(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





(10) International Publication Number WO 2015/058244 A1

(43) International Publication Date 30 April 2015 (30.04.2015)

(51) International Patent Classification:

A61J 9/04 (2006.01) B05B 11/02 (2006.01)

A61J 9/08 (2006.01) B65D 83/76 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/AU2014/001002

(22) International Filing Date:

22 October 2014 (22.10.2014)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

2013904071 22 October 2013 (22.10.2013) AU 2013101385 22 October 2013 (22.10.2013) AU

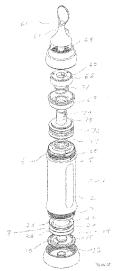
- (71) Applicant: JAG MAYER PTY LTD [AU/AU]; 2/41 Bowen Road, Doncaster East, Victoria 3109 (AU).
- (72) Inventors: MAYER, Julie-Anne; 2/41 Bowen Road, Doncaster East, Victoria 3109 (AU). MAYER, Glen; 2/41 Bowen Road, Doncaster East, Victoria 3109 (AU). HOOWORTH, Allan James; 127 Mount Street, Kew, Victoria 3101 (AU). RUSSELL, Michael Edward Philip; 12A Airlie Avenue, Prahan East, Victoria 3181 (AU).
- (74) Agent: MARKS & CLERK AUSTRALIA; Level 6, 287 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000 (AU).

- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: A DISPENSER



(57) Abstract: A kit of parts for a feeder [1] has a body [2] and a bung [8] which can slide within the body [2]. A periphery of the bung [8] can form a sliding seal between that periphery and the internal side walls of the tubular body [2]. A base cap [11] has an aperture [12] through it and is mountable at a lower end [4] of the body [2] to substantially occlude that end [4] and to allow airflow through the aperture [12] into the body [2] as the bung [8] moves away from the lower end [4] of the body [2]. The kit of parts has a teat mouthpiece [9] for liquid foods, a sipper mouthpiece [41] for pured food and a spout mouthpiece [51] for mashed food and a pump attachment [61]. The pump attachment [61] has a pump and a spoon [63]. The pump has a pump bung [72] which moves reciprocatingly within the body [2] and which forms a sliding seal with the internal side walls of the body [2]. A valve [77] allows food to flow from the feeder [1] but prevents the flow of food into the feeder [1]. A feeder [1] is also disclosed.



- ! -A DISPENSER

Related Applications

[0001] This application claims priority to Australian Provisional Patent Application No. 2013904071 in the name of JAG Mayer Pty Ltd, which was filed on 22 October 2013, entitled "A Dispenser" and to Australian Innovation Patent No. 2013101385 in the name of JAG Mayer Pty Ltd, which was filed on 22 October 2013, entitled "A Dispenser" and the specifications thereof are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety and for all purposes.

10

15

25

30

5

Field of the invention

[0002] The present invention relates to bottles and like containers which are suitable for use as feeders. It is particularly suitable for the feeding of infants and of people who are suffering from disabilities, such as, persons who are recovering from facial or dental surgery and the incapacitated elderly, however, it should be appreciated that the present invention is not limited to that use, only. For example, embodiments of the present invention are also suitable for use as dispensers of material other than foods.

20 Background of the Invention

[0003] Common problems at infant feeding time are the mess created, the wasted food and the time spent cleaning up. There is a need for a re-usable feeding dispenser that is non-spill, easy to fill and easy to clean. Parents also need a container that they can give to toddlers so that they can feed themselves independently.

[0004] Single-use packaging for ready to eat baby foods are accordingly a popular choice for today's parents. A trip down the baby/toddler aisle at the supermarket will confirm this by the sheer numbers of brands and the different types of foods being offered in these packages. Yoghurts, smoothies, fruit jellies, porridge, bolognese, creamy chicken and vegetable purees are just a few of the ready-to-eat meals and snacks that are being offered in these single use packages.

-2-

[0005] More recently, re-usable squeezable silicone type containers have entered the marketplace giving parents the option of feeding their children homemade meals in transportable feeding dispensers. However the solution provided by these dispensers is in itself flawed. The inability to empty the entire contents out of these containers is both frustrating and wasteful. Also toddlers are able to create a mess when given these containers by excessively squeezing the food out onto themselves and onto their environment, such as the floor, walls car seats and the like.

[0006] It is an object of the embodiments described herein to overcome or alleviate at least one of the above noted drawbacks of related art systems or to at least provide a useful alternative to related art systems.

Summary of the Invention

5

20

25

15 [0007] In contrast to any related or prior art noted herein, in one aspect, embodiments of the present invention provide a kit of parts for a dispenser of material, comprising:

a tubular body of substantially invariant internal cross-sectional shape; a bung which:

is adapted to slide within the tubular body; and

has a periphery which is adapted to form a sliding seal between that periphery and the internal side walls of the tubular body; and

a base cap having an aperture through it, the base cap being adapted:

for mounting at a first end of the tubular body so as to substantially occlude that end; and

to allow airflow through the aperture into the tubular body as the bung moves in a direction away from the first end of the tubular body.

[0008] It is preferred that the material is food or drink.

30 [0009] It is preferred that the kit of parts further comprise at least one mouthpiece attachment which is adapted for readily-detachable mounting to a second end of the tubular body.

-3-

[0010] It is preferred that the kit of parts further comprise a pump attachment, the pump attachment comprising a pump which is adapted for readily-detachable mounting to the second end of the tubular body and which is adapted to pump material out of the tubular body.

5

- [0011] It is preferred that the pump attachment further comprise a spoon which is mounted on the pump attachment and which is adapted to receive material which the pump pumps out of the tubular body.
- 10 [0012] It is preferred that the kit of parts further comprise a top cap which is mountable to the dispenser to cover at least one of a mouthpiece attachment and the pump attachment.
- [0013] It is preferred that the kit of parts further comprise a valve which is mountable in the dispenser to permit airflow only in the direction from the exterior of the tubular body to the interior of the tubular body.
 - [0014] It is preferred that the kit of parts further comprise a valve which is mountable at the second end of the tubular body so as to permit the flow of material only in the direction from the interior of the tubular body to the exterior of the tubular body.
 - [0015] It is preferred that the valve to permit the flow of material only in the direction from the interior of the tubular body is weaker than is the valve to permit airflow only in the direction from the exterior of the tubular body.

