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Closing element, method and machine for producing absorbent sanitary articles and related absorbent sanitary article

Abstract

A closing element for producing reclosable absorbent sanitary articles, including a non-woven web folded according to a general omega-shaped configuration and including a base, two intermediate flaps connected to respective ends of the base by respective first folds, two distal flaps connected to respective ends of the respective intermediate flaps by respective second folds, wherein the closing element includes surface fastening elements arranged on respective surfaces of the distal flaps facing respective intermediate flaps.

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Background/Summary

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to a closing element intended to be used for producing absorbent sanitary articles.

[0002] The invention was developed in particular for producing reclosable absorbent sanitary articles, such as diapers, diaper-pants, absorbent articles for incontinent adults, etc.

[0003] The invention may be used in particular in production processes called "Cross Direction".

[0004] The invention also relates to an absorbent sanitary article produced using such a closing element.

[0005] According to another aspect, the invention concerns a machine for producing absorbent sanitary articles.

PRIOR ART

[0006] An established technique for producing reclosable absorbent sanitary articles involves forming a continuous composite web comprising at least one continuous waistband, parallel to the machine direction, and a plurality of absorbent cores attached to the continuous waistband and extending orthogonally to the machine direction. In certain cases, two continuous waistbands parallel to the machine direction are used, between which the absorbent cores are attached. Sometimes the production process involves the use of a single continuous waistband parallel to the machine direction and to which the ends of absorbent cores extending orthogonally to the machine direction are attached.

[0007] This production technique called Cross Direction is different from the production technique called Machine Direction, which involves producing absorbent sanitary articles while they advance with their longitudinal axes parallel to the machine direction.

[0008] Examples of methods for producing absorbent sanitary articles according to the Cross Direction technique are described in documents EP-A-1013251, IT1379452, IT1410464 and IT1410465 by the same Applicant.

[0009] For producing reclosable absorbent sanitary articles, refastenable closing elements are applied to one of the continuous waistbands spaced apart in the machine direction.

[0010] EP1523968-A by the same applicant describes a closing element for producing absorbent sanitary articles wearable in the form of panties, comprising a non-woven web folded according to a general omega-shaped configuration and including a base divided into two sections located on opposite sides of a central plane, two intermediate flaps located on opposite sides of the central plane, connected to respective outer ends of the base sections and permanently fixed to the base, two distal flaps located on opposite sides of the central plane, connected to respective inner ends of the respective intermediate flaps by respective folds, and fixed in a separable manner to respective intermediate flaps. The base of the closing element is fixed to a waistband of a sanitary article. Respective surface fasteners are fixed on surfaces of respective distal flaps opposite to the base.

[0011] One of the problems with this solution is that the surface fastening elements (e.g. Velcro® type micro-hook elements) are exposed on one surface of the waistband during the manufacturing process.

[0012] This solution is suitable when absorbent sanitary articles are closed like panties before packaging. In this case, during the production process, the absorbent sanitary articles are folded in such a way that the surface fastening elements of the closing elements come into contact with corresponding closing elements to close the absorbent sanitary articles in the manner of panties.

[0013] However, when absorbent sanitary articles are intended to be packaged in an open configuration and to be closed when the article is worn, exposed surface fasteners on the waistbands tend to stick to any fabric or similar surfaces both during the manufacturing and packaging process and when the article is worn.

[0014] US2003078558A1 describes an absorbent sanitary article having a rear waistband provided with two closing elements each of which comprises a non-woven fabric backing having a distal

portion provided with micro-hook fasteners and a proximal portion that is permanently attached to the outer surface of the rear waistband. Each of the closing elements may be folded n number of times, and the folds are held in place by glue or thermal or ultrasonic welding. To avoid contact between the micro-hook material and the wearer's clothing, the micro-hook fixing portion may be folded inward, so that the micro-hook surface adheres to the surface of the non-woven fabric backing.

[0015] The main drawback of the solution according to US2003078558A1 is that in the production process, two separate closing elements must be applied to each absorbent sanitary article, which complicates the apparatus and the production process.

OBJECT AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0016] The object of the present invention is to provide a closing element that overcomes the problems of the prior art.

