

SACHET

Technical Field

[0001] The present disclosure relates to a sachet.

5

Background

[0002] Bagged tea, also referred to as tea bags, is a type of tea product where tea leaves are packed in a bag made of water-permeable material, allowing for direct consumption by being brewed in a cup. It is produced by, on the basis of the original tea, blending, crushing and finally packaging with filter paper. Spanning three booming industries of tea beverages, health care products and medicinal teas, the bagged tea offer tea tasting, health maintenance and wellness benefits all in one. In fast-paced work environments, urban white-collar workers rarely have the energy or time to brew tea, making the bagged tea a portable and convenient choice.

10

[0003] The mainstream tea bags on the market adopt flat packages, and have a simplistic design and insufficient aesthetics, which fails to attract the consumption desire of the new generation of consumers. Moreover, the flat package has a small internal space, so the material is subject to spatial constraints after infusion and expansion, resulting in a poor brewing effect.

20

Summary

[0004] The present disclosure provides a sachet capable of improving the brewing effect of materials.

[0005] A sachet provided by the present disclosure includes:

25 [0006] a base layer forming a three-dimensional structure as a whole, in which a cavity for accommodating materials is formed; and

[0007] a reinforcing component compounded to the base layer.

[0008] In some embodiments, the reinforcing component includes:

[0009] a main framework configured to provide primary support for a shape of the base

30 layer; and

[0010] a rib system including a plurality of ribs disposed around the main framework, wherein the rib system is configured to provide auxiliary support for the shape of the base layer.

[0011] In some embodiments, the main framework has a hardness greater than that of the ribs.

[0012] In some embodiments, the reinforcing component is of a sheet-like three-dimensional structure and covers at least bent portions of the base layer.

[0013] In some embodiments, the reinforcing component includes a plurality of support strips, and the plurality of support strips are disposed at least at bent portions of the base layer.

[0014] In some embodiments,

[0015] the base layer is formed by splicing a plurality of blocks, and the reinforcing component is formed at spliced joints of adjacent blocks; or

[0016] the base layer is integrally formed by hot-pressing or cold-pressing.

[0017] In some embodiments, a wall of the bag body is provided with a concave-convex structure.

[0018] In some embodiments, the base layer is made of a transparent or translucent material and is provided with meshes.

[0019] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a posture control component connected to a top of the bag body and configured to keep the bag body in a suspended state when immersed in liquid.

[0020] In some embodiments, at least part of the posture control component is made of silicone.

[0021] In some embodiments, the posture control component includes a doll, and the doll has a hollow structure.

[0022] In some embodiments, the posture control component further includes a floating body connected to the top of the bag body, wherein the bag body is connected with a central region of the floating body, and the doll is disposed on a side of the floating body away from the bag body.

[0023] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes an additional functional

component disposed on the posture control component, wherein the additional functional component includes at least one of an electronic temperature measuring component, a light-emitting component and a sound-generating component.

[0024] In some embodiments,

5 [0025] a top of the bag body has a fully-enclosed structure; or

[0026] the top of the bag body is provided with an opening, and a sealing accessory is disposed at the opening for closing the opening; or

[0027] the top of the bag body is provided with an overlapping structure, which form an opening in a state of being away from each other and close the opening in a state of being
10 close to each other.

[0028] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a position retaining component disposed on an inner wall of the bag body and configured to hang decorative items.

[0029] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a drawstring disposed on the bag body, wherein a card is provided at an end of the drawstring, and the card is provided with
15 a network access port having social functions.

[0030] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a stirring rod connected to a top of the bag body, wherein the stirring rod is configured to stir materials inside the bag body.

[0031] In some embodiments, the base layer includes a first layer filter screen and a second layer filter screen; the first layer filter screen is disposed outside and encloses the
20 second layer filter screen and is provided with a removable portion; the second layer filter screen has meshes larger than those of the first layer filter screen; and the reinforcing component is compounded to at least the second layer filter screen.

[0032] In some embodiments, the sachet includes at least two bag bodies, wherein each of the at least two bag bodies has the independent cavity.

25 [0033] In some embodiments, a clamp is provided on the bag body, and the clamp is configured to clamp a brewing container to suspend the bag body for filtering out liquid after brewing is completed.

[0034] In some embodiments, the bag body contains pre-filled materials.

[0035] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a packaging bag hermetically
30 fitted over the bag body, wherein a trial material is filled between the packaging bag and

the bag body.

[0036] In some embodiments, the base layer includes a plurality of blocks configured to be pre-pressed into a concave-convex shape, and the plurality of blocks are spliced and integrally compounded to form the three-dimensional shape.

5 [0037] In some embodiments, the base layer is made of a material with shape memory function.

[0038] In the sachet according to the embodiments of the present disclosure, the base layer is formed into a frame structure, and a three-dimensional cavity is formed in the frame structure, so that the capacity of the bag body can be improved, and the material has
10 sufficient unfolding space during brewing, thereby achieving a better brewing effect. Moreover, by compounding the reinforcing component with the base layer, the bag body can be formed into various complex shapes, and the shaping and shape retention capacity are improved, thereby improving the aesthetics of the sachet, making the shapes of the sachet more diversified, and accordingly capable of attracting the consumption desire of a
15 new generation of consumers.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0039] In order to more clearly illustrate the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure or the prior art, the accompanying drawings required for describing the
20 embodiments or the prior art will be briefly introduced below. Obviously, the accompanying drawings in the following description are merely some embodiments of the present disclosure. For those of ordinary skill in the art, other accompanying drawings can also be obtained based on these drawings without paying inventive effort:

[0040] FIG. 1 is a side view of a sachet according to a first embodiment of the present
25 disclosure.

[0041] FIG. 2 is a side view of a sachet according to a second embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0042] FIG. 3 is a side view of a sachet according to a third embodiment of the present disclosure.

30 [0043] FIG. 4 is a side view of a sachet according to a fourth embodiment of the present

disclosure.

[0044] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the sachet according to the fourth embodiment of the present disclosure.

5 [0045] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a sachet according to a fifth embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0046] FIG. 7 is a partial schematic view of the bottom portion of a sachet according to a sixth embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0047] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a sachet according to a seventh embodiment of the present disclosure.

10 [0048] Description of reference signs

[0049] 1. bag body; 11. base layer; 12. reinforcing component; 121. main framework; 122. rib; 13. cavity; 14. first layer filter screen; 141. removable portion; 15. second layer filter screen; 16. mesh; 2. posture control component; 21. doll; 22. floating body; 221. cover body; 23. edge portion; 3. position retaining component; 4. temperature measuring component; 5. light-emitting component; 6. sound-generating component; 7. sealing accessory; 71. drawstring; 8. card; 81. network access port; 9. stirring rod.

15

Detailed Description

[0050] The technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure will be clearly and completely described below with reference to the accompanying drawings in the embodiments of the present disclosure. Obviously, the described embodiments are merely some rather than all of the embodiments of the present disclosure. The following description of at least one exemplary embodiment is merely illustrative in nature and in no way serves as any limitation on the present disclosure, as well as its application or use.

20

Based on the embodiments in the present disclosure, all other embodiments obtained by those of ordinary skill in the art without paying inventive effort shall fall within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

25

[0051] Techniques, methods, and equipment known to those of ordinary skill in the relevant art may not be discussed in detail. However, under appropriate circumstances, such techniques, methods, and equipment shall be deemed as part of the description.