25

20

- [0016] It is preferred that the tubular body is substantially circular in internal cross-section.
- [0017] It is preferred that the periphery which is adapted to form the sliding seal comprises at least one of:
 - a radially-extending circumferential seal:
 - a radially-extending scraping and sealing blade; and
 - a radially-extending locating and alignment ring which is located between the

-4-

radially-extending circumferential seal and the radially-extending locating and alignment ring.

- [0018] It is preferred that the radially-extending circumferential seal is formed separately from the bung.
 - [0019] It is preferred that at least one of:
 the radially-extending scraping and sealing blade; and
 the radially-extending locating and alignment ring
 is formed integrally with the bung.
 - [0020] It is preferred that the base cap is adapted to serve as a mounting for the top cap so as not to substantially occlude the airflow through the aperture into the tubular body.
- 15 [0021] It is preferred that the base cap comprises:
 a central body, the periphery of which carries longitudinally-running channels; and an outer peripheral skirt which surrounds the periphery of the central body, the base cap being adapted to receive a peripheral edge of the top cap between the longitudinally-running channels and the outer peripheral skirt.

20

10

- [0022] It is preferred that the at least one mouthpiece attachment is one of:
 a teat mouthpiece which is adapted to allow the flow of a liquid through it;
 a sipper mouthpiece which is adapted to allow the flow of pureed material through it; and
- a spout mouthpiece which is adapted to allow the flow of mashed material through it.
 - [0023] It is preferred that the sipper mouthpiece comprises a body which has a blunt end which is pierced by a slit in that blunt end.
- 30
- [0024] It is preferred that the body of the sipper mouthpiece is substantially elliptical in cross-section.

-5-

[0025] It is preferred that the spout mouthpiece comprises:

a base:

an open-ended spout which extends from the base; and

a valve in the base which allows flow of material into the spout.

5

10

15

[0026] It is preferred that the pump comprises:

a pump bung which:

is adapted for reciprocating movement along the longitudinal axis of the tubular body; and

has a periphery which is adapted to form a sliding seal between that periphery and the internal side walls of the tubular body;

a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves into the pump body but to prevent the flow of material into the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves out of the pump body; and

biasing means to bias the pump bung to move in a direction out of the pump body.

[0027] It is preferred that the biasing means comprises a helical spring.

20 [0028] It is preferred that the helical spring is mounted in a housing which comprises: a spring stop relative to which the pump bung is longitudinally moveable; and a spring top cap;

relative to which the pump bung is fixed; and which is reciprocally moveable within the spring stop.

25

[0029] It is preferred that the pump attachment further comprises a pump tube which is adapted to deliver material from the outlet of the a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body to the spoon.

30 [0030] It is preferred that the spring stop and the spring top cap are mounted substantially co-axially around the pump tube.

-6-

[0031] In another aspect, embodiments of the present invention provide a dispenser for the dispensing of material, the dispenser being assembled from the kit of parts which is summarized above.

- 5 [0032] In another aspect, embodiments of the present invention provide a pump attachment for a dispenser of material comprising a pump which is adapted for mounting to the dispenser, the dispenser comprising a tubular body, the pump attachment being adapted to pump material out of the dispenser.
- 10 [0033] It is preferred that the pump attachment further comprise a spoon which is mounted on the pump attachment and which is adapted to receive material which the pump pumps out of the dispenser.

[0034] It is preferred that the pump comprises:

15 a pump bung which:

20

25

is adapted for reciprocating movement along a longitudinal axis of the tubular body; and

has a periphery which is adapted to form a sliding seal between that periphery and internal side walls of the tubular body;

a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves into the tubular body but to prevent the flow of material into the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves out of the tubular body; and

biasing means to bias the pump bung to move in a direction out of the tubular body.

- [0035] It is preferred that the biasing means comprises a helical spring.
- [0036] It is preferred that the helical spring is mounted in a housing which comprises:

 a spring stop relative to which the pump bung is longitudinally moveable; and
 a spring top cap:

relative to which the pump bung is fixed; and which is reciprocally moveable within the spring stop.

[0037] It is preferred that the pump attachment further comprises a pump tube which is adapted to deliver material from the outlet of the a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body to the spoon.

5

10

25

30

[0038] It is preferred that the spring stop and the spring top cap are mounted substantially co-axially around the pump tube.

[0039] It will be seen that embodiments of the present invention provide a non-squeezable re-usable feeding dispenser, which offers the same benefits as the squeezable dispensers as well as solutions to common wastage problems such as: toddlers excessively squeezing contents from flexible dispensers, the inability to get all of the contents out of the dispensers and spoons and/or bowls being knocked to the floor.

15 Brief description of the drawings

[0040] For a better understanding of the invention, and to show how it may be carried into effect, embodiments of it are shown, by way of non-limiting example only, in the accompanying drawings. In the drawings:

20 Figure 1A is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 1B is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 1A;

Figures 1C and 1E are elevational views of preferred forms of the embodiment of figure 1A;

Figure 1D is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 1C;

Figure 1F is an exploded view of the embodiment of figure 1A;

Figure 1G is a top view of the embodiment of figure 1A;

Figure 1H is a view from below of the embodiment of figure 1A;

Figure 2A is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2B is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 2A;

Figure 2C is an exploded view of the embodiment of figure 2A;

Figure 3A is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 3B is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 3A;

Figures 3C and 3E are elevational views of preferred forms of the embodiment of

-8--

45	gure	2 A	٠,
. 2 2	Zuit.	\sim	5

Figure 3D is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 3C;

Figure 3F is an exploded view of the embodiment of figure 3A;

Figure 3G is a top view of the embodiment of figure 3A;

5 Figure 4A is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 4B is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 4A;

Figures 4C and 4E are elevational views of preferred forms of the embodiment of figure 4A;

Figure 4D is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 4C;

Figure 4F is an exploded view of the embodiment of figure 4A;

Figure 4G is a top view of the embodiment of figure 4A;

Figure 5A is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 5B is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 5A;

Figures 5C and 5E are elevational views of preferred forms of the embodiment of

15 figure 5A;

Figure 5D is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 5C;

Figure 5F is an exploded view of the embodiment of figure 5A;

Figure 5G is a top view of the embodiment of figure 5A;

Figures 6A and 6B are cross-sectional views illustrating aspects of the operation of

the embodiment of figure 5A;

Figure 7A is an elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 7B is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 7A;

Figure 7C is an exploded view of the embodiment of figure 7A; and

Figure 7D is a top view of the embodiment of figure 7A.