[0017] According to the present invention, this object is achieved by a closing element having the characteristics forming the subject of claim **1**.

[0018] According to another aspect, the invention relates to a method for producing absorbent sanitary articles having the characteristics forming the subject of claim **7** and a machine for producing absorbent sanitary articles according to claim **10**.

[0019] Preferred embodiments form the subject of the dependent claims.

[0020] The claims form an integral part of the disclosure provided here in relation to the invention.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] The present invention will now be described in detail with reference to the attached drawings, given purely by way of non-limiting example, in which:

[0022] FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a closing element according to the present invention,

[0023] FIG. **2** is a schematic front view of the closing element of FIG. **1**, and

[0024] FIG. **3** is a schematic plan view illustrating a step of a method for producing absorbent sanitary articles,

[0025] FIGS. **4** and **5** are schematic front views of the part indicated by the arrow IV in FIG. **3** in two successive steps of the method for producing absorbent sanitary articles,

[0026] FIGS. **6** and **7** are schematic plan views of an absorbent sanitary article, with side closures in the closed and open positions, respectively,

[0027] FIG. **8** is a schematic cross-section along line VIII-VIII of FIG. **7**, and

[0028] FIGS. **9-13** are schematic plan views illustrating different embodiments of side closures indicated by arrow IX in FIG. **7**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0029] With reference to the Figures, numeral **10** indicates a closing element for producing reclosable absorbent sanitary articles.

[0030] The closing elements **10** are intended to be fixed at spaced apart positions on a continuous elastic band in a process for producing absorbent sanitary articles according to the technique called Cross Direction, as described in EP-A-1523968 by the same applicant.

[0031] The closing element **10** comprises a web of non-woven fabric **12** folded according to a general omega-shaped configuration so as to form a base **14**, two intermediate flaps **18** and two distal flaps **24**.

[0032] The base **14** is generally flat and is divided into two sections **16** located on opposite sides with respect to a central plane X perpendicular to the base **14**.

[0033] The two intermediate flaps **18** are parallel to the base **14** and are located on opposite sides of the central plane X. The intermediate flaps **18** are connected to respective ends of the base **14** by

respective first folds **20**. The intermediate flaps **18** have respective surfaces **40** facing the base **14** and permanently fixed to corresponding surfaces **42** of the base **14**, for example, by respective glue layers **22** or, alternatively, by thermal or ultrasonic welding.

[0034] The two distal flaps **24** are parallel to respective intermediate flaps **18** and are located on opposite sides of the central plane X. The distal flaps **24** are connected to respective ends of the intermediate flaps **18** by respective second folds **26**.

[0035] The closing element **10** comprises surface fastening elements **30** arranged on surfaces **44** of the distal flaps **24** facing respective intermediate flaps **18**.

[0036] The surface fastening elements **30** may be micro-hook fastening elements designed to form a Velcro®-type surface connection with corresponding micro-loop fastening elements.

[0037] The surface fasteners **30** may be attached to the surfaces **44** of the distal flaps **24** by glue or by thermal or ultrasonic welding.

[0038] The surface fasteners **30** may be integrally formed on the surfaces **44** of the distal flaps **24**, for example, by an ultrasonic apparatus of the type described in the patent application EP4108220 by the same Applicant.

[0039] For each distal flap **24** the surface fastening elements **30** may be continuous along a direction parallel to the central plane X.

[0040] Alternatively, for each distal flap **24** the surface fastening elements **30** may be discontinuous along a direction parallel to the central plane X.

[0041] The surface fastening elements **30** may releasably engage surfaces **46** of respective intermediate flaps **18** facing away from the base **14**. This is particularly useful in the case wherein the surface fasteners **30** are micro-hook fasteners that engage the surface **46** of the intermediate flaps **18** made of non-woven fabric.

[0042] Each of the surface fasteners **30** is contained between a respective first fold **20** and a respective second fold **26**. Therefore, the surface fastening elements **30** do not protrude laterally beyond the respective first folds **20**, and any contact between the surface fastening elements **30** and elements external to the closing element **10** is thus avoided.