30

[0052] In the depiction of the present disclosure, it should be understood that the orientation or positional relationship indicated by the terms such as "center", "lateral", "longitudinal", "front", "rear", "left", "right", "up", "down", "vertical", "horizontal", "top", "bottom", "inner" and "outer" is based on the accompanying drawings shown. These terms are used solely for the convenience of describing the present disclosure and simplifying the depiction, and are not intended to indicate or imply that the indicated device or element must have a specific orientation or be constructed and operated in a specific orientation, so they shall not be construed as limiting the scope of protection of the present disclosure.

[0053] In the depiction of the present disclosure, it should be understood that the terms "first", "second" and the like are used to define parts only for the convenience of distinguishing the corresponding parts from each other. Unless otherwise specified, these terms do not imply any special meaning and thus shall not be construed as limiting the scope of protection of the present disclosure.

[0054] As shown in FIGS. 1 to 8, the present disclosure provides a sachet. In some embodiments, the sachet includes a bag body 1. The bag body 1 includes a base layer 11 and a reinforcing component 12, wherein the base layer 11 is formed a three-dimensional structure as a whole, in which a cavity 13 for containing materials is formed; and the reinforcing component 12 is compounded to the base layer 11.

[0055] The reinforcing component 12 has a supporting strength to form a three-dimensional support for the bag body 1, facilitating the shaping of the base layer 11 into any three-dimensional spatial form and enabling shape retention of the base layer. The reinforcing component 12 may be made of a soft and elastic material for forming a three-dimensional sachet with a simple structure. Alternatively, it can be made of a rigid, solid material to produce a three-dimensional sachet with complex shape and function.

[0056] The base layer 11 may be made of organic, environment-friendly materials, such as cloth, filter screens, woven fabrics, etc, and thin and lightweight materials are preferred. The base layer 11 is relatively soft or low in strength, making it difficult to form a fixed shape on its own. The reinforcing component 12 can be made of materials such as non-woven fabric, silicone, plastic, metal, cotton, linen, bamboo, wood, or PPSU. Typically, both the base layer 11 and the reinforcing component 12 are made of materials that meet

environmental requirements for children's food and comply with medical and hygiene standards. By compounding the reinforcing component 12 having a hardness higher than that of the base layer 11, a framework structure is formed, which can better achieve the shaping of complex three-dimensional spaces.

5 [0057] The reinforcing component 12 and the base layer 11 can be compounded by means such as fusion, adhesion, compression compounding, or sewing, etc, various physical or chemical compounding means are applicable. After compounding, the reinforcing component 12 and the base layer 11 may either retain their individual layer structures, being merely joined together, or be compounded into a new material. In terms of materials,
10 such a sachet breaks through the application of sachets made of simple materials, adopts multiple materials for compounding process, and has various kinds of materials compounded three-dimensionally, such that more materials are compounded into a three-dimensional shape, and the materials within the product form an organic integration, thereby expanding the usable materials and functions of the product beyond the field of
15 non-woven fabric products.

[0058] In this embodiment, compounding of the reinforcing component 12 with the base layer 11 provides basic conditions for fabricating the bag body 1 into various complex three-dimensional shapes, improves the shaping capability, enables the base layer 11 to be formed into a three-dimensional structure with a three-dimensional cavity 13, and can also
20 enhance the shape retention capability—i.e., maintaining a stable shape for a long time, to prevent the bag body 1 from deformation during the brewing process, and facilitate bearing the weight of the materials and withstand the impact of liquid during brewing. Thus, the bag body 1 can maintain its capacity, providing sufficient expansion space for the materials during brewing to achieve a better brewing effect and maximize the display of the
25 characteristics of the filled materials in the bag. Furthermore, it can improve the aesthetics of the sachet with rich shapes, and achieve various artistic designs and three-dimensional spatial structures, which can attract the consumption desire of the new generation of consumers. This is an innovation in the field of non-woven fabric three-dimensional shaping.

30 [0059] Such a bag body 1 can form a cavity 13 with high utilization rate, creating a

waste-free three-dimensional hollow space inside. By performing pressure-bearing treatment on the materials in advance, the cavity 13 is maximally expanded, allowing the internal space of the bag body 1 to be spacious and well-formed, which can perfectly display the natural color and shape of the brewed materials. In consideration of the functional requirements for the bag body 1, a bulky shape represented by a convex shape is preferred. The bag body 1 is mainly characterized by outward convexity or outward curved lines, based on which a wider cavity 13 is formed in the inner chamber. This not only increases the effective space for material brewing and improves the practical performance of the bag body 1, but also enhances the aesthetics during brewing, making the combination of materials inside the bag body 1 more flexible.

[0060] For example, in the combination of new-type floral and fruit teas with traditional tea leaves, due to the significant difference in volume of the materials, it is difficult for the traditional bag bodies to meet the aesthetic coordination between materials of various styles. The new bag body can effectively allocate materials at reasonable positions, endowing more differential combinations with reasonable space and aesthetic appeal.

[0061] Furthermore, in the design of the bag body 1, the number of sharp angles is minimized as much as possible, and the external form is predominantly shaped using convex and curved lines. The bag body 1 is made of relatively thin materials, and auxiliary supporting materials are added at specific positions, so as to reduce the overall consumption of the materials as much as possible, increase the practical volume of the inner cavity of the bag body, and more fully realize the practical functions of the bag body 1.

[0062] By providing the reinforcing component 12, the bag body of the present disclosure can be designed into various types of structures, such as a simple three-dimensional structure, an ordinary three-dimensional structure, an organic three-dimensional structure, and a hybrid three-dimensional structure.

[0063] (1) The simple three-dimensional structure refers to a three-dimensional structural shape that can be directly processed in the following ways: the raw material is not subjected to pre-processing and shaping, and instead, the raw material itself is reinforced to form a supporting structure to achieve shaping; alternatively, the raw material is pre-pressed to be shaped, and then local reinforcement is performed on the raw material. Examples include a

cylindrical structure, a conical structure, a frustum-shaped structure, a square structure, a circular structure, etc.

[0064] (2) The ordinary three-dimensional structure is a structural shape achieved either by pre-shaping the base raw materials, or by adding, providing or compounding supporting materials of other compositions to the base raw materials to achieve the desired shape; or, alternatively, a structural shape where supporting body materials are compounded or supporting materials are provided at the key or entire positions of the base materials to form a supporting strength. Geometric three-dimensional structures are generally produced by providing reinforcing ribs at key positions and adopt a keel frame structure. More complex structures, such as three-dimensional configurations with curved lines, can be obtained through pre-shaping or three-dimensional compounding process. Examples of the ordinary three-dimensional structures include frame structures, shear wall structures, frame-shear wall structures, skeletal structures, or multi-body composite structures, etc.

[0065] Such kind of three-dimensional structures can form common geometric shapes, curve and angle variations of common geometric shapes, and abstract three-dimensional shapes.

[0066] The common geometric shapes may include cylindrical, circular-like, polygonal, prismatic shapes and so on.

[0067] For example, the circular-like shapes may include: a perfect circle, a spherical crown, an ellipsoid, a cylindrical body, a cylinder, a semicircle, an oblate circle, a water-drop shape, an arc-shaped circle, a twisted circle, a spiral circle, a circle-within-a-circle, a circle-outside-a-circle, an overlapping circle, a horizontal circle, a vertical circle, an oblique circle, etc.