25

30

Description of preferred embodiments of the invention

[0041] The embodiments of the feeder 1 that are illustrated in figures 1A to 1G comprise; a base cap 11, a valve carrier 14, a movable bung 8, a tube 2, a teat mouthpiece 9 and an upper collar 19.

[0042] Although the tube 2 of figures 1A to 1F is circular in cross-section, it may have any cross-section, so long as that cross-section is substantially constant throughout its

-9-

entire length. The tube 2 has upper and lower open ends 3 and 4 and carries screw threads 6 and 7 adjacent those upper and lower ends. Although the screw threads 6 and 7 of figures 1A to 1G are external to the tube 2, those screw threads may be internal to the tube 2. An over-moulding 5 encases a substantial portion of the exterior surface of the tube 2 between the upper and lower screw threads 6 and 7. The lower end of the upper screw thread 6 terminates in a thread stop 20 to aid in the orientation of components which are mounted on that screw thread.

5

10

15

20

25

30

[0043] The tube 2 of figures 1A to 1F is symmetrical, in the sense that the screw threads 6 and 7 are identical. According to alternative embodiments of the invention which are not illustrated in the drawings, the feeder 1 is constructed so that it is not symmetrical in this sense so that the user may identify different "top" and "bottom" ends. The identification of different "top" and "bottom" ends of the tube 2 is useful in the case where the tube 2 is marked with a scale to indicate the volume of the contents of the feeder 1.

[0044] The moveable bung 8 is moveable longitudinally within the tube 2 and comprises a top 22, an upper blade 23, an intermediate blade 24 and a lower blade 26. Each of the blades 23, 24 and 26 extends around the periphery of the bung 8 and extends radially from the bung 8. The tolerances between the movable bung 8 and the inner surface of the tube 2 are such as to form a sliding seal between the movable bung 8 and the tube 2. The movable bung 8 is preferably constructed of a plastics polymer with a rubber over-mould to create a seal and to provide friction with the tube 2. This friction helps to support the movable bung 8 from moving downward. The top 22 of the movable bung 8 is shaped substantially to complement the underside of the teat mouthpiece 9. This helps to reduce the amount of contents left in the tube 2 when the movable bung 9 has reached the top of the tube 2 and is resting hard up against the underside of the mouthpiece 9. The blades 23, 24 and 26 around the movable bung 8 scrape along the inside wall of the tube 2 as the movable bung 8 moves up towards the mouthpiece 9, leaving virtually none of the contents behind.

[0045] A base cap 11 is mounted at the lower open end 4 of the tube 2 and prevents the movement of the bung 8 out of that end. For this purpose the base cap 11 carries an

- 10 -

internal screw thread 18 which matches the external screw thread 7 of the tube 2. The base cap 11 is pierced by a an air hole 12.

[0046] The base cap 11 also retains a valve carrier 14 in place over the lower open end 4 of the tube 2. The valve carrier 14 has a peripheral region 15, a valve 16 and a pull-tab 10. Preferred forms of the valve 16 include a "dome valve" and a "sphere valve". As is illustrated in the drawings, a dome valve (such as valve 16 as is illustrated in the drawings) comprises a dome portion the periphery of which is contiguous with a cylindrical portion. A sphere valve is not illustrated in the drawings but it comprises a portion which is substantially more than half of a hollow sphere, the periphery of which is contiguous with a cylindrical portion. A dome valve accordingly has a shallower shape compared to the spherical valve. The functional difference between the two valves is that the spherical valve is significantly stronger than is the dome valve with regards to back pressure.

[0047] The valve 16 is in alignment with the air hole 12 in the base cap 11. It permits the ready flow of air from the exterior of tube 2 into the interior of that tube and substantially prevents the flow of air in the opposite direction. The air is then trapped in the tube 2 by the one-way valve 16, keeping the bung 8 in place by not allowing it to fall downward. The pull-tab 10 enables easy removal of the valve carrier 14, such as for cleaning. As is shown if figure 1H, the base cap 11 comprises an outer peripheral skirt 25 which surrounds the periphery of a central body 30. The periphery of the central body 30 is formed into longitudinally-running channels 17.

[0048] An upper collar 19 has an internal screw thread 21 which matches the external screw thread 6 of the tube 2. The upper collar 19 retains a teat mouthpiece 9 in place over the upper open end 3 of the tube 2. The teat mouthpiece 9 has a teat 27 which projects outwardly from the mouthpiece base 28 and the peripheral area of the base 28 is gripped between the tube 2 and the upper collar 19. The teat 27 is pierced or slit in the known manner of teats for baby feeding bottles.

30

25

5

10

15

20

[0049] As is illustrated in figures 1C, 1D and 1E, it is preferred to provide a cap 31 which can be placed over the teat mouthpiece 9 for protection and to aid in the prevention of spillages. A substantially cylindrical protrusion 32 depends from the inner top surface

- 11 -

of the cap 31 to hold an upper region of the teat 27. The cylindrical protrusion 32 seals off around the teat to reduce the risk of the spillage of material from the teat. The cap 31 is detachably held in place by being an interference fit over the upper collar 19. As is illustrated in figure 1E, the cap 31 can be stored adjacent the lower end 4 of the tube 2 by retention between the outer skirt 25 and the central body 30 of the base cap 11. The channels 17 in the central body 30 allow air to flow from the exterior, around the edge of the cap 31 and through the air hole 12 into the tube 2.

[0050] As is illustrated in figures 2A to 2C, it is preferred to provide a funnel 34 to aid in the loading of material into the feeder 1. The funnel 34 has a handle 36 which protrudes from the upper periphery of the funnel. It is preferred that the stem 37 of the funnel be a close fit within the upper open end 3 of the tube 2.

[0051] The embodiments of the invention that are illustrated in figures 3A to 3G differ from the embodiments of figures 1A to 1G in that the teat mouthpiece 9 has been replaced by a sipper mouthpiece 41. The sipper mouthpiece 41 is hollow and comprises a base 42 from which extends a sipper body 43 which is preferably substantially elliptical in cross-section and which terminates in a blunt end 44. The blunt end 44 is pierced by a slit 46 which extends across an axis of that end and operates in the same manner as do teats for baby feeding bottles.

