

1 PACKAGING ARRANGEMENT FOR CONTACT LENSES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATIONS

 This application is a continuation-in-part
5 patent application of Serial No. 08/257,796, filed
June 10, 1994; which is a continuation-in-part of Serial
No. 08/146,754, filed November 2, 1993.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 1. Field of the Invention

 The present invention relates to a packaging
arrangement for the containment of at least one
hydrophilic contact lens in a sterile aqueous solution.
More specifically, the invention pertains to a so-called
15 trial-sized packaging arrangement wherein a plurality of
disposable hydrophilic contact lenses are contained in a
specific limited number of individual packaging
arrangements collectively housed in a box-like container
or carton so as to provide a specified or essentially
20 measured sample or trial supply of contact lenses for
use by a consumer over a predetermined relatively short
period of time enabling the sampling and evaluation of
the product packaged therein.

 In particular, pursuant to the inventive
25 concept, the box-like container or carton is designed to
accommodate a smaller quantity of contact lenses while
being designed and dimensioned for the receipt and
storage of normally considerably larger quantities of
contact lenses without the need for having to modify the
30 external size and dimensions of the container, carton or
packaging equipment. In essence, this will enable the

1 thusly designed carton to be employed for the
containment and packaging of such smaller quantities of
contact lenses as to be adapted for the dispensing or
distribution of so-called sample or "trial" sizes; in
5 effect, the dispensing of free packages containing
limited numbers of contact lenses to potential or
prospective consumers.

The packaging of hydrophilic contact lenses in
a sterile aqueous solution is well known in the contact
10 lens manufacturing technology. In particular, such
packaging arrangements generally consist of so-called
blister packages which are employed for the storage and
dispensing of the hydrophilic contact lenses by a
medical practitioner or to consumer who intends to wear
15 the contact lenses. Generally, such hydrophilic contact
lenses, which may be disposable after a single wear or
short-term use, are manufactured from suitable
hydrophilic polymeric materials. These materials may
be, amongst others, copolymers of hydroxyethyl
20 methacrylate containing from about 20% to 90% or more of water,
depending upon the polymer composition.
Generally, such contact lenses must be stored in a
sterile aqueous solution, usually in an isotonic saline
solution in order to prevent dehydration and to maintain
25 the lenses in a ready-to-wear condition.

2. Discussion of the Prior Art

Heretofore, contact lens manufacturers
ordinarily utilized stoppered glass bottles containing
30 sterile saline solutions in which the hydrophilic
contact lenses were immersed as storage and shipping

1 containers for individual contact lenses. Each bottle
was sealed with a suitable silicone stopper and provided
with a metal closure as a safety seal in the
configuration of an overcap. When the contact lens was
5 intended to be removed from the bottle for use by a
patient, the metal closure safety seal was required to
be initially torn off the bottle, thereafter the stopper
withdrawn and the contact lens lifted out from the
bottle through the intermediary of a suitable plastic
10 tweezer or by pouring the contents out. This entailed
the implementation of an extremely complicated
procedure, since the contact lens was difficult to grasp
and remove from the saline solution contained in the
bottle due to the transparent nature of the contact lens
15 which rendered it practically invisible to the human
eye.

More recently, containments in the form of
blister packages have been developed for hydrophilic
contact lenses, and which enable the storage and
20 shipping of the hydrophilic contact lenses in a simple
and inexpensive expedient manner, such as by being
arranged within a secondary packing preferably
constituted from a paperboard carton or the like, while
concurrently facilitating the conveniently easy removal
25 of the contact lens by a practitioner or a patient.

For instance, a blister package which is
adapted to provide a sterile sealed storage environment
for a disposable or single-use hydrophilic contact lens,
wherein the lens is immersed in a sterile aqueous
30 solution; for example, such as in an isotonic saline
solution, is described in U.S. Patent No. 4,691,820 to

1 Martinez; which is assigned to the common assignee for
the present invention, and the disclosure of which is
incorporated herein by reference.