[0068] The polygonal shapes may include: a concave polyhedron, a convex polyhedron, a tetrahedron, a pentahedron, a hexahedron, an octahedron, a dodecahedron, an N-sided polyhedron... and irregular polyhedrons, etc. For tetrahedrons, they may be a cube, a cuboid, a rectangular prism, a prismatic frustum, a parallelepiped, a rhombohedron, etc.

[0069] The prismatic shapes may include prismatic solids and frustums. The prismatic solids may be prisms or cones; the prisms may include triangular prisms, quadrangular prisms, pentagonal prisms, hexagonal prisms, or N-sided prisms; the cones may be circular

cones or right circular cones; the pyramid may be a pyramidal solid, such as triangular pyramids, quadrangular pyramids, pentagonal pyramids, hexagonal pyramids, or N-sided pyramids. The frustums may be circular frustums or prism frustums; the circular frustums may include conical frustums or spherical frustums; and the prism frustums may include
5 truncated cylinders, truncated prisms, truncated cones, etc.

[0070] The ordinary three-dimensional structure has an outer shape adaptable to various scenarios, with complex and variable configurations. Aesthetically, it conforms to new consumption trends, featuring diverse concave-convex angles and curves of the bag body, and various shapes that are both aesthetically pleasing and practical. The materials of the
10 bag body can mutually support each other, with multiple materials compounded into an integrated structure.

[0071] On the premise of meeting the requirements for practical functions, the shape of the bag body can achieve almost all single large-cavity configurations and even effectively usable multi-cavity configurations. The techniques for realizing these configurations lie in
15 the structural means, material combinations, and processing methods. By adopting the means of pre-cutting and piecewise shaping, different from conventional machine processing in which single-side processing is limited by the angles of joints and arcs (allowing only the creation of simple angular and arc-based forms), the new sachet can achieve more complex angle transitions and a greater variety of arc shapes, satisfies the
20 changes in length, angle, and radian that cannot be realized with a single piece of material, and enables various angle and radian variations that were unattainable in traditional manufacturing.

[0072] (3) The organic three-dimensional structure contains a variety of materials of different types, in which various materials with different functions are added, provided or
25 compounded, such that the configuration has bionic characteristics or a sense of solidity, has a structural shape with multi-angle and multi-curve design and with shape retention capability, and is fabricated by compounding process of the multiple materials. The organic three-dimensional structure can be designed into bionic three-dimensional shapes, natural three-dimensional shapes, and symbolic shapes.

[0073] For instance, the organic three-dimensional structures can be formed into a variety
30

of complex three-dimensional structures. In order to enhance aesthetics, the bionic bag body can be directly designed into doll-like structures, such as ducks, turtles, toads, goldfish, mermaids, teddy bears, and birds.

[0074] Structurally, this type of sachet has reached a new height in shaping. Compared with the number of shapes of traditional sachets, the number of its structural shapes has achieved a geometric growth, giving it unlimited three-dimensional-shaping capabilities. Moreover, it can be shaped into organic three-dimensional structures.

[0075] In the organic three-dimensional structures, there is a rib-framework structure with complete shape and partial dynamics, and multiple materials can be compounded to shape the rib-framework structure. For example, the framework structure is more suitable as an essential element for the organic three-dimensional composition. It can provide richer shapes and is beneficial for bearing the gravity of the materials and withstanding the impact of liquid during brewing. The organic three-dimensional structures can be processed by various means, depending on the properties of the materials used.

[0076] In the essential elements for achieving the organic three-dimensional composition, the primary one is the compositional means of the structural bodies. As the soft bag body material cannot support the shaping of a large cavity, the bag body structure needs to be equipped with a support body of higher strength. The new bag body adopts various supporting means: firstly, reinforcement of the bag body itself; secondly, supporting included angles of the bag body shape; thirdly, compounding the bag body with other materials having a strength; fourthly, pre-processing planar materials into three-dimensional sheets, followed by assembling and molding in a three-dimensional state to endow it with a natural initial three-dimensional shape.

[0077] The three-dimensional compounding is a relatively new compounding means. It adopts a three-dimensional configuration from the initial stage of shaping. The materials used have a memory state, enabling them to fully maintain the independence and integrity of their shape on their own without external forces. The advantage of three-dimensional compounding processing lies in that most materials undergo pre-processing for three-dimensional shaping before the object is molded; even those without pre-processing for shaping will form a three-dimensional configuration after the completion of the

three-dimensional structure.

[0078] (4) The hybrid three-dimensional structure refers to a structure that adopts more than one of the aforementioned structural means simultaneously.

[0079] In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 8, for the bag body 1 with an organic
5 three-dimensional structure, the reinforcing component 12 may include a main framework 121 and a rib system. The main framework 121 is configured to provide primary support for the overall shape of the base layer 11, maintain the integrity of the entire bag body 1, and serve as the core of the entire structure. The rib system includes a plurality of ribs 122 arranged around the main framework 121 for providing auxiliary elastic support for the
10 overall shape of the base layer 11, and cooperates with the main framework 121 to shape the overall configuration of the base layer 11, forming a multi-angle and multi-curve three-dimensional structure, and extends the force-bearing direction of the entire base layer 11 and maintain the shape of the base layer 11. Such a structure enables the bag body 1 to retain its shape, has a posture-fixing function and can bear the main gravity and dynamic
15 impact owing to the main framework 121, and also facilitates shaping the bag body 1 into a complex three-dimensional shape by providing the rib system. This structural means makes it possible to realize multi-angle and multi-curve three-dimensional structural products in non-woven fabric processing.

[0080] For example, the sachet shown in FIG. 8 includes two bag bodies 1, one of which is
20 a cylindrical structure, and the other of which is a portion of a mermaid below the waist, referred to as a mermaid bag body for short. The mermaid bag body and the portion above the waist together form a doll 21 to be mentioned in the following embodiment. The mermaid bag body is seated on the top of the cylindrical bag body, with part of its tail located at the side of the cylindrical bag body.

[0081] The mermaid bag body includes a base layer 11 and a reinforcing component 12
25 compounded to the base layer 11. The reinforcing component 12 includes a plurality of main frameworks 121 and a rib system. The plurality of main frameworks 121 may be arranged at intervals along a length direction of the tail, and each of the main frameworks 121 can extend around the circumferential direction of the tail to provide primary support
30 for the overall shape of the tail. A plurality of ribs 122 are disposed around each main

framework 121, and the hardness of the ribs 122 is lower than that of the main frameworks 121. FIG. 8 only schematically shows the ribs 122 distributed around one main framework 121; however, the ribs 122 may also be disposed around the remaining main frameworks 121, and the distribution manner of the ribs 122 is not limited to the form shown in the figure, which is merely a schematic view. The mermaid bag body can be shaped into a complex organic three-dimensional structure and also facilitates shape retention.

[0082] Optionally, the hardness of the main framework 121 is greater than that of the ribs 122 in the rib system, and the ribs 122 are more flexible and elastic relative to the main framework 121. In this way, the base layer 11 can be primarily supported by the relatively rigid main framework 121 and elastically supported by the rib system distributed around the main framework 121. Compounding the rib system with the base layer 11 can make up for the deficiencies of the base layer 11 in shaping capability and self-supporting capacity, as well as the deficiency of the main framework 121 in being relatively rigid during shaping due to insufficient elasticity, thereby improving the aesthetics of the bag body 1 during shaping. Through the combination of the main framework 121 and the rib system, the bag body 1 can achieve relatively stable shape retention with minimal material usage. The rib-framework structure includes a protruding portion that endows an object with deformability, such that the object can change its original shape under external forces and recover to its original shape after the external forces are removed.