[0052] The embodiments of the invention that are illustrated in figures 4A to 4G differ from the embodiments of figures 1A to 1G in that the teat mouthpiece 9 has been replaced by a spout mouthpiece 51. The spout mouthpiece 51 comprises an open-ended spout 53 which extends upwardly from a base 52. A valve 54 in the base 52 allows for one-way flow of material from the tube 2 into the spout 53. The purpose the valve 54 is to prevent contents of the feeder 1 from spilling out when the feeder is on its side or upside down. This valve is designed to be weaker than the one-way air valve 16 located in the movable bung 8, to enable the contents of the feeder 1 to dispense smoothly.

30

25

5

10

1.5

20

[0053] The embodiments of the invention that are illustrated in figures 5A to 5G differ from the embodiments of figures 1A to 1G in that the teat mouthpiece 9 has been replaced by a spoon pump attachment 61.

[0054] The spoon pump attachment 61 allows parents to feed their infants single-handedly, whilst also promoting utensil education for the infant.

5 [0055] The spoon pump attachment 61 comprises a spoon 63 and a pump. The pump is dimensioned to dispense just enough contents to fill the spoon 63. The spoon 63 comprises a spoon head 68 and a spoon tube 64 so that the spoon head 68 is in communication with the hollow interior of the spoon tube 64. A spoon trigger 67 projects substantially radially from the spoon tube 64. The pump comprises the top cap pump pack 68, the helical spring 71, the pump bung 72 and the pump one way valve 77. The structure and function of the various components of the of the spoon pump attachment are as follows

Spoon top cap 62

15 [0056] A spoon top cap 62 snap fits onto the feeder 1, protecting the spoon 63 when it is not in use. It can also be clipped into the base cap 11 during use.

Spoon 63

20

25

30

[0057] The spoon 63 clips onto the top cap pump pack 68. It has a tube 64 that fits into the pump bung 72 and opens onto the spoon head 66. The contents of the feeder 1 will travel through the tube 64 onto the spoon head 66. Underneath the tube 64 at the back of the spoon head 66 is the spoon trigger 67 where the user applies pressure to engage the pump mechanism.

Top cap pump pack 68

[0058] A top cap pump pack 68 is fitted to the pump bung 72 with a quick release bayonet fitting. The bayonet fitting comprises the bayonet slots 74 in the pump bung tube 73 and corresponding projections 60 within the top cap pump pack 68. Together with the spring stop 69 it houses the spring 71. The top of the pump bung 72 and the tube 64 of the spoon run through the middle of the top cap pump pack 68, spring 71 and spring stop 69.

Spring 71

- 13 -

[0059] The coil spring 71 is fitted to the spring stop 69 and housed in the top cap pump pack 68. Its purpose is to return the spoon 63, top cap pump pack 68 and pump bung 72 back to its original position.

5 Spring Stop 69

[0060] The spring stop 69 is fastened to the feeder tube 2 by the pump collar 68. Its purpose is to house the spring 71 and attach the pump mechanism to the tube 2.

Pump Collar 78

10 [0061] The threaded pump collar 78 fastens the spoon pump attachment 61 to the tube 2. It has an extended collar that reaches above the top cap pump pack 68 to the base of the spoon attachment 61 in order to protect the user from pinching skin when pumping the spoon attachment 61.

Pump Bung 72

15

30

[0062] The top of the pump bung 72 is a tube 73 that attaches to the top cap pump pack 68. The tube 64 of the spoon fits into the tube 73 at the top of the pump bung 72. The pump one-way valve 77 clips into the base of the pump bung tube 73. The pump bung 72 comprises a body 75 which receives a radially-extending circumferential seal 76.

The outer periphery of the seal 76 forms a sliding seal with the internal wall of the tube 2. A radially-extending location/alignment ring 79 is integrally formed with the body 75 below the circumferential seal 76 and a radially extending scraper/seal blade 80 is integrally formed with the body 75 below the location/alignment ring 79. The circumferential seal 76, the location/alignment ring 79 and the scraper/seal blade 80 result in the pump bung 72 fitting tightly within, and sealing with, the tube 2.

[0063] When downward pressure is applied to the spoon trigger 67, the pump bung 72 will move downward inside the feeder tube 2. The contents will be force to squeeze through the pump one way-valve 77 out through the spoon tube 64 onto the spoon head 66.

- 14 -

Pump One-way Valve 77

[0064] The pump one way valve 77 clips into the base of the pump bung tube 73. The pump one way valve 77 allows the contents of the feeder 2 to squeeze out onto the spoon 63, but will not allow the contents to be sucked back into the tube 2. The pump one way valve 77 is designed to be weaker than the one way valve 16 which is fitted at the bottom of the feeder. This will allow a smoother feed of the contents dispensing, rather than a squirt.

[0065] The embodiments of the invention that are illustrated in figures 7A to 7D differ from the embodiments of figures 1A to 1G in that the teat mouthpiece 9 has been replaced by a storage cap 81. The storage cap 81 fits onto the top of the tube 2 and is held in place by the upper collar 19. The storage cap 81 is intended for use on the tops of spare feeders and for the storage of feeders during travel or in refrigerators or in coolers.

15 [0066] The different mouthpieces are designed to accommodate different textures of materials. The teat mouthpiece 9 accommodates liquids, such as milk, water and juices. The sipper mouthpiece 41 accommodates purees, such as pureed vegetables, fruits, cereals, smoothies and yoghurt. The spout mouthpiece 51 accommodates mashes, such as mashed vegetables, fruits, proteins, and chunky soups.

20

5

[0067] The spoon pump attachment is designed to allow parents to feed their infants single-handedly, while also promoting utensil education for the infant. The spring-loaded pump is regulated to dispense just enough contents to fill the attached spoon.

25 [0068] The presently-described embodiments of the invention are manufactured in any suitable material by any suitable process, but particularly preferred materials and processes for various components are set out in the following table.

