a steam sterilizer for uniform exposure of said package to discoloration by heat, said package having a plurality of side faces each forming, with an adjacent side face, a side edge of intersection, some of side edges being opposed. The tray comprises sufficient
10 package-supporting members to support a package in a steam sterilizer, said members including means for contacting and supporting the package only at at least a portion of at least two of said opposed side edges and not a side face of said package.

15 Accordingly, it is an advantageous feature of the invention that packages are steam-sterilized so that any heat or steam discoloration occurs uniformly over substantially all of all of the side faces, including the bottom side face.

20 It is a related advantageous feature of the invention that support for such packages during steam sterilization occurs only along certain side edges and not on a side face.

Other advantageous features will become
25 apparent upon reference to the following Detailed Description, when read in light of the attached drawings.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary plan view of a plurality of packages on their support as positioned in a steam sterilizer;

5 Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the arrangement shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken generally along the line III-III of Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged plan view of an alternative embodiment of the package supporting members; the package outline being shown in phantom;

Fig. 5 is a section view taken generally along the line V-V of Fig. 4; and

15 Figs. 6A and 6B are elevational views in section similar to Fig. 3, but showing yet other alternative embodiments.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

20 The invention is described in connection with certain preferred embodiments, in which the package being steam-sterilized or autoclaved is a six-side-faced paper-based carton with rectangular sides intersecting to form twelve side edges, is packaged with containers of contact lenses, the containers being preferably labeled on the
25 outside by a label prepared by laser ablation, such as by the techniques described in commonly-owned U.S. Application Serial No. 09/112,186, filed on July 9, 1998 (Attorney Docket No. VTN-408). In addition, the invention can be used with packages of any material and
30 any number of side faces, containing any article or articles, the package being labeled by any technique, including laser ablation and thermal printing, or not labeled at all prior to steam-sterilization. Still further, any form of steam-sterilization, conventional or

otherwise, can be applied to a package supported by this invention.

As noted above, the invention resides in a method and a tray that support the package so as to expose to the heat of the steam sterilization, substantially all the surface area of all the side faces of the package, thereby achieving uniform discoloration, if any.

More specifically, Figs. 1 and 2, each package 10 to be steam-sterilized comprises six side faces 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, and 22, and any two adjacent side faces of these intersect at a total of twelve side edges, of which side edges 30 and 32, Fig. 3, are bottom side edges formed by the intersections of side faces 14 and 22, and 14 and 20, respectively. Additionally, side edges 46, 42 and 44, 46 are opposing corner side edges, Fig. 5, formed by their respective side faces.

In accordance with the invention, the method of preventing uneven discoloration resides in supporting the package only along at least a portion of at least two opposed side edges, such as the bottom side edges 30 and 32, Fig. 3.

To that end, a tray support 100 is provided within the steam sterilizer (not shown because it is conventional). It comprises a frame base 102, shoulders 104 extending vertically from base 102, and package support members 110 extending horizontally between shoulders 104, spaced apart horizontally a distance "Y", Fig. 1. Distance "Y" is selected to ensure that a package 10 will, in fact, sit on members 110 without falling between them, when the package is positioned as shown (preferably with the longest dimension extending along distance "D", and the shortest extending vertically as shown in Fig. 2.)

Additional, vertically extending support members 120 are attached to, such as by screw threads, members 110, spaced along each member 110 a distance "X", Fig. 2, sufficient to ensure that package 10 cannot slide out horizontally between them. That is, members 120 are disposed to be generally perpendicular to members 110. Although only four members 120 are shown mounted on only two members 110, it will be appreciated that any number of members 110 can be provided on base 102 in the direction of dimension Y, and any number of members 120 in the direction of dimension X. As shown, members 120 do not extend the full height of the package. However, they may do so and even exceed the package height.

To ensure the package contacts members 110 only along bottom side edges 30, 32, or a portion thereof, members 110 are shaped, Fig. 3, preferably so as to be a diamond in transverse cross-section. Thus, members 110 have four facets, one of which (112) does the actual package contacting. This facet is turned at an angle alpha from the horizontal, again to ensure the contact is along bottom side edge 30 and not bottom side face 14. Such angle alpha is preferably approximately 45° , that is, $\pm 15^\circ$.

Opposed members 110, so configured and positioned, are by themselves sufficient to constrain package 10 to stay in place on the support, in many cases. See, for example, package 10' located at the right side of Fig. 1. However, in some cases it is advisable to add the constraints of support members 120 at the corner side edges 40, 44 and/or 42, 46, such as in the event package 10 might shift on the support. Still further, members 120 guide the operator in positioning and holding adjacent packages (shown in Fig. 1) so that they do not contact each other. To that end, any two

opposed members 120 contacting opposed corner side edges 40, 44, or 42, 46 can be in contact with the package.

