

Description

The present invention relates to a tie for a bag and to a method of making a succession of ties for bags.

In the past, ties for bags have comprised lengths of wire coated with paper or plastics with an interconnected series of ties being provided loosely in combination with the bags. This arrangement has a disadvantage in that the ties and bags must be separately packed. An attempt to overcome this disadvantage resulted in the provision of ties integral with the material of the bags, the ties comprising lengths of plastic disposed along one edge of the bag. However, this necessitated a complete modification to the bag manufacturing apparatus.

There is a need for a tie for a bag and a method of manufacture thereof which provides ties which can easily and conveniently be provided in combination with the bags but without requiring modification of the bag or its manufacturing apparatus.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a self-adhesive tie for a bag, the tie comprising a folded length of tie material, an adhesive layer for adhering the folded length to a bag, and a backing of release material covering the adhesive layer.

In one preferred embodiment, the adhesive layer comprises a pressure-sensitive adhesive which coats a rear surface of the folded length. In another preferred embodiment, the tie further comprises a support piece on which the folded length is disposed and the adhesive layer may be a pressure-sensitive adhesive which coats a rear surface of the support piece.

The support piece may in use be adhered to a bag. In a preferred embodiment the support piece is a piece of self-adhesive paper carried on a backing of release material. The release material may be stripped off from the self-adhesive support piece whereby the support piece can then be adhered by the self-adhesive surface to a bag.

The present invention also provides a method of making a succession of self-adhesive ties for bags, the method comprising the steps of:-

(a) disposing a succession of folded lengths of tie material on a web, the web including a backing of release material and each folded length being adhered directly or indirectly to the backing of release material; and

(b) cutting the folded lengths of tie material and the web to form a succession of ties for bags.

Embodiments of the present invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a perspective plan view of a length of tie material to be folded and incorporated into a plurality of ties in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective plan view of

part of the tie material of Figure 1 after having been folded;

Figures 3(a), 3(b), 3(c) and 4 illustrate a method of making ties in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 5 is a perspective plan view of a tie for a bag in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a tie for a bag in accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a tie for a bag in accordance with a third embodiment of the present invention when adhered to plastics bag; and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the bag tie/plastics bag assembly shown in Figure 7 after the tie has been employed to seal the top of the bag.

Referring to Figure 1, there is shown a flattened tube 2 of plastics sheet material, such as polyethylene, which is intended to form the tie material in the ties of the present invention. Typically, the flattened tube 2 has dimensions of 200 x 200 mm. The tube 2 is folded, for example in an automatic folding machine, about a series of longitudinal fold lines to form a folded tube 4 which is shown in Figure 2. The folded tube 4 is shown exaggerated in thickness but it will be seen that it consists of a plurality of folds whereby the transverse width of the folded tube 4 is considerably less than the transverse width of the original flattened tube 2.

Referring to Figures 3 and 4, there is shown a method of producing ties in accordance with the present invention. In accordance with the method, a support web 6 comprises a self-adhesive paper web 8 coated on its rear surface with a pressure-sensitive adhesive and carried on a backing 10 of release material. The support web 6 is fed out from a reel 12 thereof and fed under an adhesive applicator 14 which, as is shown in Figure 3(a), applies a succession of layers 16 of adhesive, such as water-soluble or hot melt adhesive, transversely across the support web 6. In Figure 4 the location of the assembly in Figure 3(a) is indicated. The combined assembly then passes to a tie material applying station 18 at which a succession of the folded tubes 4 of tie material are applied each to a respective layer 16 of adhesive. Each folded tube 4 of tie material extends transversely across the support web 6 and overlies the layer 16 of adhesive. The resultant assembly is shown in Figure 3(b) and the location of such assembly is shown in Figure 4. The combined assembly then passes to a laminar material applying station 20 at which a laminar material 22 is fed out from a reel 24 thereof and urged by a roller 26 against the upper surface of the combined assembly of the folded tubes 4 on the support web 6. The laminar material 22 comprises a self-adhesive plastics material, such as polypropylene,