[0083] This type of sachet adopts a combination of rigid and flexible materials, featuring stable posture. It can exhibit different postures under normal external forces and recover to its original posture after the external forces disappear. For example, the sachet can be formed into organic movable components, such as a snake-shaped or dragon-shaped sachet, which can be in a coiled cake-like form, or transformed into a dragon shape when lifted, and can spit out "dragon beads" after high-temperature brewing and swim in the brewing container when the temperature drops.

[0084] The following specifically describes two structures of the bag body 1 that can be formed by the reinforcing component 12 including the rib system.

[0085] In one structural form, the bag body 1 has a shaping function. The reinforcing component 12 supports the bag body 1 to achieve the desired shape, and elastic composite

materials may be adopted. The bag body 1 is endowed with well-defined concave-convex contours, and more diverse configurations. The material of the bag body 1 expands outward, resulting in a spacious internal space and an aesthetically pleasing shape. The rib material enables the sachet to have unlimited configurations.

5 [0086] The use of various materials enables the bag body 1 to achieve the practical values of the largest internal cavity, the most diverse configurations and the most comprehensive functions with the minimum material usage. The base material consumption of the bag body is minimized as much as possible, and the minimum amount of supporting material is used at the supporting positions of the bag body to realize the optimized bag body configuration
10 under the minimal material support. The bag body is compounded with rib materials with supporting strength and elastic functions. The rib materials are widely distributed at various positions of the bag body, especially at the internal cavity supporting positions for realizing the hollow cavity of the bag body, to thereby achieve a supporting strength required for the three-dimensional structural configuration, rather than that the entire base materials of the
15 bag body adopt high-strength materials, thereby maximizing the optimization of the observability, filterability and energy efficiency of the bag body.

[0087] In another structural form, the bag body 1 has a shape retention function to maintain the shape of the bag body 1 during the brewing process. The framework material is made of a stiffer material, which can maintain a fixed shape regardless of compression or
20 torsion, enabling more diverse functions while supporting the original state without interference.

[0088] During shaping of complex organic three-dimensional structures, due to the multi-angle and multi-curve design of the shaping (including limitation of the curve length), the organic three-dimensional structure may change under external forces when expressing
25 the overall effect. In order to minimize the material consumption of the bag body while ensuring a sustainable external form, rigid materials with high rigidity and good stiffness are used at key structural positions of the shaping by adding framework materials. Thus, the entire shaped body can still maintain an intact form under the interference of various external forces; even in the case of local torsion, it can achieve an organic
30 three-dimensional form with a complete overall effect. Such framework structure materials

can also accommodate more functional configurations, achieving an overall functional effect at positions requiring maintenance of a fixed shape.

[0089] The following describes the structural forms that the reinforcing component 12 may adopt.

5 [0090] In some embodiments, the reinforcing component 12 is a reinforcing sheet with a sheet-like three-dimensional structure or a linear three-dimensional structure, and covers at least the bending positions of the bag body 1. In order to facilitate better entry of liquid into the interior of the bag body 1, flow holes may also be provided on the reinforcing component 12.

10 [0091] The reinforcing component 12 may be compounded with the base layer 11 in advance prior to forming various complex three-dimensional configurations, or they may be directly subjected to three-dimensional compounding. The reinforcing sheet may cover the entire base layer 11 or only partial regions thereof. For example, the reinforcing component 12 may be made of non-woven fabric or the like, with a hardness higher than that of the
15 base layer 11.

[0092] In this embodiment, the provision of the reinforcing component 12 with a sheet-like structure, which can cover a relatively large area of the base layer 11, can facilitate the realization of complex three-dimensional shaping, such as various bionic shapes and the like.

20 [0093] In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 1, the reinforcing component 12 includes a plurality of support strips, which are disposed at least at the bending positions of the bag body 1. For example, the support strips may be in a strip-like or filamentous form. When in a strip-like form, they may be made of non-woven fabric or the like, with a hardness higher than that of the base layer 11; when in a filamentous form, they may be made of metal
25 materials such as metal wires to serve as a framework. The positions of the support strips may be set according to the shape of the bag body 1. For specific bending positions, the support strips may extend along the creases of the bending positions or extend at an angle to the creases, for example, being perpendicular to the creases or at other angles to the creases.

30 [0094] For example, in the schematic structure of FIG. 1, a plurality of the support strips

are arranged in a grid pattern on the cylindrical bag body 1, with no support strips disposed in the formed region S. Even without meshes provided on the support strips, this configuration facilitates liquid to enter the interior through the region S of the base layer 11 to fully contact the materials.

5 [0095] In this embodiment, by providing a plurality of the support strips, the reinforcing components 12 with linear three-dimensional structures can be formed, which can cover the key force-bearing regions on the base layer 11, thereby forming a supporting framework for the bag body 1 and facilitating the complex three-dimensional shaping; further, the materials of the reinforcing components 12 can be saved. In addition, after the bag body 1
10 is immersed in liquid, the bag body 1 can be maintained in its three-dimensional shape, and liquid is allowed to enter the interior of the bag body 1 through the gaps between adjacent support strips for full contact with the materials, ensuring the brewing effect of the materials without affecting the observation of the materials inside the bag body 1.

[0096] In some embodiments, the base layer 11 is formed by splicing a plurality of blocks,
15 and the reinforcing component 12 is formed at the spliced joints of adjacent blocks.

[0097] The plurality of blocks are spliced and jointed into a whole. In the splicing process, the material at the seams may become slightly harder and stiffer due to the effect of technical treatment, and this region serves as a local framework in the entire bag body 1, enabling the entire bag body 1 to form a frame structure. On this basis, additional
20 reinforcing components 12 may also be provided during processing to further enhance the supporting effect. These parts with supporting strength function to support materials on the other parts to form a three-dimensional spatial structure. The configurations of the bag bottom and bag opening can be adjusted according to personal preferences, and the splicing means and positions can also be changed freely, allowing different configurations to be
25 adapted to different containers used.

[0098] For example, the side wall and bottom wall of the bag body 1 may be formed by splicing; if the side wall has different surfaces, they may also be formed by splicing.

[0099] For example, during the splicing of the adjacent blocks, sewing, thermal fusion, or other means may be adopted.

30 [00100] In this embodiment, the bag body 1 can achieve diverse and variable

three-dimensional structural configurations through splicing. Moreover, the strength can be enhanced at the splicing joints. Even if no additional reinforcing components 12 are provided, it is easier for the bag body 1 to maintain the frame structure, which facilitates shape retention.

5 [00101] In some embodiments, the base layer 11 includes a plurality of blocks, which are configured to be pre-pressed into a concave-convex shape. The plurality of blocks are spliced and integrally compounded to form the three-dimensional shape.

[00102] In this embodiment, the shape of the bag body 1 can be freely designed as required. The material of the base layer 11 may be split into multiple blocks for splicing, and the
10 blocks may be joined together to form various special-shaped bag bodies with multi-angle and multi-curve shapes. The configurations formed by splicing multiple blocks are more complex and diverse. In this embodiment, the material of the bag body needs to be pre-cut into a plurality of blocks according to the desired shape, each block is first pre-pressed into a concave-convex shape to form a three-dimensional block, and then, the blocks are joined
15 to form the bag body 1 with the desired shape according to the overall shape requirements of the bag body 1.