Component	Process	Material
1 Tube 2	Injection moulding	Tritan copolyester
2 Over-moulding 5	Over moulding	ABS (Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene)

- 15 -

3 Bung 8	Injection moulding	Polyurethane
4 Teat 9	Injection moulding	Silicones
5 Base cap 11	Injection moulding	ABS
6 Valve 16	Injection moulding	Polyurethane
7 Collar 19	Injection moulding	ABS
10 Top cap 31	Injection moulding	Tritan copolyester
11 Funnel 34	Injection moulding	ABS
12 Sipper mouthpiece 41	Injection moulding	Polyurethane
13 Spout mouthpiece 51	Over moulding	Polyurethane
14 Spoon 63	Injection moulding	Polyurethane
15 Spring stop 15	Injection moulding	ABS
16 Pump Bung 72	Injection moulding	HDPE (high-density polyethylene)
17 Pump one-way valve 77	Injection moulding	Polyurethane
18 Pump collar 78	Injection moulding	ABS
19 Storage cap	Injection moulding	ABS

While the present invention has been described with reference to a few specific [0069] embodiments, the description is illustrative of the invention and is not to be construed as limiting the invention. Various modifications may occur to those skilled in the art without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. As the present invention may be embodied in several forms without departing from the spirit of the essential characteristics of the invention, it should be understood that the above described embodiments are not to limit the present invention unless otherwise specified, but rather should be construed broadly within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects as illustrative only and not restrictive. Various modifications and equivalent arrangements are intended to be included within the spirit and scope of the invention and appended claims. Therefore, the specific embodiments are to be understood to be illustrative of the many ways in which the principles of the present invention may be In the following claims, any particular means-plus-function clauses are practiced. intended to cover structures as performing the defined function and not only structural

5

10

15

WO 2015/058244

equivalents, but also equivalent structures. For example, although a nail and a screw may not be structural equivalents in that a nail employs a cylindrical surface to secure wooden parts together, whereas a screw employs a helical surface to secure wooden parts together, in the environment of fastening wooden parts, a nail and a screw are equivalent structures.

5

10

15

- [0070] A reference to any prior art in this specification is not, and should not be taken as, an acknowledgment or any form of suggestion that the referenced prior art forms part of the common general knowledge in Australia. Accordingly, it is to be appreciated that any discussion of documents, devices, acts or knowledge in this specification is included to explain the context of the present invention. Further, the discussion throughout this specification comes about due to the realisation of the inventor and/or the identification of certain related art problems by the inventor. Moreover, any discussion of material such as documents, devices, acts or knowledge in this specification is included to explain the context of the invention in terms of the inventor's knowledge and experience and, accordingly, any such discussion should not be taken as an admission that any of the material forms part of the prior art base or the common general knowledge in the relevant art in Australia, or elsewhere, on or before the priority date of the disclosure and claims herein.
- 20 [0071] Throughout this specification the use of the word "inventor" in singular form may be taken as reference to one (singular) inventor or more than one (plural) inventor of the present invention.
- [0072] Throughout this specification, the words "comprise", "comprised",
 "comprising" and "comprises" are to be taken to specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps or components but does not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, components or groups thereof.
- [0073] In the claims, each dependent claim is to be read as being within the scope of its parent claim or claims, in the sense that a dependent claim is not to be interpreted as infringed unless its parent claims are also infringed.

- 17 -

Claims

5

10

15

- A kit of parts for a dispenser of material, comprising:
 a tubular body of substantially invariant internal cross-sectional shape;
 a bung which:
 - is adapted to slide within the tubular body; and
 has a periphery which is adapted to form a sliding seal between that
 periphery and the internal side walls of the tubular body; and
 a base cap having an aperture through it, the base cap being adapted:
- that end; and
 to allow airflow through the aperture into the tubular body as the bung
 moves in a direction away from the first end of the tubular body.

for mounting at a first end of the tubular body so as to substantially occlude

- 2. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 1, in which the material is food or drink.
- A kit of parts as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, further comprising at least one
 mouthpiece attachment which is adapted for readily-detachable mounting to a
 second end of the tubular body.
- A kit of parts as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a pump attachment, the pump attachment comprising a pump which is adapted for readily-detachable mounting to the second end of the tubular body and which is adapted to pump material out of the tubular body.
- 25 5. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 5, in which the pump attachment further comprises a spoon which is mounted on the pump attachment and which is adapted to receive material which the pump pumps out of the tubular body.
- A kit of parts as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a
 top cap which is mountable to the dispenser to cover at least one of a mouthpiece attachment and the pump attachment.

- 18 -

- 7. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a valve which is mountable in the dispenser to permit airflow only in the direction from the exterior of the tubular body to the interior of the tubular body.
- 5 8. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, further comprising a valve which is mountable at the second end of the tubular body so as to permit the flow of material only in the direction from the interior of the tubular body to the exterior of the tubular body.
- A kit of parts as claimed in claim 8 in which the valve to permit the flow of material only in the direction from the interior of the tubular body is weaker than is the valve to permit airflow only in the direction from the exterior of the tubular body.
- 15 10. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the tubular body is substantially circular in internal cross-section.
 - 11. A kit of parts as claimed any one of the preceding claims, in which the periphery which is adapted to form the sliding seal comprises at least one of:

20 a radially-extending circumferential seal;

a radially-extending scraping and sealing blade; and

a radially-extending locating and alignment ring which is located between

the radially-extending circumferential seal and the radially-extending

locating and alignment ring.

25

- 12. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 11, in which the radially-extending circumferential seal is formed separately from the bung.
- 13. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 11 or claim 12, in which at least one of
 the radially-extending scraping and sealing blade; and
 the radially-extending locating and alignment ring,
 is formed integrally with the bung.

- 19 -

- 14. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 13, in which the base cap is adapted to serve as a mounting for the top cap so as not to substantially occlude the airflow through the aperture into the tubular body.
- 5 15. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 14, in which the base cap comprises:

10

15

25

30

a central body, the periphery of which carries longitudinally-running channels; and

an outer peripheral skirt which surrounds the periphery of the central body, the base cap being adapted to receive a peripheral edge of the top cap between the longitudinally-running channels and the outer peripheral skirt.

16. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of claims 3 to 15, in which the at least one mouthpiece attachment is one of:

a teat mouthpiece which is adapted to allow the flow of a liquid through it; a sipper mouthpiece which is adapted to allow the flow of pureed material through it; and

a spout mouthpiece which is adapted to allow the flow of mashed material through it.

- 20 17. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 16, in which the sipper mouthpiece comprises a body which has a blunt end which is pierced by a slit in that blunt end.
 - 18. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 17 in which the body of the sipper mouthpiece is substantially elliptical in cross-section.

19. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 16, in which the spout mouthpiece comprises: a base;

an open-ended spout which extends from the base; and a valve in the base which allows flow of material into the spout.

- 20. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 19, in which the pump comprises:
 - a pump bung which:

- 20 -

is adapted for reciprocating movement along the longitudinal axis of the tubular body; and

has a periphery which is adapted to form a sliding seal between that periphery and the internal side walls of the tubular body;

a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves into the pump body but to prevent the flow of material into the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves out of the pump body; and biasing means to bias the pump bung to move in a direction out of the

10 pump body.