which is coated on one surface with a pressure-sensitive adhesive. The laminar material 22 is adhered over the folded tubes 4 and the support web 6 by its self-adhesive surface. The combined assembly then passes to a die-cutting station 28 at which the combined assembly is passed between an upper die-cutting roller 30 and a lower backing roller 32. At the die-cutting station 28 the composite web is slit longitudinally with one or more longitudinal slits 34, as shown in Figure 3(c), thereby to cut each folded tube 4 into a plurality of folded lengths 36 of tie material, each of which is disposed on a respective support piece 38 which has been cut from the support web 6 and each of which is covered by a laminar material piece 40 which has been cut from the laminar material 22. The opposed ends of the folded tube 4 are cut away and are removed together with the waste of the support web 6 and the laminar material 22. The resultant assembly is shown in Figure 3(c) wherein a plurality of ties in accordance with the present invention are disposed on respective slit lengths 42 of release material 10 and are longitudinally oriented with respect to each other. The resultant plurality of lengths 42 of release material 10 carrying the respective successions of ties are wound up onto respective reels 44.

The resultant tie 46 for a bag in accordance with the present invention is shown in Figure 5. It will be seen that the resultant tie 46 comprises the self-adhesive support piece 38 which is carried on the strip 42 of release material and has adhered thereto in succession the folded length 36 of tie material and the laminar material portion 40. It will be seen that the laminar material portion 40 extends past both ends of the folded length 36 of tie material and the two free ends of the laminar material portion 40 are adhered by the self-adhesive surface thereof and/or the adhesive layer 16 to the support piece 38. The folded length 36 of tie material is securely retained between the laminar material portion 40 and the support piece 38.

When it is desired to apply the ties to bags, the strip 42 of release material is pulled away from the support piece 38 and the support piece 38 is adhered by its self-adhesive surface to a bag. This can be done either manually or at high speed using a high speed labelling apparatus. When it is desired to utilise the tie, the laminar material portion 40 is pulled away from the support piece 38 and this releases the folded length 36 of tie material. Alternatively, the folded length 36 of tie material may simply be pulled out from between the laminar material portion 40 and the support piece 38. The folded length 36 of tie material can then be unfolded to form a loop and this can be used, if desired by forming a slip knot, to tie the neck of the bag.

In alternative embodiments, the folded length of tie material does not require to be a loop but can be a simple length which is free at both ends.

A second embodiment of a tie 50 for a bag in accordance with the invention is shown in Figure 6. In this embodiment, the tie consists simply of a folded length 52 of tie material, this being of the same construction and same material as the folded length shown in Figure 5 relating to the first embodiment. In contrast to the first embodiment, no laminar material portion overlies the folded length 52. The folded length 52 is retained in its folded condition by the adhesion of the rear surface of the folded length 52 directly to a backing 54 of release material by means of a layer 56 of pressure-sensitive adhesive. The rear surface of the folded length 52 comprises the rear surface of a rearmost body portion 58 over which a succession of folded lengths are disposed and the rear surface of an overlapping flap 60 which is disposed adjacent the rearmost portion 58 and retains the folded length 52 in its folded condition. Thus it will be seen that the second embodiment also does not require a support piece to which the folded length is adhered but rather the folded length is coated on its rear surface with a pressure-sensitive adhesive and is adhered directly to a release material.

The bag tie 50 of the second embodiment may be made by substantially the same method which is described with reference to Figure 3 and 4. The method is modified in that the support web simply comprises the backing 54 of release material and the self-adhesive paper support web is omitted whereby the folded tubes 4 are applied directly to the backing 54 of release material to which adhesive layers have already been applied. In addition, laminar material is not applied over the assembly of folded tubes on the web. The folded tubes are simply die-cut as shown in Figures 3 and 4.