[0043] The distal flaps **24** may have respective ends **48** that protrude laterally beyond corresponding outer ends **50** of respective surface fasteners **30**. This makes it easier to grip the ends **48** with one's fingers to open the closing element **10**.

[0044] In possible embodiments, the ends **48** of the distal flaps **24** may protrude laterally outwards beyond respective second folds **26** in order to further facilitate gripping of the ends **48** with the fingers.

[0045] FIG. 3 schematically illustrates a step of a method for producing absorbent sanitary articles.

[0046] The method involves forming a continuous composite tape **60** advancing in a machine direction A. The continuous composite tape **60** is formed of a continuous array of absorbent sanitary article blanks **66**.

[0047] The continuous composite tape **60** comprises a continuous waistband **62** parallel to the machine direction A. The continuous waistband **62** is typically elastic and may comprise a plurality of elastic threads attached between two nonwoven webs.

[0048] The continuous composite tape **60** comprises a plurality of absorbent cores **64** having respective ends attached to the continuous waistband **62**. The absorbent cores **64** extend orthogonally to the machine direction A and are spaced apart from each other in the machine direction A.

[0049] The absorbent sanitary article blanks **66** each comprise an absorbent core **64** and a respective continuous waistband section **62**.

[0050] The method involves forming a plurality of fastening elements **10**, each having the structure illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2. The fastening elements **10** may be produced starting from a continuous non-woven web, on two side regions of which respective continuous or intermittent strips of micro-hook material forming the fastening elements **30** are attached or integrally formed. Glue layers **22**

are also applied to the continuous non-woven web. The continuous non-woven web is folded into an omega shape so as to assume the shape illustrated in FIGS. **1** and **2**. Then, the continuous non-woven web is cut in the transverse direction to form fastening elements **10**.

[0051] As illustrated in FIGS. **3** and **4**, the bases **14** of the fasteners **10** are attached onto a surface of the continuous waistband **62** at positions spaced apart from each other along the machine direction A. As illustrated schematically in FIG. **4**, attaching the bases **14** of the fasteners **10** to the continuous waistband **62** may be accomplished, for example, by glue layers **68** applied intermittently on the continuous waistband **62**.

[0052] The fastening elements **10** are oriented with their respective central planes X perpendicular to the machine direction A. The fastening elements **10** are attached to the continuous waistband **62** so that the central plane X of each closing element **10** is aligned with a separation line between each pair of adjacent absorbent sanitary article blanks **66**.

[0053] As illustrated in FIG. **3**, the continuous waistband **62** may have an inner edge **80** with a contoured shape to conform to the wearer's legs. The inner edge **80** may be cut flush with the inner edges of the surface fasteners **30**.

[0054] As illustrated in FIGS. **4** and **5**, after attachment of the fasteners **10**, the continuous waistband **62** is cut transversely along cutting lines **70** substantially aligned with the central planes X of the fasteners **10**. The transverse cut of the continuous waistband **62** along the cutting lines **70** forms absorbent sanitary articles **72** having the shape illustrated schematically in FIG. **6**. Each cutting line **70** divides a respective closing element **10** into two symmetrical sections, each of which forms a side closure **74** of an absorbent sanitary article **72**.

[0055] As illustrated in FIG. **5**, after cutting the continuous waistband **62**, the portions of the continuous waistband **62** adjacent to the cutting line **70** elastically retract against their respective side closures **74**.

[0056] During the formation, fixing and cutting steps of the fasteners **10**, the surface fasteners **30** are enclosed between respective distal flaps **24** and intermediate flaps **18** and releasably engage surfaces **46** of respective intermediate flaps **18** facing away from the base **14**.

[0057] This avoids problems that could arise from the adhesion of the surface fastening elements **30** to materials or components used in the manufacturing or packaging process of the absorbent sanitary articles **72**.

[0058] At the end of the manufacturing process, absorbent sanitary articles **72** are obtained, each comprising a waistband **62**, an absorbent core **64** having one end fixed to the waistband **62**, and two side closures **74** attached to opposite ends of the waistband **62**, wherein the side closures **74** are formed by respective sections of a closing element **10**.

[0059] At the end of the production process, the absorbent sanitary articles **72** are folded and wrapped to create product packages.