5

20

25

30

- A kit of parts as claimed in claim 20, in which the biasing means comprises a helical spring.
- 15 22. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 21, in which the helical spring is mounted in a housing which comprises:

a spring stop relative to which the pump bung is longitudinally moveable; and

a spring top cap:

relative to which the pump bung is fixed; and which is reciprocally moveable within the spring stop.

- 23. A kit of parts as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 22, in which the pump attachment further comprises a pump tube which is adapted to deliver material from the outlet of the valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body to the spoon.
- 24. A kit of parts as claimed in claim 23 in which the spring stop and the spring top cap are mounted substantially co-axially around the pump tube.
- 25. A dispenser of material, assembled from the kit of parts which is claimed in any one of claims 1 to 24.

-21 -

- 26. A pump attachment for a dispenser of material comprising a pump which is adapted for mounting to the dispenser, the dispenser comprising a tubular body, the pump attachment being adapted to pump material out of the dispenser.
- 5 27. A pump attachment for a dispenser as claimed in claim 26, further comprising a spoon which is mounted on the pump attachment and which is adapted to receive material which the pump pumps out of the dispenser.
- 28. A pump attachment for a dispenser as claimed in claim 26 or claim 27, in which the pump comprises:

a pump bung which:

15

20

25

30

is adapted for reciprocating movement along a longitudinal axis of the tubular body; and

has a periphery which is adapted to form a sliding seal between that periphery and internal side walls of the tubular body;

a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves into the tubular body but to prevent the flow of material into the interior of the tubular body as the pump bung moves out of the tubular body; and

biasing means to bias the pump bung to move in a direction out of the tubular body.

- 29. A pump attachment for a dispenser as claimed in claim 28, in which the biasing means comprises a helical spring.
- 30. A pump attachment for a dispenser as claimed in claim 29, in which the helical spring is mounted in a housing which comprises:

a spring stop relative to which the pump bung is longitudinally moveable; and

a spring top cap:

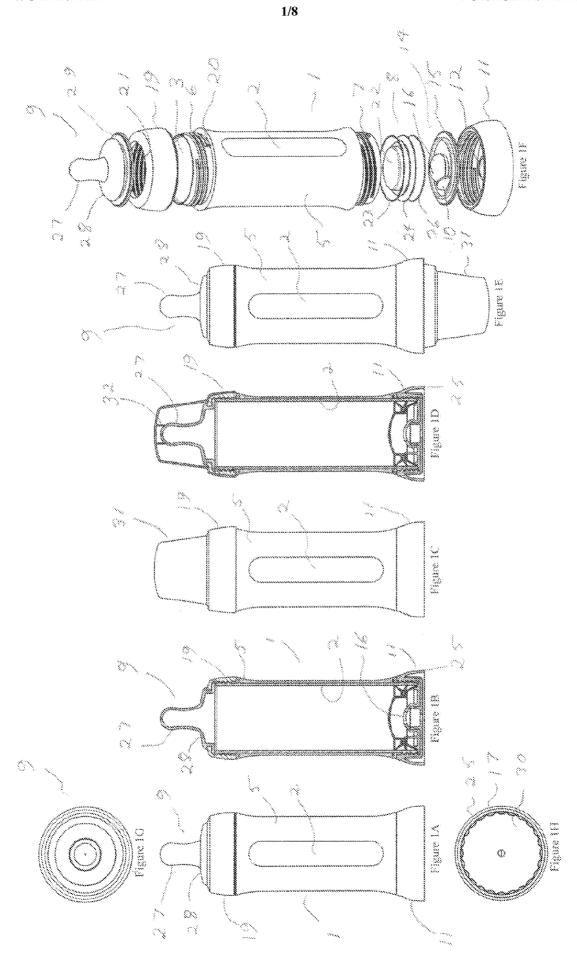
relative to which the pump bung is fixed; and which is reciprocally moveable within the spring stop.

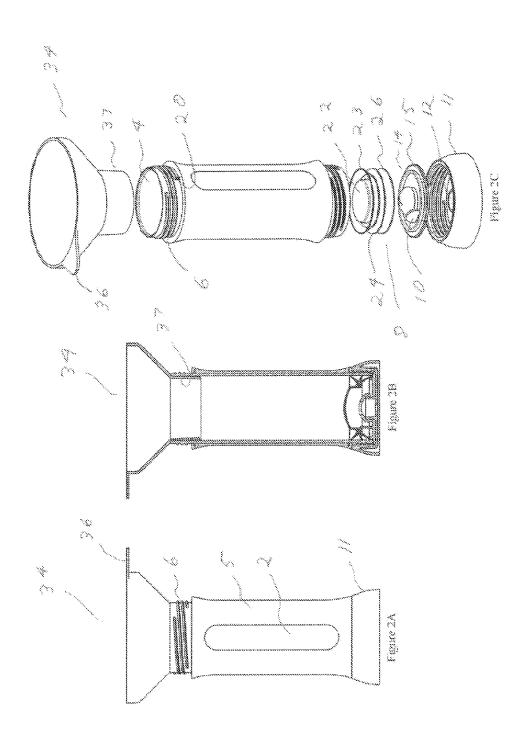
- 22 -

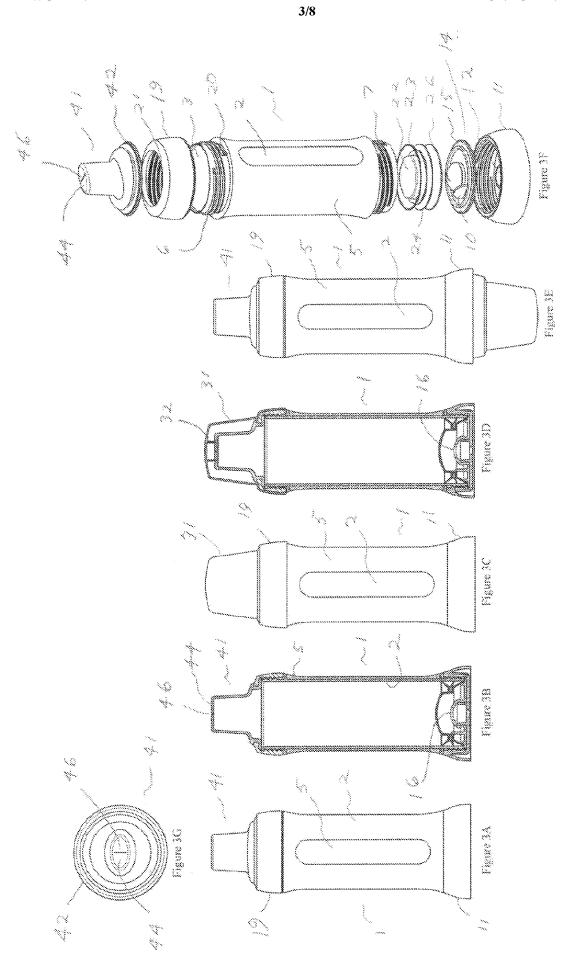
31. A pump attachment for a dispenser as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 30, in which the pump attachment further comprises a pump tube which is adapted to deliver material from the outlet of the a valve which is adapted to allow the flow of material from the interior of the tubular body to the spoon.

