

L J Max Pte Ltd

Request to patent the Installation Method to optimize the Weatherproof and Hygenic properties of the Encapsulate.

Consist of four long pieces (3) and one short piece (4) which are joined along the long sides (6) to the short side forming an encapsulate (2) that can be hang inside an enclosed space in the shipping container (1) using layers barrier foil material which consist of pure aluminium foil, highly reflective metalized film bonded by extra strong woven fabric.

The purpose of having the encapsulate (2) within the container (1) is because of its most effective method in protecting cargo during transit either by sea or land. The encapsulate (2) protect the following:-

- Clean storage environment
- Moderate temperature environment
- Cargo stay dry throughout transit
- Evident of cargo theft if readily visble

Clean Storage Environment

Provide an extra layer of protection by sealing product safely inside an impermeable membrane and also deter the infestation of rodents and cockroaches and etc

Moderate Temperature Environment

The unique thermal insulating characteristics of Aluma Liner will protect cargo from extreme temperature fluctuation.

Cargo Stay Dry Throughout Transit

Cargo damage from moisture and temperature fluctuation is prevalent in the shipping industry .Regardless of the mode of transportation, Aluma-liner can protect ensuring it's reach destination dry and undamaged.

Evident Of Cargo Theft

Sealing cargo safely within Aluma-liner offers an additional level of security. Tamper resistance tape can be used to verify the integrity of the seals and cargo is out of sight is less susceptible to theft.



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Description of The Installation Method to Optimize The Weatherproof & Hygenic Properties of the Encapsulate

1. Picture 1 and 2 show an embodiment of a rectangular encapsulate (2) which can be hang within a container (1).
2. Consist of four long pieces (3) that form two sides, top and bottom panel and one short piece (4) which are joined along the long sides (6) to the short side forming a rectangular encapsulate (2) that can be hang inside an enclosed space in the shipping container (1). The four long pieces (3) which are slightly longer than the container (5) will then overlap each other to close the front of the encapsulate (2).
3. Along the seams on the joined long sides of the encapsulate (6) will be perforated with small holes and affixed with O ring (7). Hook or S hook (10) is attached to the O ring (7) at one end while the other end directly to the container lug (11).
4. To hang the encapsulate (2), the end panel of the encapsulate (4) is first position to be back of the container ,the nylon string (8) is tie to the last O ring (7) of the encapsulate (2) and then the nylon string (8) is further tied to the corners at the rear end of the container (1).
5. Nylon string (8) is tie to the first O-ring (7) of the encapsulate (2) and then to the corners of the front of the container (1) so as to hold and position the whole encapsulate (2) within the container (1).
6. Elastic band (9) is sewn to the front of the top overlapping panel (5) of the encapsulate. The elastic band (9) is sewn leaving gaps in between so as to roll and hold the top flap foil (5) to the opening of the uppermost container hook for the purpose of easy loading and unloading of goods.
7. After loading & unloading of goods the four overlapping flaps (5) in the front will be closed by overlapping each other and double sided tape will be used to secure the flap.

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Claims

A rectangular encapsulate (2) using layers barrier foil material which consist of pure aluminum foil, highly reflective metalized film bonded by extra strong woven fabric which is sewn to hang within a container 1 consist of:-

1. Four long rectangular pieces (3) of foil form two sides, top and bottom panel and one short piece foil (4) joined together along the long sides (6) to the short side (4) to form an encapsulate (2) which can be hang within the space in the container (1).

The short side (4) seals the end of the encapsulate (2).

The 4 long rectangular pieces (3) which are make longer than the container (1) will then overlap each other on their longer side (5) to close the front of the encapsulate (2) within the container (1).

The encapsulate (2) will be perforated with holes along the long sides of the encapsulate (2). O ring (7) is affixed into the hole.

2. The encapsulate (2) as claimed in claim 1, further characterized in that the encapsulate (2) consists of four long pieces (3) which are joined along their long sides (6) to form a rectangular encapsulate (2) which can be provided within a container (1) (see picture 1).
3. The encapsulate (2) as claimed in claim 1, further characterized in that the first attachment are holes perforated and affixed with O ring (7) on the seams of the joined long sides (6) and the second attachments are lugs (11) on the container (1). A hook or S hook (10) is attached to the O ring (7) on the encapsulate (2) and the lugs (11) on the container (1).(see picture 3).
4. The encapsulate (2) in any one of the claims 1 & 3, characterized in that the first attachment are hole affixed with O rings (7) provided along seams on the joined long side (6) of the encapsulate (2) and the second attachment are lugs (11) on the container (1), wherein a hook or S hook (10) is attached to O ring (7) and the other end directly to the container lug (11) (see picture 3).
5. The encapsulate (2) as claimed in claim 1, further characterized in that an elastic band (9) is sewn to the front top longer foil. The elastic band (9) is sewn leaving gaps in between so as to roll and hold the top flap foil (5) to the opening of the uppermost container hook. (see picture 1)

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6. The encapsulate (2) as claimed in claim 1, further characterized in that the closing of the front end of the encapsulate is the four overlap foil (5) of which it overlapped each other to close the encapsulate (2).
7. The encapsulate (2) as claimed in the preceding claims, further characterized in that the encapsulate 2 hang within a container (1) is weight about 13kg.
8. The hanging method system for hanging the encapsulate (2) within the container (1) comprising:-
 - Four long pieces (3) which are joined along their long sides (6) forming a rectangular encapsulate (2).
 - A short piece (4) which seals the end of the encapsulate (2)
 - Four long pieces (3) which are longer then the container (1) means the longer foil (5) close the front end of the encapsulate (2) by overlapping each other within the space in the container (1).
 - O rings (7) provided along the joined long sides 6 of the encapsulate (2)
 - The end panel (4) of the encapsulate (2) is first position to the rear of the container, attached the nylon string (8) to the last O ring (7) of the long sides (6) and tie to the corners at the rear end of the container (1).
 - Hooks or S hooks (7) is then attached to the O ring (7) at one end while the other end directly to the container lug (11) (see picture 3).
 - Nylon string (8) is tied to the first O ring (7) of the encapsulate (2) and then to the corners of the front of the container so as to hold and position the whole encapsulate (2) within the container (1).(see picture 3)

The most effective method in protecting cargo within a container (1) with an encapsulate (2) see picture 1, comprising the following:-

- Four long pieces (3) which are joined along their long sides (6) forming a rectangular encapsulate (2).
- One short piece (4) which seals the end of the encapsulate (2).
- Closing the front end (5) of the encapsulate (2) by overlapping each other such that weatherproof and hygienic encapsulate (2) can be provided to the space within the container (1).
- O rings (7) are provided along the long side (6) of the encapsulate (2).
- Positioning the end panel (4) of the encapsulate at the rear of the container (1) tying a nylon string (8) to the rear corners of the container (1).