Thus, in the above-mentioned U.S. patent, the
5 blister package for storing and dispensing a hydrophilic
contact lens includes an injection-molded or
thermoformed plastic base portion incorporating a molded
cavity which is surrounded by an outstanding planar
flange about the rim of the cavity. A flexible cover
10 sheet is adhered to the surface of the flange so as to
sealingly enclose the cavity in a generally liquid-tight
mode. Within the cavity of the base portion, a
hydrophilic contact lens is immersed in a sterile
aqueous solution, such as an isotonic saline solution.
15 A portion of the side wall of the cavity is inclined to
form a ramp extending upwardly towards the flange from
the bottom of the cavity, and the cover sheet is adapted
to be stripped from the flange in order to expose the
cavity and inclined side wall whereupon the lens may be
20 readily manually removed by being slid upwardly and out
of the cavity along the inclined ramp surface of the
cavity.

Other configurations of blister packages are
obtained by modifying the shape of the base member or
25 base portion whereby rather than having a rectangular
cavity which has an inclined bottom ramp portion, there
is provided a semi-circular cavity which more closely
conforms to the contact lens arranged therein immersed
in an aqueous sterile solution. For example, blister
30 packages of that type are disclosed in copending U.S.
Patent Application Serial No. 08/257,796 (Attorney's

Docket No. VTN-90, 9014), wherein the base portions are interconnected in an array and covered by a single
5 flexible cover sheet having lines of weakening provided therebetween to enable selective separation and removal of individual blister packages, each respectively containing one contact lens.

Such an improved and more recent blister
10 package construction resides in that the cavity for the containment of the contact lens is essentially of a semi-spherical configuration dimensioned so as to be adapted to closely support the contact lens therein immersed in an aqueous solution for ease of removal and
15 also to facilitate an inspection process. Moreover, the foregoing construction primarily considers the utilization of such blister packages for the dispensing of individual contact lenses, with such blister packages being ordinarily separate or single packagings, which
20 may then be housed in larger quantities in a further container, such as a rigid cardboard or paperboard carton or other suitable rigidly constructed container employed for the retail sales of the lenses.

Various other configurations and structures
25 for blister packages, both in individual or loose and also in interconnected arrayed relationships, can be readily ascertained from copending U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 08/414,515 (Attorney's Docket No. VTN-170, 9014Z-II) and 08/414,514 (Attorney's Docket
30 No. VTN-171, 9014Z-III); commonly assigned to the assignee of the present application, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

1 Generally, arrays of the blister packages are
stored and packaged in secondary packagings normally
consisting of rectangular carton structures, which may
also be encompassed by a plastic shrinking film, so as
5 to be sold in predetermined large quantities suitable
for various types of retail operations and/or dispensing
in conformance with specific user requirements.

 An important aspect is to be able to furnish a
user of such disposable hydrophilic contact lenses with
10 a specific supply of contact lenses, the latter of which
are each normally worn for only a single day; in
essence, for ordinarily 8 to 18 hours within a 24-hour
period and thereafter discarded. Hereby, the packaging
of a supply of contact lenses should enable the user to
15 store and provide indication for replenishing the supply
of contact lenses at regular intervals; for example, at
periods of 30 days, or possible shorter and preferably
lengthier periods of time, such as weeks and even over
periods of months; for instance, 60 or 90 days (3-month
20 supply).

 The present invention contemplates the
provision of packaging arrangements for specified
limited quantities of such hydrophilic contact lenses,
wherein these packaging arrangements are boxed in a
25 carton enabling a rapid and precise determination as to
the quantity of hydrophilic contact lenses contained
therein, and with such packaging arrangements being of a
compact nature which is completely protective of the
hydrophilic lenses.

30 In particular, at times it may be commercially
expedient, such as for purposes of advertisement or

1 introducing a particular product to a specific potential
market, that sample or introductory trial sizes of such
products be dispensed at either reduced prices or even
given away as free samples to prospective consumers or
5 users.

In connection with the foregoing, it is
expedient that the product be packaged in a secondary
containment, such as a carton or rigid container in
which the latter contains limited numbers and quantities
10 of blister packages or arrays of blister packages
containing contact lenses so as to enable a potential
consumer to utilize these for a limited or introductory
trial period to ascertain whether the contact lenses are
really comfortable and satisfactory and meet the
15 consumer's expectations, thereby forming an inducement
for the purchase of larger quantities for lengthier
periods of time.