When it is desired to apply the bag tie 50 to a plastic bag, the bag tie 50 is removed from the backing 54 of release material and this strips off from the backing 54 the layer 56 of pressure-sensitive adhesive together with the bag tie 50 and the bag tie 50 can be adhered to a plastics bag by the layer 56 of pressure-sensitive adhesive. The bag tie is applied near to the mouth of the bag. When it is desired to tie up the bag by use of the bag tie 50, either the bag tie 50 can be separated from the bag by separation of the tie and the bag at the adhesive interface or alternatively the folded portions of the bag tie can be pulled out from between the rear most portion 58 and the top most portion 62 and used to tie the bag.

The embodiment of Figure 6 may be modified by providing a laminar material portion over the folded length. The laminar material portion has the same construction and is manufactured in the same manner as that of the embodiment of Figures 1 to 5.

A further embodiment of a bag tie in accordance with the present invention is illustrated with reference to Figures 7 and 8. Figure 7 shows the bag tie 64 adhered to a plastics bag 66 in the region of the mouth

68 thereof. The bag tie 64 has a similar construction to that shown in Figure 6 but is modified in that instead of the folded length 70 being adhered directly to a backing of release material by a layer of pressure-sensitive adhesive the folded length 70 is adhered by a layer of adhesive to a support piece 72 which is coated on its rear surface with a pressure-sensitive adhesive. The support piece 72 has a construction which is similar to that shown in Figure 5. As will be clear to the man skilled in the art, the bag tie 64 of the third embodiment can be made by employing the method illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 but with the omission of the laminar material. The bag tie 64 of the third embodiment has a construction similar to that of the first embodiment shown in Figure 5 but with the omission of the laminar material portion.

As is clear from Figure 7, the bag tie is adhered by the pressure-sensitive adhesive surface of the support piece 72 to the plastics bag in the region of the mouth 68 thereof. When it is desired to close the bag, the folded length 70 is unfolded and then tied to form a slip knot 74 which is tightened so as to close the neck 76 of the bag 68. The support piece 72 can remain adhered by its self-adhesive surface to the bag 66.

Claims

1. A self-adhesive tie (46) for a bag, the tie comprising a folded length (52) of tie material (2), an adhesive layer (56) for adhering the folded length (52) to a bag, and a backing (54) of release material covering the adhesive layer.
2. A tie for a bag according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer comprises a pressure-sensitive adhesive which coats a rear surface of the folded length.
3. A tie for a bag according to claim 1, further comprising a support piece (38) on which the folded length is disposed and wherein the adhesive layer is a pressure-sensitive adhesive which coats a rear surface of the support piece.
4. A tie for a bag according to claim 3, wherein the support piece is a piece of self-adhesive paper carried on the backing of release material.
5. A tie for a bag according to any one of claims 2 to 4, further comprising a laminar material (40,60) which is adhered over the folded length of tie material to the backing of release material or to the support piece.
6. A tie for a bag according to claim 5, wherein the laminar material is a self-adhesive plastics material.
7. A tie for a bag according to claim 6, wherein the self-adhesive plastics material is self-adhesive polypropylene.
8. A tie for a bag according to any foregoing claim, wherein the folded length comprises a folded tube of sheet material.
9. A tie for a bag according to any foregoing claim, wherein the folded length is composed of a plastics sheet material.
10. A tie for a bag according to claim 9, wherein the plastics material is polyethylene.
11. In combination, a tie (64) for a bag, the tie comprising a folded length of tie material and an adhesive layer coating a portion of the folded length, and a bag (66) to which the folded length is adhered by the adhesive layer.
12. A method of making a succession of self-adhesive ties for bags, the method comprising the steps of:-
 - (a) disposing a succession of folded lengths (4) of tie material on a web (6), the web including a backing (10) of release material and each folded length being adhered directly or indirectly to the backing of release material; and
 - (b) cutting the folded lengths of tie material and the web to form a succession of ties for bags.
13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the folded lengths are applied directly to the backing of release material which is coated with a pressure-sensitive adhesive (16) which adheres the folded lengths directly to the backing of release material.
14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the web comprises a self-adhesive support web carried on the backing of release material and the folded lengths are adhered indirectly to the backing of release material via the self-adhesive support web.
15. A method according to any one of claims 12 to 14, further comprising, between steps (a) and (b), the step of adhering a laminar material (22) to the web over the succession of folded lengths of the tie material.
16. A method according to claim 15 wherein the laminar material is a web of self-adhesive plastics