[00103] In case of using pre-pressed materials for the bag body, said pre-pressing forming process may be applied to individual blocks or to a combination of blocks after assembly. Finally, the bag body is formed by joining the pre-shaped individual or combination of
20 blocks.

[00104] In some embodiments, the base layer 11 is made of a material with shape memory function.

[00105] The base layer 11 is made of a material with a certain shape memory function, and the bag body 1 is formed by processes such as pressing and splicing. In particular, the base
25 layer 11 after being pre-pressed can inherently form shape memory, maintaining a stable shape for a long time. When deformed by external forces, it can be restored to its original shape through specific measures. For example, nylon material can be formed by high-temperature hot-pressing; after deformation due to external forces, it can be heated to restore and retain the fixed shape formed after hot-pressing.

30 [00106] By means of pre-shaping and shape memory, the basic simple three-dimensional

structures and ordinary three-dimensional structures can be formed. This shaping means can also be used in conjunction with the organic three-dimensional structures and the hybrid three-dimensional structures. In order to form independent and stable organic three-dimensional structures and comprehensive three-dimensional structures, it needs a bag body material with a certain strength, or a more favorable structural synthesis means.

[00107] In some embodiments, the base layer 11 is integrally formed by hot-pressing or cold-pressing.

[00108] Specifically, a single integral sheet of the base layer 11 may first be compounded with the reinforcing component 12, and then hot-pressing or cold-pressing forming technology is performed to form the entire sheet of material into a three-dimensional open cavity structure. Alternatively, high-temperature heat shrinkage technology may be employed, which involves placing the entire sheet of composite material on a mold, and then performing high-temperature heat shrinkage technology to form a three-dimensional cavity structure. In addition, other pre-shaping means may also be adopted; any means capable of forming a three-dimensional structure shall fall within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

[00109] In this embodiment, the adoption of integral forming reduces the process difficulty, improves the forming efficiency of the bag body 1, and enables the formation of complex configurations with smooth transitions at the bending positions. The bending positions are smoother, which enhances the aesthetic appeal of the configuration.

[00110] In some embodiments, the wall surface of the bag body 1 is provided with concave-convex structures. For example, the concave-convex structures may be achieved through hot-pressing or cold-pressing, and may be regularly distributed on the wall surface of the bag body 1 or take the form of various decorative patterns.

[00111] In this embodiment, by providing concave-convex structures on the wall surface of the bag body 1, the shape retention capability of the bag body 1 can be enhanced, and the aesthetics of the bag body can also be improved, thereby better meeting the preferences of different consumers.

[00112] In some embodiments, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, the base layer 11 is made of a transparent or translucent material and is provided with meshes 16. For example, the base

layer 11 may be made of non-woven fabric (e.g., corn fiber), nylon, or filter paper-based materials, which are non-toxic and harmless, high-temperature resistant, and free of off-odors. Additionally, the base layer 11 may also be made of an opaque material. The materials used for the base layer 11 are not limited to the types listed above; for instance,
5 cotton, linen, silk and wool fibers, or ultra-fine steel wires, etc., are all optional materials.

[00113] In this embodiment, the base layer 11 is made of a transparent or translucent material and is provided with meshes 16, such that the materials inside can be clearly observed during brewing, achieving an aesthetic effect, and liquid can smoothly enter the bag body 1 through the meshes 16, enabling rapid infusion and expansion of the materials.

10 [00114] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a posture control component 2 connected to the top of the bag body 1, and configured to keep the bag body 1 in a suspended state when immersed in the liquid.

[00115] In this embodiment, the sachet can achieve posture control of the bag body 1 in the liquid through the posture control component 2, enabling the bag body 1 to float freely and
15 achieve self-balancing in the liquid, thereby maintaining the designed posture of the bag body 1, which is both aesthetic and practical. Furthermore, the posture control component 2 can also control the floating and sinking states of the bag body 1 to maintain it at an appropriate height position in the liquid. For example, the posture control component 2 may include floating accessories and sinking accessories, so as to control the weight of each part
20 of the bag body 1, and regulate the floating and sinking as well as posture angles in all orientations (front, rear, left, and right) of the bag body 1 in the liquid. For instance, if the bag body 1 has a bionic shape, the addition of floating functional accessories can keep the bag body 1 from tilting under any conditions. Additionally, it facilitates the addition of other functional components to the bag body 1 to achieve the desired effects required for
25 tea ceremony and tea art during brewing.

[00116] In some embodiments, at least part of the posture control component 2 is made of silicone. The use of silicone can assist the bag body 1 in maintaining a suspended state.

[00117] In some embodiments, as shown in FIGS. 1 to 4, the posture control component 2 includes a doll 21, and the doll 21 adopts a hollow structure. For example:

30 [00118] In FIG. 1, a toad is arranged above the bag body 1, the bag body 1 adopts a

cylindrical structure, and between the side wall and the bottom of the bag body 1, local reinforcement is formed by stacking and pressing multiple layers of base materials.

[00119] FIG. 2 shows that a duck is disposed above the bag body 1, and the bag body 1 adopts a spherical structure, with a part of the spherical surface removed from the top.

5 [00120] FIG. 3 shows that a fish is disposed above the bag body 1, and the bag body 1 adopts an inverted pyramidal frustum structure. FIG. 4 shows that a toad is disposed above the bag body 1, an upper region of the bag body 1 adopts a structure with a tapered cross-section, and a lower region of the bag body 1 is connected to an inverted conical structure. In addition, the doll 21 may also be a mermaid or other objects. The doll 21 may
10 be made of environmentally friendly materials that are high-temperature resistant and non-toxic, such as silicone, baby bottle materials, wood and bamboo products, PPSU materials, etc.

[00121] In FIG. 8, two bag bodies 1 are included, one of which is of a cylindrical structure, and the other of which is a mermaid-shaped bag body. The mermaid-shaped bag body and
15 the portion above the waist jointly form the doll 21. The mermaid-shaped bag body is seated on the top of the cylindrical bag body, with part of its tail located at the side of the cylindrical bag body. The doll 21 serves the dual functions of containing materials and acting as a toy. The portion above the waist of the mermaid-shaped bag body can be designed into a suitable shape to keep the entire sachet in an upright posture during brewing;
20 for example, the elbows can be designed into an outwardly extended form to facilitate balance maintenance.

[00122] The doll 21 may be combined with the bag body 1. The doll 21 may be disposed on the top of the bag body 1, or may serve as part or all of the framework of the bag body 1. The combination of the doll 21 and the bag body 1 forms a novel pet-like brewing body.

25 [00123] In this embodiment, by disposing the doll 21 on the top of the bag body 1, the aesthetics of the sachet is enhanced, and the floating function of the bag body 1 is achieved through the hollow structure. By designing the shape of the doll 21 and the position of the hollow portion, the doll 21 functions as a balancing structure, enabling posture control of the bag body 1 in the liquid. Furthermore, introduction of the doll into the cup as a tea
30 ceremony cultural and artistic accessory can influence the drinker's taste experience during

the drinking process, and turns tea drinking into a leisure cultural scenario.

[00124] In some embodiments, as shown in FIGS. 1 to 4, the posture control component 2 further includes a floating body 22 connected to the top of the bag body 1. The bag body 1 is connected to a central region of the floating body 22, and the doll 21 is disposed on a side of the floating body 22 away from the bag body 1, wherein the doll 21 may be fixed to the floating body 22.