However, for example, the currently utilized
secondary packages or cartons each may contain 30
20 blister packages, or essentially a month's supply for
one eye, each containing a contact lens and with arrays
of each five blister packages being superimposed and
interleaved with each other to form a plurality of
layers within the carton in a substantially protected
25 state, as disclosed in commonly assigned U.S. Patent
Application Serial No. 08/257,796 (Attorney's Docket No.
VTN-90, 9014).

In order to maintain mass-production packaging
costs for the contact lenses at a minimum level, rather
30 than developing a smaller introductory or trial-sized
carton containing, for example, ten contact lenses in

1 two arrays of five contact lens packages each, or in
only a single array of five packages, which would
necessitate the provision of a new packaging production
line or modified cartoner machines for such smaller
5 sample or trial-sized carton packages, it is
economically more expedient to maintain the external
dimensions of the secondary packaging, such as the
carton, at the same size as is employed for the
packaging of; for example, 30 or a month's supply of
10 contact lenses, but to modify the internal structure of
the carton to be able to protectively store ten contact
lenses rather than normally 30 lenses, and to thereby
avoid having to significantly modify the packaging line
of the facilities employed for the secondary packaging
15 of the introductory arrays of contact lenses. This will
considerably reduce secondary packaging costs and
thereby render the entire packaging expenditures
economically viable and expedient to implement.

20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In this connection, pursuant to the invention,
in order to meet the foregoing requirements, there is
utilized the basic carton structure or secondary
packaging as disclosed in copending U.S. Patent
25 Application Serial No. 08/257,796 (Attorney's Docket No.
VTN-90, 9014); in essence, to permit the external
dimensions thereof to remain unchanged, but to
incorporate partition or spacer structure within the
confines of the carton forming a so-called "false
30 bottom" which will support a single array or
superimposed arrays of five blister packages, each in

1 the narrower or more confined space above the carton
partition supported on the "false bottom" structure
formed thereby. This spacer or partition structure will
provide for a suitable contact lens array supporting
5 feature internally in the upper region of the carton,
while concurrently enabling maintaining the exterior
dimensions of the carton as would be normally employed
for the larger quantity of contact lenses without having
to modify the external carton configurations to any
10 extent, and thus facilitating utilizing the same and
essentially unaltered basic packaging or secondary
packaging equipment or machinery for identical or
similarly dimensioned cartons containing larger
quantities or arrays of blister packages.

15 Accordingly, it is an object of the present
invention to provide a novel carton or secondary
packaging arrangement for the packaging of sample or
introductory trial quantities of contact lenses.

It is a more specific object of the present
20 invention to provide a carton or secondary packaging
arrangement of the type described whereby the interior
of a carton may be partitioned to form a "false bottom"
in order to protectively accommodate reduced quantities
of contact lenses within a confined area without the
25 need for modifying the exterior size and configurations
of the carton.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Reference may now be had to the following
30 detailed description of an exemplary embodiment of the

1 invention, taken in conjunction with the accompanying
drawings; in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rectangular
carton for the containment of a limited or sample
5 quantity of blister packages containing contact lenses;

Fig. 2 illustrates a sectional view taken
along line 2-2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 illustrates an exemplary array of
detachably interconnected blister packages adapted to be
10 contained in the carton of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 illustrates another embodiment of a
blister package structure adapted to be contained in the
carton of Fig. 1.

15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now in more specific detail to the
drawings, and in particular to Figs. 1 and 2, there is
illustrated a generally rectangular carton 10 which is
adapted to receive a plurality of planar arrays of
20 packaging arrangements for the sealed containment of
contact lenses, especially disposable hydrophilic
contact lenses, as elucidated in more specific detail
hereinbelow; and as is also described in copending U.S.
Patent Application Serial No. 08/257,796.