Also; if dimensions of the package are carefully controlled, all four package corner side edges can be in
5 contact with and constrained by all four members 120.

Thus, members 120, like members 110, are preferably diamond in transverse cross-section, Fig. 1, having four facets 122 each of which is angled at angle alpha' to the horizontal, to ensure that only the corner
10 side edge is contacted. Angle alpha' can be the same as or different from, angle alpha, and is also preferably approximately 45°.

Still further, if package 10 is light enough, and the diagonal dimensions "D₁" and "D₂", Fig. 1, are
15 carefully controlled to tightly fit the package dimensions, then the four support members 120 can be the sole means for supporting and holding package 10, without the package also contacting members 110 underneath.

It is not essential that the facets 122 of
20 vertical support members 120 be perfectly vertical, and be spaced apart to tightly fit the diagonal dimensions of package 10. Instead, Figs. 4 and 5, the vertical support members can have its facets be tapered inwardly upwardly, to allow for package 10 to be supported at four corners,
25 and for dimensional variations to occur in the diagonal distances D₁ and D₂. Parts similar to those previously described bear the same reference numeral, to which the distinguishing suffix "A" is appended.

Thus, the support comprises horizontal support
30 members 110A that are diamond-shaped as before. Vertical support members 120A are provided appropriately spaced along members 110A. These also are generally diamond-shaped in transverse cross-section, except that the

facets 122A thereof are tapered inwardly as the member 120A extends upwardly, at an angle β , Fig. 5. Such angle can be between 1° and 30° . This then allows package 10A, shown in phantom, to contact facet 122A only at its
5 four corner portions 200 formed as the intersection of the two bottom side edges and one of the corner side edges, of which only 42A is shown. That is, the taper of facets 122A will allow the package dimensions to vary and still cause corner portions 200 to sit onto the
10 appropriate facet 122A of the four members 122A. In this fashion, only the corner portion of each of the noted opposed side edges of the package contacts the support members, since the bottom side edges are otherwise raised up away from members 110A. The taper also renders
15 loading of the package easier than if members 120A were vertical without a taper, as in the earlier embodiment.

Still further, other transverse cross-sectional shapes are useful for members 110 and 120, besides the diamond shape. For example, Figs. 6A and 6B, a cylinder
20 can be used, or a triangular cross-section can be used, and still make only edge contact with package 10. Parts similar to those previously described bear the same reference numeral, to which the distinguishing suffix "B" or "C" is appended, respectively.

25 Thus, Fig. 6A, frame shoulders 104B mount horizontal support members 110B on which are mounted vertical support members 120B, as described before. However, all of members 110B and 120B are cylindrical, of a diameter that causes the package side edges to contact
30 the member somewhere between the extreme contact lines 202 and 204 on member 110B. Similarly, package 10B contacts, if at all, with its corner side edges the vertical support members 120B somewhere between extreme contact lines 206 and 208. Care must be taken that

vertical support members 120B are of sufficient diameter as to space adjacent packages sufficiently apart horizontally, as shown in Fig. 1, to prevent contact with each other.

5 In Fig. 6B, members 110C and 120C are both triangular in transverse cross-section. Vertical facet 300 of member 110C must face away from any package 10C to be supported. Likewise, facet 302 of members 120C that
10 parallels the side faces of package 10C, is faced away from the package(s). A drawback of such an embodiment is that it allows for only a single row of packages to be supported, rather than multiple rows as in the other embodiments.

 Still further, a mixture of diamond,
15 cylindrical, and triangular shaped supporting members can be used, as is readily apparent.

 The effect of all of the above embodiments is to allow the heat of the sterilization to have access to all of the surface areas of all of the package side
20 faces, so that any discoloration occurs uniformly thereover. To that end, the minimum spacing should be about 0.5 cm, to allow the heat uniform access. A useful example of such spacing apart of packages 10 in the horizontal directions is about 0.52 cm in the X direction
25 and 0.82 cm in the Y direction. The corner-to-corner dimension "t", Fig. 3, of supporting member 110 that provides this is about 1.8 cm. The corresponding corner-to-corner dimension for the vertical supporting members 120 in this embodiment is about 1.3 cm.

30 Non-discoloration of any side edges due to their contact with supporting members is of no significance.

 The kind of package that this process works best with, is that made from paper comprising solid

bleached sulfate paperboard stock having a nominal
thickness of about 0.41 mm, + or - 10%, filled with TiO_2
as a white pigmentation, at a wet laydown of less than
about 10% by weight of the paper content, which is coated
5 with a heat-resistant polymeric acrylic aqueous
dispersion such as that available from Algan, Inc., under
the tradename "Algloss A003-A", at a wet laydown of
between about 3.9 and 5.8 grams/meter² (0.8 and 1.2 pounds
per thousand sq. ft.) Such paper provides protection
10 against wetting, heat damage, and color shifting of any
printed matter due to the steam sterilization.