[00125] As shown in FIG. 1, the floating body 22 may be fixedly integrated with the top of the bag body 1, and the materials inside the bag body 1 are non-replaceable. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 4, the floating body 22 is provided with a cover body 221. The region of the floating body 22 excluding the cover body 221 is connected to the top of the bag body 1, the cover body 221 is arranged to be openable and closable, and the doll 21 is fixed to the cover body 221. When the cover body 221 is open, the materials inside the bag body 1 can be replaced; when the cover body 221 is closed, brewing can be performed.

[00126] For the mermaid-shaped sachet shown in FIG. 8, the floating body 22 may be two protrusions disposed on the top edge of the cylindrical bag body, and the protrusions may extend along part of the circumference of the cylindrical bag body.

[00127] For example, the area of the floating body 22 may be larger than the maximum cross-sectional area of the bag body 1 in the horizontal plane to generate greater buoyancy. For instance, the floating body 22 may be made of a resin material.

[00128] During brewing, the floating body 22 floats on the surface of liquid and can generate greater buoyancy, enabling the bag body 1 to maintain a more stable posture. The floating body 22 may be of a thin plate structure, such as a flat plate structure, a plate-like structure with bent edges, or a curved plate-like structure, etc. Furthermore, the doll 21 and the artistic shapes in the bag body 1 shall maintain a normal posture in the brewing container without shaking, turning over or tilting. By using the floating body 22 as a weight-bearing functional accessory, the sachet can maintain a predetermined posture, thus enhancing its aesthetic appeal.

[00129] If the bag body 1 has a fully-enclosed structure, or the bag body 1 is sealed through other components, the floating body 22 only serves to achieve the floating function. If the top of the bag body 1 is provided with an opening, the floating body 22 can also be used to

seal the opening; additionally, the floating body 22 can provide support for the top opening of the bag body 1, which is conducive to maintaining the shape of the bag body 1.

[00130] As shown in FIG. 1, the bag body 1 is in a cylindrical shape and is provided with an opening at the top. The entire circumferential edge of the opening is connected to the floating body 22. The floating body 22 is a flat plate structure, and can provide support for the opening at the top of the bag body 1, such that the bag body 1 maintains a cylindrical shape integrally from top to bottom, thereby increasing the effective accommodating space of the cavity 13 inside the bag body 1, allowing full expansion and infusion of the materials, and further optimizing the brewing effect. The doll 21 is configured as a golden toad. Further, the posture control component 2 further includes an edge portion 23 disposed around at least the edge of the floating body 22, and the edge portion 23 protrudes relative to at least one side surface of the floating body 22. This structure is more conducive to realizing the floating of the sachet and performing posture control.

[00131] As shown in FIG. 2, the bag body 1 is in a spherical shape and is provided with an opening at the top. The entire circumferential edge of the opening is connected to the floating body 22, which includes a flat plate section and a bent plate section. The flat plate section may be rectangular, and the bent plate section is connected to one end of the flat plate section and may be tilted upward to form a bamboo raft-like structure. The doll 21 is configured as a duck. The flat plate section of the floating body 22 can also provide support for the opening at the top of the bag body 1.

[00132] As shown in FIG. 3, the bag body 1 is in the shape of an inverted pyramidal frustum, and the top of the bag body 1 either is closed or sealed by other sealing accessories 7. The floating body 22 is directly connected to the top of the bag body 1 and may be in the shape of a lotus leaf. The doll 21 is configured as a fish and a lotus flower.

[00133] In this embodiment, by providing the floating body 22 with a relatively large area to cooperate with the hollow doll 21, greater buoyancy can be achieved. By designing the shape of the floating body 22, the weight distribution ratio can be balanced, making it easy to control the posture of the bag body 1 in the liquid and enabling the bag body 1 to maintain a more stable posture. Furthermore, floating of the floating body 22 on the surface of the liquid allows the entire bag body 1 to be immersed in the liquid, ensuring full contact

between the materials and the liquid, and achieving an optimal brewing effect.

[00134] The sealing part at the top of the sachet can adopt various structures, and three structural forms are listed below.

[00135] In some embodiments, the top of the bag body 1 has a fully enclosed structure. This structure can prevent the materials from leaking out, is convenient to use, and is non-reusable, but it is easier to realize complex shapes of the bag body 1.

[00136] In some embodiments, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, the top of the bag body 1 is provided with an opening, and a sealing accessory 7 is disposed at the opening for closing the opening. For example, the sealing accessory 7 may be a drawstring 71, which can pass through the bag body 1 in a circumferential direction at the top opening. When the drawstring 71 is tightened, the opening area of the bag body 1 retracts to close the opening; when the drawstring 71 is loosened, the opening of the bag body 1 opens. Alternatively, the sealing accessory 7 may also be a snap button, a buckle, a hook, or the like.

[00137] For example, as shown in FIG. 5, the cross-section of the main body portion of the bag body 1 is rectangular, and the opening is circular; as shown in FIG. 6, the cross-section of the main body portion of the bag body 1 is plum blossom-shaped, and the opening is circular; optionally, the main body portion of the bag body 1 may be cylindrical or the like.

[00138] With such fully openable sealing structure, the opening can be closed by the sealing accessory 7 during brewing, and after brewing, the sealing accessory 7 can be opened to expose the opening, making it easy to pour out the material and add new material for use next time, thus realizing reuse of the sachet.

[00139] In some embodiments, the top of the bag body 1 is provided with an overlapping structure. The overlapping structure form an opening in a state of being away from each other and close the opening in a state of being close to each other. In order to better seal the opening during brewing, snap buttons, buckles, hooks, or the like may be disposed between the overlapping structures. For example, the bag body 1 is sealed by overlapping two pieces of fabric, where one piece of fabric is pressed over the other with a certain offset distance.

[00140] With this semi-closed sealing structure, even in the absence of the sealing accessory 7 or when the sealing accessory 7 is open, the materials will not leak, making the use more flexible and convenient.

[00141] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes an additional functional component disposed on the posture control component, wherein the additional functional component includes at least one of an electronic temperature measuring component 4, a light-emitting component 5, and a sound-generating component 6. The electronic temperature measuring component 4 may also have, in addition to the temperature measuring function, a temperature display or an audio temperature announcement function. The light-emitting component 5 and the sound-generating component 6 may be configured as dolls.

[00142] The additional functional component may be disposed on the doll 21 and/or the floating body 22. Among the aforementioned additional functional component, those with a relatively large weight may be integrated with the doll 21 to prevent deformation of the bag body 1, and components made of lightweight materials may also be disposed on the bag body 1.

[00143] For example, the electronic temperature measuring component 4 may include a temperature-sensing probe, which extends downward within the doll 21 to contact the liquid for temperature measurement.

[00144] As shown in FIG. 1, the electronic temperature measuring component 4 may be built into the belly of the toad. A digital display opening is provided on the back of the toad for displaying the temperature via a display screen. Between the two hind legs, at the position where the buttocks contact the lotus leaf, a downwardly-extending temperature-sensing probe is provided, which can pass through the lotus leaf to make contact with the water.