25 The rectangular carton 10, which is preferably
formed from a blank constituted of paperboard, although
numerous other materials may be employed such as pressed
cardboard, plastic and the like, includes flat top and
bottom wall panels 12 and 14, and front and rear walls
30 or panels 16 and, respectively, 18 which are adapted to
be closed by being folded from a carton blank along

1 suitable fold lines, and opposite ends 20; (only one
shown) through an adhesive or glued construction as is
known in the carton forming technology. The top wall
panel 12 is adapted to be swung upwardly about a rear
5 hinge line, as shown by the phantom illustration, to
open the carton 10, and includes side flaps 12a, 12b
which may be tucked within the confines of the carton
beneath the end walls 20. The front wall panel 16
includes a lower portion 16a which is adapted to be
10 glued to the end walls 20 by means of end flaps (not
shown). The upper wall panel 12 includes a downwardly
depending front flap 22 having a centrally located
latching tab 24 at a lower edge thereof which is adapted
to be tucked into a cooperating latching slit 26
15 centrally formed in the lower front wall panel 16 to
facilitate reclosing of the carton, as shown in Fig. 2.
The back hinge of the top wall panel 12 is adapted to be
attached to the carton by means of perforations. This
provides a practitioner with the option of easily
20 removing the top wall panel of the carton by tearing
along the rear hinge line, and thereafter using the
carton as a dispensing tray.

The carton 10, as is known in the art, may be
equipped with a decorative glossy or semi-glossy
25 exterior surface, which may be imparted with suitable
single or multi-colored imprinting and/or embossing
representative of the product contained therein,
identifying legends and logos pertaining to the company
manufacturing and/or marketing the product, instructions
30 pertaining to the use of the product packaged in the

1 carton, and other suitable legends, decorative indicia
and the like.

The blister packages may also be stored in a
plastic container of more durable construction, having a
5 lid or cover which is openable or closeable by means of
a so-called living hinge structure.

Within the carton 10 there is adapted to be
housed a pair of interleaved and inverted arrays of
packaging arrangements, of which one is more
10 specifically illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and
wherein each array essentially consists of five blister
packages, each respectively containing one hydrophilic
contact lens immersed in aqueous sterile solution.

As illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, each
15 array of blister packages comprises five such packages
interconnected by a single flexible cover sheet, as is
described in detail in copending U.S. Patent Application
Serial No. 08/257,796 (Attorney's Docket No. VTN-90,
9014).

20 In essence, Fig. 3 illustrates the array of blister
packaging arrangements 30 as consisting of a plurality
of interconnected blister packages 32, wherein each
blister package 32 includes a base member 34 consisting
of a planar essentially rectangularly-shaped flange 36
25 having an integral depending wall portion 38 at one edge
thereof. Offset towards an edge 39 of the flange 36 a
cavity 40 is formed therein which is of an essentially
semi-spherical configuration, generally in conformance
with the curvilinear shape of a contact lens (not
30 shown), adapted to be stored therein in a sealed
condition while immersed in a suitable sterile aqueous

1 solution. However, other cavity configurations also
readily lend themselves to the invention, such as semi-
spherical, oval, or the like. The height of the wall
portion 38 depending from the planar flange 36 is
5 somewhat analogous to the height or depth of the cavity
40 containing the contact lens. Similarly, the edge of
the flange 36 opposite that possessing the depending
wall portion is also provided with depending
protuberances 43 which will also aid in positioning the
10 blister packages in the carton, as described in detail
hereinbelow.

The base member 34 of each so-called blister
package is preferably constituted from an injection-
molded or thermoformed plastic sheet material; for
15 instance, such as polypropylene.

Positioned to extend over the base members 34
of the plurality of blister packages 32, in this case
forming an array of five, is a continuous flexible cover
sheet 44, having a series of parallel spaced weakening
20 lines 46, such as perforations, discontinuous slits or
the like, provided between each of the adjacently
located base members 34, to enable suitable detachment
from the array of individual or single blister packages
32 each containing a single contact lens in accordance
25 with the need of a user. The flexible cover sheet 44 is
adhesively fastened to suitable regions of the surface
of the flanges 36 facing the cover sheet, such as by
heat sealing, ultrasonic sealing, adhesives or other
acceptable methods, so as to at least encompass each
30 cavity 40 containing a contact lens immersed in the
sterile aqueous solution, and to provide a sealing

1 containment for each contact lens in its respective
cavity. Other sealing locations may also be provided at
locations as desired between the surface of the flexible
cover sheet 44 facing the surface of the flange 36 so as
5 to provide adequate regions of adherence therewith,
while permitting various edge portions between these
components 36, 44 to remain unattached to facilitate a
finger-gripping engagement for separating the severed
cover sheet portion from the detached base member 34 in
10 order to gain access to the contact lens which is
contained in the applicable cavity 40 thereof.