The sterilization of the package is effective
to sterilize its contents as well, such as containers
312, Fig. 3, of contact lenses.

15 The invention disclosed herein may be practiced
in the absence of any element which is not specifically
disclosed herein.

The invention has been described in detail with particular reference to preferred embodiments thereof, but it will be understood that variations and modifications can be effected within the spirit and scope
5 of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing uneven discoloration of a package in a steam sterilizer, said package having a plurality of side faces each forming,
5 with an adjacent side face, a side edge of intersection, some of said side edges being opposed, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing in a steam sterilizer a supporting tray comprising package-supporting members,
10 said members having surfaces configured to contact only at least a portion of at least two of said opposed side edges and not a side face of side package; and

b) placing a package to be steam-sterilized, in the sterilizer so that it contacts said supporting
15 members only along at least said portions of said at least two opposed side edges;

so that any heat of steam sterilization subsequently applied has uniform access to substantially all of the surface area of all of said side faces.

20

2. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said package comprises six side faces, and said adjacent side faces form a total of twelve side edges of intersections of which two are opposed bottom side edges
25 and four are opposed corner side edges; and

wherein said surfaces are configured, and said package is placed in said step b), so as to provide contact between said package-supporting surfaces and only at least a portion of said two bottom side edges and at
30 least a portion of at least two of said four opposed corner side edges.

3. A method as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein said surfaces are configured in the shape of a



diamond in transverse cross-section, the surfaces in contact with said package edges being disposed at an approximate 45° angle with respect to the adjacent side faces forming the side edge in contact with said
5 contacting surface.

4. A method as defined in claims 1 or 2, wherein said surfaces are configured in the shape of a cylinder.
10

5. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said supporting members contact said package at four of its corners.

15 6. A tray for supporting a package in a steam sterilizer for uniform exposure of said package to discoloration by heat, said package having a plurality of side faces each forming, with an adjacent side face, a side edge of intersection, some of side edges being
20 opposed; the tray comprising:

sufficient package-supporting members to support a package in a steam sterilizer, said members comprising surfaces configured and positioned to contact only at least a portion of at least two of said opposed
25 side edges and not a side face of said package.



7. A tray as defined in claim 6, wherein said package comprises six side faces, and said adjacent side faces form a total of twelve side edges of intersections of which two are opposed bottom side edges and four are
5 opposed corner side edges;

and wherein said surfaces are configured and positioned to contact only at least a portion of said two bottom side edges and at least a portion of at least two of said four opposed corner side edges.

10

8. A tray as defined in claims 6 or 7, wherein said surfaces are configured in the shape of a diamond in transverse cross-section, the surfaces in contact with said package edges being disposed at an
15 approximate 45° angle with respect to the adjacent side faces forming the side edge in contact with said contacting surface.

9. A tray as defined in claims 6 or 7,
20 wherein said surfaces are configured in the shape of a cylinder.

10. A tray for supporting a package in a steam
sterilizer for uniform exposure of said package to
25 discoloration by heat, said package having a plurality of side faces each forming, with an adjacent side face, a side edge of intersection, some of side edges being opposed; the tray comprising:



sufficient package-supporting members to support a package in a steam sterilizer, said members including means for contacting and supporting the package only at at least a portion of at least two of said
5 opposed side edges and not a side face of said package.

11. A tray as defined in claim 10, wherein said package comprises six side faces, and said adjacent side faces form a total of twelve side edges of
10 intersections of which two are opposed bottom side edges and four are opposed corner side edges;

wherein said surfaces are configured and positioned to contact only at least a portion of said two bottom side edges and at least a portion of at least two
15 of said four opposed corner side edges;

so that any heat-discoloration of the package is uniformly distributed over the entire package except for said two bottom side edges and said at least portions of said four opposing side edges.
20

12. A tray as defined in claims 10 or 11, wherein said means comprise diamond-shaped members positioned so that the package-contacting surfaces thereof are disposed at an approximate 45° angle with
25 respect to the adjacent package side faces forming the side edge in contact with said package-contacting surface.

13. A tray as defined in claims 10 or 11, .
30 wherein said means comprise individual cylindrical members.



14. A tray as defined in claim 10, wherein at least some of said supporting members are positioned to be generally perpendicular to others of said supporting members.

5

15. A tray as defined in claim 14, wherein some of said supporting members are positioned to be generally vertical.

10

16. A tray as defined in claim 15, wherein said generally vertical members are tapered upwardly inwardly, so that a package contacts said tapered members at the four corners of said package.

15

17. A tray as defined in claim 6 or 10, and further including supported on the tray, a package comprising a paperboard coated with a polymeric acrylic dispersion.

20

18. A tray as defined in claim 17, wherein said paperboard further includes a white pigmentation.