[00145] In this embodiment, with arrangement of the electronic temperature measuring component 4, the sachet can detect the current liquid temperature and remind users of the suitable drinking temperature. This prevents scalding during drinking, improves drinking safety, and avoids health impacts from high temperatures. If the bag body 1 is provided with the doll 21, the electronic temperature measuring component 4 may be placed inside the doll 21 to achieve waterproof temperature sensing. The electronic temperature measuring component 4 is equipped with audio announcement functions for different temperature ranges, and will issue a reminder when the liquid reaches the suitable drinking

temperature. The arrangement of the light-emitting component 5 can make the sachet more aesthetically pleasing, and the arrangement of the sound-generating component 6 can provide a more interesting user experience. Such a sachet is not an ordinary tea bag, but a product with multiple functions and experiences.

5 [00146] In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 1, the sachet further includes a position retaining component 3 disposed on the inner wall of the bag body 1, which is configured to hang decorative items.

[00147] For example, the position retaining component 3 may be disposed on the bottom wall or side wall of the bag body 1, and may be configured as a hooking member for
10 hooking decorative items, or as an insertion member for allowing decorative items to be inserted. For instance, the decorative items can be placed at a prominent display position, and when the materials are fully brewed and expanded, they will form a floral arrangement-style artistic shape together with the decorative items inside the bag body 1.

[00148] In this embodiment, the bag body 1 of the sachet can maintain a large
15 three-dimensional cavity, which is conducive to the full expansion of the materials. Additionally, it provides sufficient space for accommodating decorative items, enabling the combination of these items to form an artistic shape and enhance aesthetic appeal. Thus, users can enjoy both the drinking experience and the ornamental effect simultaneously.

[00149] In some embodiments, the sachet includes at least two bag bodies 1 having
20 independent cavities 13 capable of containing different materials. For example, some of the bag bodies 1 may be used to hold powdered seasoning materials and can adopt opaque sealed compartments that allow water to permeate without leaking the powder; the other bag bodies 1 may be used to hold raw leaf materials and can adopt transparent bag compartments, which are aesthetically pleasing and facilitate tasting.

25 [00150] For example, the sachet illustrated in FIG. 8 includes two bag bodies 1, one of which is of a cylindrical structure, and the other of which is the part below the waist of the mermaid (hereinafter referred to as the "mermaid-shaped bag body" in short). The cavities 13 of these two bag bodies 1 are mutually independent and can hold the same or different materials.

30 [00151] Such a structure allows different materials to be distributed and stored at different

positions, thus capable of more flexibly meeting the brewing demand. During brewing, it not only achieves the seasoning effect but also realizes the aesthetic effect similar to floral arrangement, making it more visually appealing.

[00152] In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 5, the sachet further includes a drawstring 71 disposed on the bag body 1. A card 8 is provided at the end of the drawstring 71, and the card 8 is equipped with a network access port 81 with social functions. For example, the network access port 81 may be an electronic code or the like.

[00153] In this embodiment, consumers can have their identity, location and hobbies identified by accessing the network access port 81 (e.g., scanning the electronic code).

Meanwhile, they can view information about other enthusiasts who have purchased the same product (including the locations of these fellow drinkers, as well as their hobbies, ages and willingness to interact), and can add notes to this information. This expands social connections while enjoying tea, making the consumer product of sachet become a social medium. On the other side of the card 8, a customized mini-program can be placed, which contains introductions to each beverage and offers optional background music, poems, ci-poems, songs and prose for playback.

[00154] Optionally, the sachet may further be provided with a single-unit identification functional component. Functional accessories are added to the bag body and inside the bag, enabling clear distinction of the quality, identity, grade, and year of the materials inside the bag. Materials from different producing areas and of different varieties can be distinguished, which is conducive to displaying the culture of the origin.

[00155] Optionally, the sachet may further be equipped with an anti-counterfeiting and traceability verification functional component for verifying genuine products and preventing counterfeit products. For beverages from different countries and regions and of different varieties, different symbolic patterns may be adopted, their origins can be directly traced, and the uniformity of properties of the materials inside the bag can be clearly distinguished from the appearance. The interior of the bag body can accommodate code settings from multiple supervisory authorities to comprehensively supervise the authenticity of the materials inside the bag.

[00156] Optionally, the sachet may further be provided with a dry-wet separation

anti-brewing component. When it is not time to brew the contents inside the bag, the bag body can be adjusted in posture to separate the materials inside the bag from water.

[00157] For tea ceremonies of different countries, sachets with different structures may be adopted, that is, different functional components are arranged in the sachets.

5 [00158] In Japanese tea ceremonies, three brewing means may be adopted, such as: whole tender leaf brewing, tea powder brewing, or crushed tea brewing. In some embodiments, this kind of sachet is applicable to the tea powder brewing. As shown in FIG. 6, the sachet further includes a stirring rod 9 connected to the top of the bag body 1, wherein the stirring rod 9 is configured to stir the materials inside the bag body 1.

10 [00159] For example, the top of the bag body 1 is provided with an opening, and a sealing accessory 7 is disposed at the opening for closing the opening. The sealing accessory 7 may be a drawstring 71, which is threaded through the top region of the bag body 1, and the opening can be closed by pulling the drawstring 71. The stirring rod 9 may be connected to an end of the drawstring 71. Alternatively, the stirring rod 9 may be directly connected to
15 the bag body 1.

[00160] In this embodiment, by additional arrangement of the stirring rod 9 for the sachet, the materials can be stirred with the stirring rod 9 prior to or during brewing, enabling the materials to fully contact the liquid and optimizing the brewing effect.

[00161] For example, when the material is tea leaves, during the brewing process, the
20 opening of the bag body 1 may be opened, and the tea leaves inside the bag body 1 can be directly stirred with the stirring rod 9. Since the bag body 1 can maintain a specific shape, stirring enables more uniform mixing of the tea leaves to optimize the brewing effect. Alternatively, tea powder may be poured into a teacup, and gentle stirring allows for enjoying high-end tea ceremony anytime and anywhere.

25 [00162] In some embodiments, such a sachet is applicable to crushed tea brewing. As shown in FIG. 7, the base layer 11 includes a first layer filter screen 14 and a second layer filter screen 14. The first layer filter screen 14 is disposed outside and encloses the second layer filter screen 15 and is provided with a removable portion 141. The second layer filter screen 15 has meshes larger than those of the first layer filter screen 14, and the reinforcing
30 component 12 is compounded at least with the second layer filter screen 15.

[00163] For example, the removable portion 141 may be connected to the rest of the first layer filter screen 14 via a strength-weakened portion (such as a dotted line). One or more removable portions 141 may be provided on the first layer filter screen 14 to facilitate the separation of the removable portion 141. The mesh density of the second layer filter screen 15 is lower than that of the first layer filter screen 14. In order to maintain the shape of the bag body 1, the reinforcing component 12 may be compounded to the second layer filter screen 15 to meet the shaping requirements of the bag body 1. The first layer filter screen 14 may not be provided with the reinforcing component 12, and only plays a sealing role. Optionally, the reinforcing component 12 may also be provided on the first layer filter screen 14 to enable the entire bag body 1 to maintain a specific shape during brewing.

[00164] In this embodiment, materials with different degrees of fragmentation may be filled inside the second layer filter screen 15. When the first layer filter screen 14 is in a closed state, the materials are enclosed within the second layer filter screen 15 by the first layer filter screen 14 due to its small mesh size. During use, the removable portion 141 can be removed to expose the larger meshes at the bottom of the second layer filter screen 15, allowing fine particles of the materials to filter out, thereby better meeting usage requirements.