The flexible cover sheet 44 is preferably
constituted of a laminated foil, or other suitable
material structure possessing a plastic film, such as
15 for instance a polypropylene film, or possibly a PET
film, on at least one external surface thereof adapted
to contact the facing surface of the flange 36 so as to
enable adhesive or heat-sealing therewith, as mentioned
hereinabove; and which may incorporate a silicon dioxide
20 layer as a barrier material. The laminated foil
constituting the flexible cover sheet 32 may be of a
multi-layered construction having suitable double-sided
imprinting provided thereon, for example, as disclosed
in copending U.S. Patent Application Serial No.
25 08/106,386. In essence, the flexible cover sheet acts
as a barrier, and the laminate structure thereof could
incorporate foil material (Al), SiO_2 or other barrier
material. The carton may also be encompassed by a
plastic shrinkwrap film material.

30 Inasmuch as the carton 10, as described above,
was initially designed to contain six arrays of blister

1 packages 30 superimposed and interleavingly inverted
within the carton interior to form a nested structure of
blister packages filling the carton interior, the
containment of a lesser number of blister package arrays
5 within a similarly or identically sized carton,
necessitates the provision of interior carton
partitioning structure forming blister package array
supporting means.

In order to form an introductory trial or
10 sample size internal carton structure housing, for
example, either five (5) or ten (10) contact lenses in
either one or two blister package arrays of five (5)
blister packages each, as shown in Fig. 2 of the
drawings, an interior partition and spacer member 50
15 oriented coplanarly with and intermediate the carton top
and bottom walls extends centrally across the carton
confines. The partition 50, which may be a flat
paperboard or other rigid element, has a depending
flange 52 at one edge proximate the inside of the carton
20 wall 22, and another depending flange 54 at the other
edge extending within the carton wall, thereby
separating the interior of the carton 10 into an upper
compartment 60 and a lower compartment 62, and in effect
forming a bottom for the upper compartment 60 or a so-
25 called "false bottom" for the carton 10. The upper
compartment 60 of the carton is adapted to respectively
receive two arrays 30 of contact lens blister packages,
each such array comprising five (5) packages, as shown
in detail in Fig. 3, and wherein the partition member 50
30 provides a bottom support surface for the arrays

1 protectively housed within the carton structure, whereas
the lower compartment 62 remains empty.

This structure; in effect, the partition
member 50, and the supportive action of the depending
5 flanges 52 and 54 on the lower carton surface with the
therewith associated arrays 30 will position and
protectively support the latter within the upper
compartment 60 of the carton confines.

Upon opening of the carton by lifting up top
10 wall 12 upon detaching the separating the flap 22 from
the front wall panel 16, the upper array 30 of contact
lenses is exposed, enabling a consumer or user to
separate an individual contact lens for use thereof by
separating along the weakening lines or perforations
15 formed in the cover sheet of the array. Alternatively,
when the blister packages are unconnected or loosely
arranged on the partition member 50 in upper compartment 60,
and may be readily lifted out individually from the
opened carton 10, as required.

20 As illustrated in Fig. 4, there is shown an
alternate type of blister package 70 having a planar
flange 72 of narrowing dimensions, whereby a lens-
receiving cavity 74 is formed in the flange proximate a
wider end 76 thereof. The contact lens (not shown)
25 housed in the cavity may be sealed therein through the
superposition of a flexible sealing cover element, as
described hereinbefore. As mentioned, numerous types
and shapes of blister packages may be housed in the
upper compartment in either separably interconnected or
30 loosely arranged arrays, as described in the previously
referenced compending applications.

1 The foregoing thus provides a simple carton
modification without having to change or reduce the
exterior dimensions of the carton to accommodate a
lesser quantity of arrays, by simply introducing the
5 interior partition 50 dividing the carton into two
separate compartments 60, 62, with the upper compartment
60 containing respectively one or two arrays of blister
packages, and thus eliminates the necessity of having to
provide new secondary or carton packaging equipment
10 while only requiring a minor procedure for the insertion
of the central partition member or so-called "false
bottom" 50.