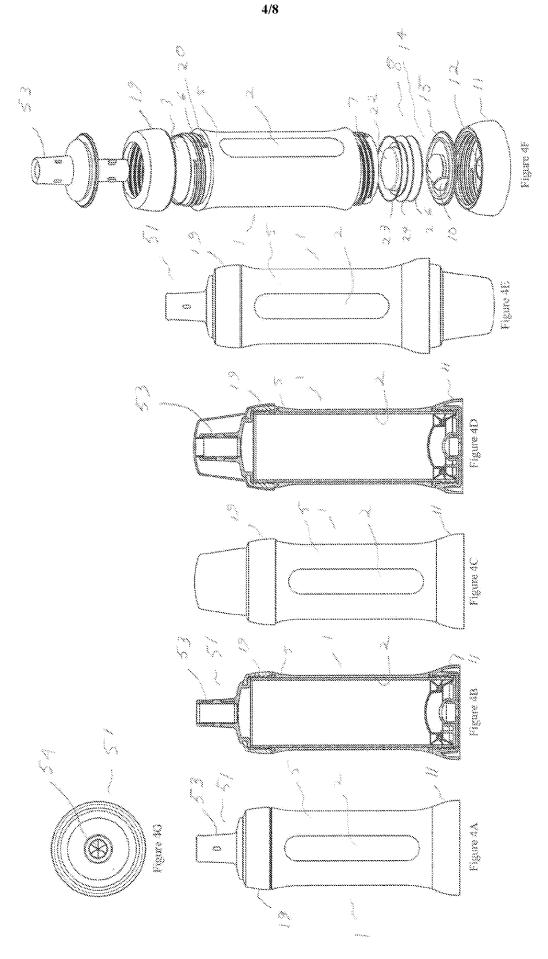
5

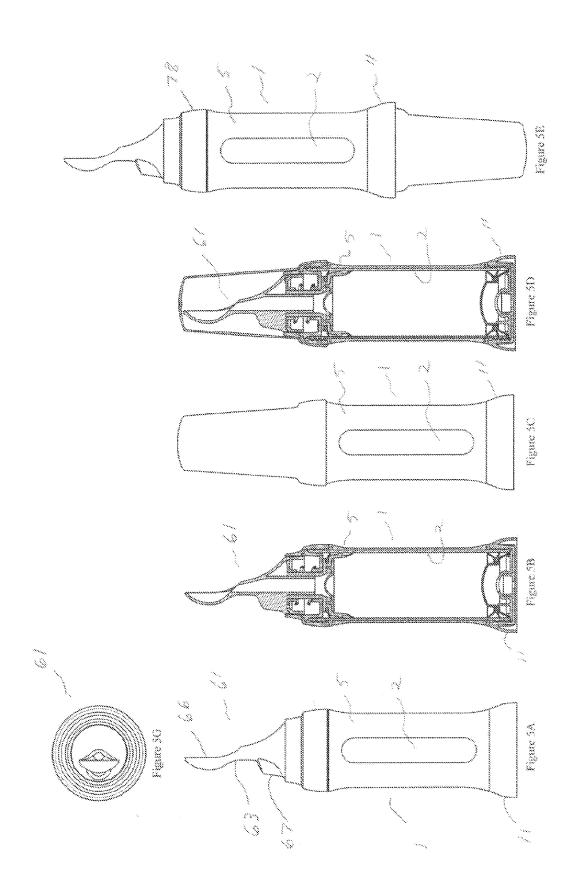
32. A pump attachment for a dispenser as claimed in claim 31, in which the spring stop and the spring top cap are mounted substantially co-axially around the pump tube.