68 thereof. The bag tie 64 has a similar construction to that shown in Figure 6 but is modified in that instead of the folded length 70 being adhered directly to a backing of release material by a layer of pressure-sensitive adhesive the folded length 70 is adhered by a layer of adhesive to a support piece 72 which is coated on its rear surface with a pressure-sensitive adhesive. The support piece 72 has a construction which is similar to that shown in Figure 5. As will be clear to the man skilled in the art, the bag tie 64 of the third embodiment can be made by employing the method illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 but with the omission of the laminar material. The bag tie 64 of the third embodiment has a construction similar to that of the first embodiment shown in Figure 5 but with the omission of the laminar material portion.

As is clear from Figure 7, the bag tie is adhered by the pressure-sensitive adhesive surface of the support piece 72 to the plastics bag in the region of the mouth 68 thereof. When it is desired to close the bag, the folded length 70 is unfolded and then tied to form a slip knot 74 which is tightened so as to close the neck 76 of the bag 68. The support piece 72 can remain adhered by its self-adhesive surface to the bag 66.

Claims

1. A self-adhesive tie (46) for a bag, the tie comprising a folded length (52) of tie material (2), an adhesive layer (56) for adhering the folded length (52) to a bag, and a backing (54) of release material covering the adhesive layer.
2. A tie for a bag according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer comprises a pressure-sensitive adhesive which coats a rear surface of the folded length.
3. A tie for a bag according to claim 1, further comprising a support piece (38) on which the folded length is disposed and wherein the adhesive layer is a pressure-sensitive adhesive which coats a rear surface of the support piece.
4. A tie for a bag according to claim 3, wherein the support piece is a piece of self-adhesive paper carried on the backing of release material.
5. A tie for a bag according to any one of claims 2 to 4, further comprising a laminar material (40,60) which is adhered over the folded length of tie material to the backing of release material or to the support piece.
6. A tie for a bag according to claim 5, wherein the laminar material is a self-adhesive plastics material.
7. A tie for a bag according to claim 6, wherein the self-adhesive plastics material is self-adhesive polypropylene.
8. A tie for a bag according to any foregoing claim, wherein the folded length comprises a folded tube of sheet material.
9. A tie for a bag according to any foregoing claim, wherein the folded length is composed of a plastics sheet material.
10. A tie for a bag according to claim 9, wherein the plastics material is polyethylene.
11. In combination, a tie (64) for a bag, the tie comprising a folded length of tie material and an adhesive layer coating a portion of the folded length, and a bag (66) to which the folded length is adhered by the adhesive layer.
12. A method of making a succession of self-adhesive ties for bags, the method comprising the steps of:-
 - (a) disposing a succession of folded lengths (4) of tie material on a web (6), the web including a backing (10) of release material and each folded length being adhered directly or indirectly to the backing of release material; and
 - (b) cutting the folded lengths of tie material and the web to form a succession of ties for bags.
13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the folded lengths are applied directly to the backing of release material which is coated with a pressure-sensitive adhesive (16) which adheres the folded lengths directly to the backing of release material.
14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the web comprises a self-adhesive support web carried on the backing of release material and the folded lengths are adhered indirectly to the backing of release material via the self-adhesive support web.
15. A method according to any one of claims 12 to 14, further comprising, between steps (a) and (b), the step of adhering a laminar material (22) to the web over the succession of folded lengths of the tie material.
16. A method according to claim 15 wherein the laminar material is a web of self-adhesive plastics



material.