[00165] For example, when the material is tea leaves, leaves with different degrees of fragmentation are filled into the tea bag. During storage, the outer first layer filter screen 14 with high density can prevent fine crushed leaves from leaking out. During brewing, the removable portion 141 is removed to expose the relatively large meshes of the second layer filter screen 15, allowing fine tea leaves to filter out through the second layer filter screen 15. By gently shaking the tea bag during brewing, the fine crushed tea leaves can remain in the cup as an ornament, thereby achieving an aesthetic tea ceremony effect in simple fast-consumption brewing scenarios.

[00166] In addition, for Chinese Gongfu tea, which typically involves the use of lidded bowls and purple clay teapots, it is necessary to first rinse the tea to remove impurities, as well as to observe and appreciate the brewed tea leaves. Therefore, the Chinese Gongfu tea bag needs an opening reserved for inspecting the tea leaves and removing internal impurities. The shape of the bag shall conform to the structural characteristics of tea

brewing utensils, and it must be ensured that the tea leaves inside the bag do not leak out during brewing. For Middle Eastern mint tea, where a fresh mint leaf is usually inserted in the cup, the sachet may be designed with a reserved position for inserting flowers or leaves.

[00167] In some embodiments, the bag body 1 is provided with a clamp, which is used to clamp the brewing container to suspend the bag body 1 for filtering out liquid after brewing is completed. For example, the brewing container may be a cup.

[00168] In this embodiment, the arrangement of the clamp on the bag body 1 can achieve a hanging function of the bag body 1. After the bag body 1 has been soaked for the required time and needs to be removed from the water level, the bag body 1 can be hung on the rim of the brewing container via the clamp, keeping the bag body 1 above the water level and allowing the moisture inside the bag body 1 to fully drain into the cup, and then the bag can be either removed or left in place.

[00169] For coffee brewing applications, a plurality of clamps may be provided to simultaneously clamp the rim of the cup, stretching the bag to its maximum surface area to fill water. After water drains through the bag body 1, the edges of the bag body 1 from different directions can be gathered to the same side of the cup. The bag body 1 can still be placed inside the cup without affecting drinking.

[00170] In some embodiments, the bag body 1 is pre-filled with materials. For example, the materials may be tea, traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), or seasoning; correspondingly, the sachet can be used as a tea bag, a TCM bag, or a seasoning bag, etc., featuring a wide range of applications. For instance, in case of filling tea, it may include scented tea, fruit tea, medicinal tea, traditional tea or combinations thereof, making the types, flavors and functions of the bagged tea more diverse to develop various new tea products that meet consumer demands. Such tea bags, by being pre-filled with materials, offer convenience for consumers. In addition, the sachet products may also be sold without materials added inside the bag body 1, allowing consumers to add materials according to their own needs.

[00171] In some embodiments, the sachet further includes a packaging bag hermetically fitted over the bag body 1, with trial materials being filled between the packaging bag and the bag body 1.

[00172] This embodiment enables the standardization of retail packaging and effectuates

differentiated standards for materials of different brands, origins, and grades. It allows consumers to clearly identify the contents they are consuming at a glance. After opening of the sealed packaging bag, the materials can be presented while still in intact inner packaging, enabling consumers to directly assess the quality of the materials. Furthermore, 5 the integrity can be maintained after tasting. If there are any objections to the materials inside the bag body 1, traceability can be conducted with the packaging intact to ensure material quality.

Claims

1. A sachet, comprising a bag body (1), wherein the bag body (1) comprises:
a base layer (11) forming a three-dimensional structure as a whole, in which a cavity (13) for accommodating materials is formed; and
a reinforcing component (12) compounded to the base layer (11).
2. The sachet according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing component (12) comprises:
a main framework (121) configured to provide primary support for a shape of the base layer (11); and
a rib system comprising a plurality of ribs (122) disposed around the main framework (121), wherein the rib system is configured to provide auxiliary support for the shape of the base layer (11).
3. The sachet according to claim 2, wherein the main framework (121) has a hardness greater than that of the ribs (122).
4. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the reinforcing component (12) is of a sheet-like three-dimensional structure and covers at least bent portions of the base layer (11).
5. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the reinforcing component (12) comprises a plurality of support strips, and the plurality of support strips are disposed at least at bent portions of the base layer (11).
6. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein
the base layer (11) is formed by splicing a plurality of blocks, and the reinforcing component (12) is formed at spliced joints of adjacent blocks; or
the base layer (11) is integrally formed by hot-pressing or cold-pressing.
7. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein a wall of the bag body (1) is provided with a concave-convex structure.
8. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the base layer (11) is made of a transparent or translucent material and is provided with meshes (16).
9. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 8, further comprising a posture control component (2) connected to a top of the bag body (1) and configured to keep the

bag body (1) in a suspended state when immersed in liquid.

10. The sachet according to claim 9, wherein at least part of the posture control component (2) is made of silicone.

11. The sachet according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the posture control component (2) comprises a doll (21), and the doll (21) has a hollow structure.

12. The sachet according to claim 11, wherein the posture control component (2) further comprises a floating body (22) connected to the top of the bag body (1), wherein the bag body (1) is connected to a central region of the floating body (22), and the doll (21) is disposed on a side of the floating body (22) away from the bag body (1).

13. The sachet according to any one of claims 9 to 12, further comprising an additional functional component disposed on the posture control component (2), wherein the additional functional component comprises at least one of an electronic temperature measuring component (4), a light-emitting component (5) and a sound-generating component (6).

14. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein
a top of the bag body (1) has a fully-enclosed structure; or
a top of the bag body (1) is provided with an opening, and a sealing accessory (7) is disposed at the opening for closing the opening; or
a top of the bag body (1) is provided with an overlapping structure, which form an opening in a state of being away from each other and close the opening in a state of being close to each other.

15. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 14, further comprising a position retaining component (3) disposed on an inner wall of the bag body (1) and configured to hang decorative items.

16. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 15, further comprising a drawstring (71) disposed on the bag body (1), wherein a card (8) is provided at an end of the drawstring (71), and the card (8) is provided with a network access port (81) having social functions.

17. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 16, further comprising a stirring rod (9) connected to a top of the bag body (1), wherein the stirring rod (9) is configured to stir

materials inside the bag body (1).

18. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the base layer (11) comprises a first layer filter screen (14) and a second layer filter screen (15); the first layer filter screen (14) is disposed outside and encloses the second layer filter screen (15) and is provided with a removable portion (141); the second layer filter screen (15) has meshes larger than those of the first layer filter screen (14); and the reinforcing component (12) is compounded to at least the second layer filter screen (15).

19. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 18, comprising at least two bag bodies (1), wherein each of the at least two bag bodies (1) has the independent cavity (13).

20. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein a clamp is provided on the bag body (1), and the clamp is configured to clamp a brewing container to suspend the bag body (1) for filtering out liquid after brewing is completed.

21. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the bag body (1) contains pre-filled materials.

22. The sachet according to claim 21, further comprising a packaging bag hermetically fitted over the bag body (1), wherein a trial material is filled between the packaging bag and the bag body (1).

23. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 5 and claims 7 to 22, wherein the base layer (11) comprises a plurality of blocks configured to be pre-pressed into a concave-convex shape, and the plurality of blocks are spliced and integrally compounded to form the three-dimensional shape.

24. The sachet according to any one of claims 1 to 23, wherein the base layer (11) is made of a material with shape memory function.