[0060] The absorbent sanitary articles **72** are packaged with the side closures **74** of the absorbent sanitary articles **72** in the closed configuration, in which the surface fastening elements **30** are enclosed between respective distal flaps **24** and intermediate flaps **18**.

[0061] When in use the surface fasteners **30** are hidden and do not adhere to clothing or other fabric articles or the like when the article is worn.

[0062] When in use, the side closures **74** are opened as shown in FIGS. **7** and **8**. In this configuration the surface fasteners **30** are coupled with side flaps **76** or a front panel **78** to close the absorbent sanitary article **72** around the waist of the user.

[0063] Referring to FIG. **9**, the surface fastening element **30** may have a width equal to that of the respective distal flap **24**.

[0064] Alternatively, as illustrated in FIG. **10**, the surface fastener **30** may have a width smaller than that of the respective distal flap **24** and may be surrounded on four sides by the material of the distal flap **24**.

[0065] Referring to FIG. **11**, the distal flap **24** of each side closure **74** may be shaped to have a

width smaller than that of the respective intermediate flap **18**. The shaping may be asymmetrical as illustrated in FIG. **11** (which results in a scrap cut).

[0066] With reference to FIGS. **12** and **13**, the distal flap **24** of each side closure **74** may be cut symmetrically so as to form two side closures **74** with complementary shapes, thus avoiding the formation of scraps.

[0067] To achieve the embodiments of FIGS. **11**, **12** and **13**, it may be advantageous for the base **14** to be formed by two or more webs extending from opposite sides of the central plane X and joined together along a joint line parallel to the central plane X.

[0068] Of course, without prejudice to the principle of the invention, the details of construction and the embodiments can be widely varied with respect to those described and illustrated, without thereby departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the claims that follow.

Claims

1. A closing element for producing reclosable absorbent sanitary articles, comprising a non-woven web folded according to an omega configuration so as to form: a base divided into two sections located on opposite sides with respect to a central plane perpendicular to the base, two intermediate flaps parallel to the base and located on opposite sides of said central plane, wherein the intermediate flaps are connected to respective ends of the base by respective first folds and have respective surfaces permanently fixed to the base, and two distal flaps parallel to the respective intermediate flaps and located on opposite sides of said central plane, wherein the distal flaps are connected to respective ends of the respective intermediate flaps by respective second folds, wherein the closing element comprises surface fastening elements arranged on respective surfaces of said distal flaps facing said respective intermediate flaps.
2. The closing element of claim 1, wherein the surface fastening elements are micro-hook surface fasteners.
3. The closing element of claim 1, wherein the surface fastening elements engage in a releasable manner, surfaces of respective intermediate flaps facing away from the base.
4. The closing element of claim 1, wherein each of said surface fastening elements is contained between a respective first fold of the respective first folds and a respective second fold of the respective second folds.
5. The closing element of claim 1, wherein said distal flaps have respective ends which protrude in a lateral direction beyond corresponding outer ends of respective surface fastening elements.
6. The closing element of claim 5, wherein said respective ends of said distal flaps protrude in the lateral direction outwards beyond the respective first folds.
7. An absorbent sanitary article comprising: a waistband, an absorbent core having one end attached to said waistband, and two side closures attached to opposite ends of said waistband, wherein said side closures are formed by respective sections of a closing element according to claim 1.
8. A method for producing absorbent sanitary articles, comprising: forming a continuous composite tape advancing in a machine direction formed by a continuous array of absorbent sanitary article blanks, wherein the continuous composite tape comprises a continuous waistband parallel to the machine direction and a plurality of absorbent cores having respective ends fixed to the continuous waistband, forming a plurality of closing elements according to claim 1, attaching the bases of the closing elements onto a surface of the continuous waistband in positions spaced apart from each other along said machine direction, and cutting transversally said continuous waistband along cutting lines substantially aligned with the central planes of the closing elements.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein during said steps of forming, fixing and cutting of said closing elements, the surface fastening elements are enclosed between respective distal flaps and intermediate flaps.

10. A machine for producing absorbent sanitary articles configured to implement the method according to claim 8.