17. A method according to any one of claims 12 to 16 wherein the folded lengths are disposed transverse the web. 5
18. A method according to claim 17 wherein in cutting step (b) the web and the folded lengths are longitudinally slit into a series of successions of ties. 10
19. A method according to any one of claims 12 to 18 wherein each folded length comprises a folded tube of tie material. 15

Patentansprüche

1. Ein selbstklebendes Band (46) für einen Beutel, wobei das Band ein gefaltetes Stück (52) Bandmaterial (2), eine Klebeschicht (56) zum Ankleben des gefalteten Stückes (52) an einen Beutel und eine die Klebeschicht bedeckende Abstützung (54) aus Ablösematerial umfaßt. 20 25
2. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach Anspruch 1, bei dem die Klebeschicht einen druckempfindlichen Klebstoff umfaßt, der eine Rückseite des gefalteten Stückes bedeckt. 30
3. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Band weiterhin ein Trägerstück (38) umfaßt, auf dem das gefaltete Stück angeordnet ist, und wobei die Klebeschicht ein druckempfindlicher Klebstoff ist, der eine Rückseite des Trägerstückes bedeckt. 35
4. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach Anspruch 3, bei dem das Trägerstück ein Stück selbstklebenden Papiers ist, das auf der Abstützung aus Ablösematerial angeordnet ist. 40
5. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach einem der Ansprüche 2 bis 5, wobei das Band weiterhin ein lamellares Material (40, 60) umfaßt, welches über das gefaltete Stück Bandmaterial an die Abstützung aus Ablösematerial oder das Trägerstück angeklebt ist. 45 50
6. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach Anspruch 5, bei dem das lamellare Material ein selbstklebendes Plastikmaterial ist. 55
7. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach Anspruch 6, bei dem das selbstklebende Plastikmaterial selbstklebendes Polypropylen ist. 55
8. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach einem voranste-

henden Anspruch, bei dem das gefaltete Stück einen gefalteten Schlauch aus Folienmaterial umfaßt.

9. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach einem voranstehenden Anspruch, bei dem das gefaltete Stück aus einem Plastikfolienmaterial besteht.
10. Ein Band für einen Beutel nach Anspruch 9, bei dem das Plastikmaterial Polyäthylen ist.
11. Im Kombination ein Band (64) für einen Beutel, wobei das Band ein gefaltetes Stück Bandmaterial und eine Klebeschicht, die einen Teil des gefalteten Stückes bedeckt, und einen Beutel (66) umfaßt, an den das gefaltete Stück durch die Klebeschicht geklebt ist.
12. Ein Verfahren zum Herstellen einer Folge selbstklebender Bänder für Beutel, wobei das Verfahren die Schritte umfaßt:
 - (a) Anordnen einer Folge gefalteter Stücke (4) aus Bandmaterial auf einer Bahn (6), wobei die Bahn eine Abstützung (10) aus Ablösematerial einschließt und jedes gefaltete Stück direkt oder indirekt mit der Abstützung des Ablösematerials verklebt wird; und
 - (b) Schneiden der gefalteten Stücke aus Bandmaterial und der Bahn, um eine Folge von Beutel zu bilden.
13. Ein Verfahren nach Anspruch 12, bei dem die gefalteten Stücke direkt auf die Abstützung aus Ablösematerial aufgebracht werden, die mit einem druckempfindlichen Klebstoff (16) beschichtet ist, der die gefalteten Stücke direkt mit der Abstützung aus Ablösematerial verhaftet.
14. Ein Verfahren nach Anspruch 12, bei dem die Bahn eine selbstklebende Trägerbahn umfaßt, die auf der Abstützung aus Ablösematerial angeordnet ist, und die gefalteten Stücke indirekt über die selbstklebende Trägerbahn mit der Abstützung aus Ablösematerial verhaftet werden.
15. Ein Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 12 bis 14, wobei zwischen den Schritten (a) und (b) in einem weiteren Schritt ein lamellares Material (22) über der Folge der gefalteten Stücke aus Bandmaterial mit der Bahn verhaftet wird.
16. Ein Verfahren nach Anspruch 15, bei dem das lamellare Material eine Bahn aus selbstklebendem Plastikmaterial ist.
17. Ein Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 12 bis 16, bei dem die gefalteten Stücke quer zu der Bahn angeordnet werden.