 From the foregoing, it becomes readily
apparent to one of skill in the art that the present
15 invention provides for a simple packaging of
predetermined lesser or sample quantities of blister
packages provided in packaging arrangements and units
adapted to be compactly stored within a carton which not
only provides for a novel packaging but for added
20 support and protection for each of the blister packages
and the contact lenses contained in the cavities
thereof, while eliminating the need for changing the
basic dimensions of the carton, or having to modify the
packaging machines.

25 While there has been shown and described what
is considered to be a preferred embodiment of the
invention, it will, of course, be understood that
various modifications and changes in form or detail
could readily be made without departing from the spirit
30 of the invention. It is, therefore, intended that the
invention be not limited to the exact form and detail

1 herein shown and described, nor to anything less than
the whole of the invention herein disclosed as
hereinafter claimed.

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1 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composite packaging including a generally rigid container for the containment of at least one array of packaging arrangements housing
5 hydrophilic contact lenses in a sterile aqueous solution; said at least one array of packaging arrangements comprising a plurality of injection molded or thermoformed plastic base members each having a cavity for containing a contact lens immersed in said
10 solution, each said base member including a flange extending outwardly about the periphery of said cavity, said cavity consisting of a concave indentation in said base member and having a shape to facilitate positioning therein of the contact lens intended to be contained
15 therein; a flexible cover sheet means superimposed on each of said plurality of base members and dimensioned to be detachably sealed to the surface of each said flange, said cover sheet sealingly extending about each said cavity and having unsealed edge portions providing
20 gripping means for enabling separating said cover sheet from said flange so as to expose said cavity and facilitating external access to the contact lens; and partition means in said container forming first and second compartments, said at least one array being
25 confined in and supported within one said compartment.

2. A composite packaging as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said partition means comprises a flat separator member extending across the confines of said carton so as to define an upper compartment and a lower
30 compartment.



1 3. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 2, wherein said at least one array of packaging
arrangements is located in said upper compartment and
said separator member forms a bottom supporting surface
5 for said at least one array.

 4. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 3, wherein said separator member includes a
depending wall portion extending along one edge thereof,
and a further depending wall portion extending along an
10 opposite edge thereof, said depending wall portions
contacting a bottom surface of said container and being
of a height to closely confine said array within said
upper compartment.

 5. A composite packaging as claimed in
15 Claim 4, wherein said depending wall portions of said
separator member extend in close contact with inner
surfaces of opposite sidewalls of said container.

 6. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein said separator member is constituted of
20 a generally rigid material.

 7. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein said container comprises front and back
wall panels, top and bottom wall panels connected to
said front and back wall panels, and end wall panels and
25 flap structure being fastened to respectively each other
and to said front, back, top and bottom wall panels to
form a closed carton structure, said front wall panel
and top wall panel including openable upper and lower
flap portions to enable opening said carton and mutually
30 cooperable latching structure for relatching said carton
in a closed position.



1 8. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 7, wherein said top wall panel is detachably
connected to said back wall panel along a perforated
hinge line to enable said top wall panel to be detached
5 and said carton to be employed as an open tray for
dispensing packaging arrangements therefrom.

 9. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein said container has a generally
rectangular configuration.

10 10. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 9, wherein said separator member has peripheral
dimensions substantially commensurate with the internal
horizontal expanse of said rectangular container.

 11. A composite packaging as claimed in
15 Claim 7, wherein the vertical spacing between the upper
surface of said separator member and an inner surface of
said top container wall panel is generally in
conformance with the overall height of said at least one
array.

20 12. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein said container is constituted of a
rigid material.

 13. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein said container is encompassed by a
25 plastic shrinkwrap film material.

 14. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein indicia and content-identifying legends
are imprinted on at least one of the exterior surfaces
of said container.

30 15. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 1, wherein a pair of said arrays of packaging



1 arrangements are located in said compartment in
superimposed relationship.

16. A composite packaging as claimed in
Claim 15, wherein said arrays are inverted and
5 interleaved relative to each other.

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