18. Ein Verfahren nach Anspruch 17, bei dem im Schneide-Schritt (b) die Bahn und die gefalteten Stücke längsweise in eine Reihe von Bandfolgen geschlitzt werden.
19. Ein Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 12 bis 18, bei dem jedes gefaltete Stück einen gefalteten Schlauch aus Bandmaterial umfaßt.

Revendications

1. Attache auto-collante (46) pour un sac, l'attache comportant une longueur pliée (52) de matière (2) d'attache, une couche d'adhésif (56) pour faire adhérer la longueur pliée (52) à un sac, et un élément dorsal (54) en matière anti-adhérente recouvrant la couche d'adhésif.
2. Attache pour un sac selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle la couche d'adhésif comprend un adhésif sensible à la pression qui recouvre une surface arrière de la longueur pliée.
3. Attache pour un sac selon la revendication 1, comportant en outre une pièce (38) de support sur laquelle la longueur pliée est disposée et dans laquelle la couche d'adhésif est un adhésif sensible à la pression qui recouvre une surface arrière de la pièce de support.
4. Attache pour un sac selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle la pièce de support est une pièce de papier autocollant portée sur l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente.
5. Attache pour un sac selon l'une quelconque des revendications 2 à 4, comportant en outre une matière laminaire (40, 60) qui est collée par-dessus la longueur pliée de la matière d'attache sur l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente ou sur la pièce de support.
6. Attache pour un sac selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle la matière laminaire est une matière plastique autocollante.
7. Attache pour un sac selon la revendication 6, dans laquelle la matière plastique autocollante est du polypropylène autocollant.
8. Attache pour un sac selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans laquelle la longueur pliée comprend un tube plié de matière en feuille.
9. Attache pour un sac selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans laquelle la lon-

gueur pliée est composée d'une matière plastique en feuille.

10. Attache pour un sac selon la revendication 9, dans laquelle la matière plastique est du polyéthylène.
11. En combinaison, une attache (64) pour un sac, l'attache comportant une longueur pliée de matière d'attache et une couche d'adhésif recouvrant une partie de la longueur pliée, et un sac (66) auquel la longueur pliée est collée par la couche d'adhésif.
12. Procédé de réalisation d'une suite d'attaches autocollantes pour des sacs, le procédé comprenant les étapes qui consistent :
 - (a) à disposer une suite de longueurs pliées (4) de matière d'attache sur une bande (6), la bande comprenant un élément dorsal (10) en matière anti-adhérente et chaque longueur pliée étant collée directement ou indirectement à l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente ; et
 - (b) à couper les longueurs pliées de matière d'attache et la bande pour former une suite d'attaches pour des sacs.
13. Procédé selon la revendication 12, dans lequel les longueurs pliées sont appliquées directement sur l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente qui est recouvert d'un adhésif (16) sensible à la pression qui colle les longueurs pliées directement à l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente.
14. Procédé selon la revendication 12, dans lequel la bande comprend une bande autocollante de support portée sur l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente et les longueurs pliées sont collées indirectement à l'élément dorsal en matière anti-adhérente par l'intermédiaire de la bande autocollante de support.
15. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 12 à 14, comprenant en outre, entre les étapes (a) et (b), l'étape qui consiste à coller une matière laminaire (22) sur la bande au-dessus de la suite de longueurs pliées de matière d'attache.
16. Procédé selon la revendication 15, dans lequel la matière laminaire est une bande de matière plastique autocollante.
17. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 12 à 16, dans lequel les longueurs pliées sont disposées transversalement à bande.



18. Procédé selon la revendication 17, dans lequel, dans l'étape de coupe (b), la bande et les longueurs pliées sont fendues longitudinalement en une série de suites d'attaches.

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19. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 12 à 18, dans lequel chaque longueur pliée comprend un tube plié en matière pour attaches.

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