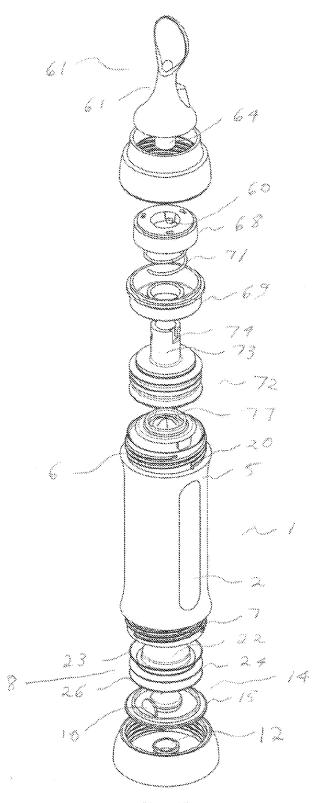




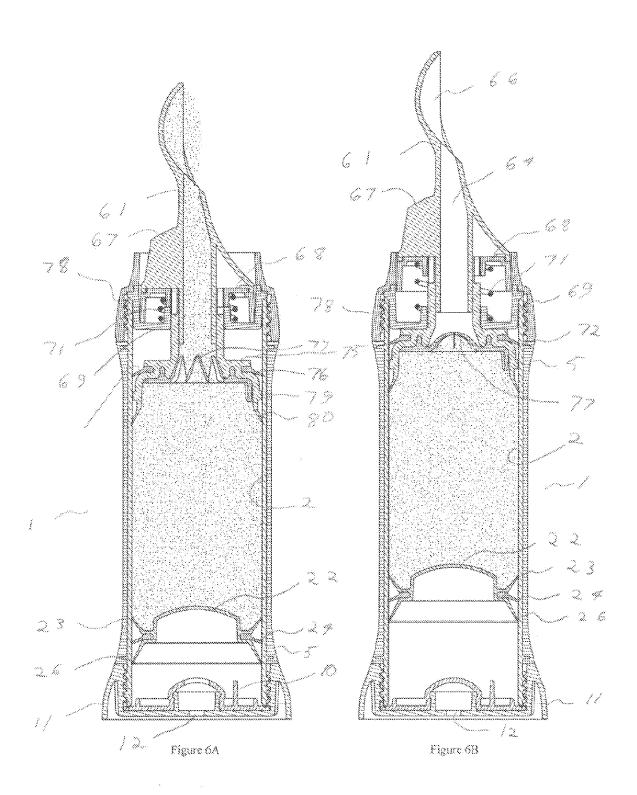


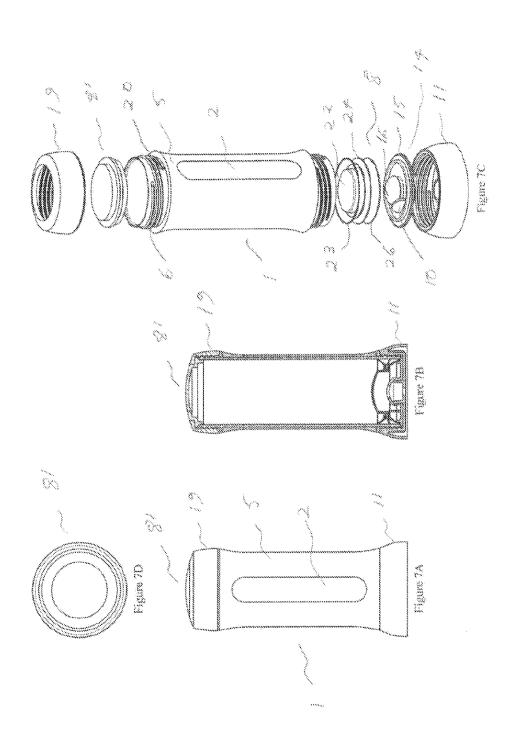






Pigure 5F





International application No.

Relevant to claim No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Δ	CL_{ℓ}	45	122	FΙ	CA	TI	ON	J (OF	SI	\mathbf{IR}	IF	CT	Λ	A A	LΤ	\mathbf{TFF}	?

A61J 9/04 (2006.01) A61J 9/08 (2006.01) B05B 11/02 (2006.01) B65D 83/76 (2006.01)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Category*

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages

EPODOC: CPC MARKS A61J9/04, A61J 9/08, A61J11/04, RANGE OF B0511 marks, RANGE OF B65D marks, G01F11/12, A47K 5/1205, A61J

Full text cluster TXTE, piston, bung, plunger, cap, cover, valve on results from CPC AND IPC A61J, CPC B65D83/14 OR A47K5/1205

Applicant and Inventor in espacenet and Auspat databases

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

		Documents are l	isted i	n the continuation of Box C	
	X F	urther documents are listed in the con	tinuat	ion of Box C X See patent family ann	ex
* "A"	documen	ategories of cited documents: it defining the general state of the art which is not ad to be of particular relevance	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or preconflict with the application but cited to understand the principle underlying the invention	
"E"		plication or patent but published on or after the mal filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the alone	
"L"	which is	at which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot involve an inventive step when the document is combined with such documents, such combination being obvious to a person sl	one or more other
"O"	documen or other i	it referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition means	"&"	document member of the same patent family	
"P"		t published prior to the international filing date than the priority date claimed			
Date of	of the actu	al completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international search report	
27 Jai	nuary 20	15		27 January 2015	
Name	and mail	ling address of the ISA/AU		Authorised officer	
РО В	OX 200,	PATENT OFFICE WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA pct@ipaustralia.gov.au		Matthew Forward AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE (ISO 9001 Quality Certified Service) Telephone No. 0262832606	

C (Continuat	INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	International application No. PCT/AU2014/001002
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	WO 1995/004690 A1 (TATULLI) 16 February 1995	
X	Figures 1, 4 to 9, page 1 lines 4 to 7, page 2 lines 17 to 25, page 4 lines 25 to 35, page lins 7 to 14	5 1-6, 10-13, 16-18, 25-27, 3 32
Y	Figure 1	7-9, 14, 15
	US 2006/0043117 A1 (LAW et al.) 02 March 2006	
X	Figures 1, 2, 16, paragraphs 0003, 0059 to 0061, 0068	1-6, 8, 10-13, 16-19, 25-2
Y	Figures 1 and 2, paragraph 0060, 0067	31, 32 7-9, 14, 15, 20-24, 28-30
	EP 2011467 A1 (TOKO YAKUHIN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA et al.) 07	
X	January 2009 Figures 1 to 4, 8, 9, Paragraphs 0020, 0021	1-6,10-13, 16-19, 25-27, 3
		32
Y	Figures 6, 7, paragraph 0029	7-9, 14, 15, 20-24, 28-30
	US 3093256 A (WOODBURY) 11 June 1963	
X	Column 3 lines 16 to 38, figures	1-3, 6, 10, 16-19, 25
Y	Figures	14, 15
	CN 2151747 Y (ZHANG) 05 January 1994	
X	Figure 1	1-3, 6, 10, 16-19, 25
Y	Figure 1	14, 15
	US 3108721 A (NEBINGER) 29 October 1963	
Y	Figure 1, column 2 line 57 to column 3 line 4, column 3 line 68 to column 4 line 3	7-9
	US 2005/0035078 A1 (LIEBERMAN et al) 17 February 2005	
Y	Paragraph 0046	14-15
	US 2006/0060553 A1 (FLEMING) 23 March 2006	
Y	Paragraph 0007, figure 5	15
	US 4691847 A (FORD et al.) 08 September 1987	
Y	Column 2 lines 32 to 38 and figures 1 to 2	20-24, 28-30
	US 5260062 A (GAFFAR) 09 November 1993	
Y	column 4 lines 48 to 52, figures 1 and 2	20-24, 28-30
	US 2006/0097014 A1 (VON SCHUCKMANN) 11 May 2006	
Y	paragraph 0022, figure 4	20-24, 28-30
	US 1649580 A (GEISLER) 15 November 1927	
A		14-15
	US 5269426 A (MORANO) 14 December 1993	
Α		14-15
	US 2010/0193459 A1 (HOUSLEY) 05 August 2010	
A		14-15

Form PCT/ISA/210 (fifth sheet) (July 2009)

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Box No. II	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This internates	ational search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following
1.	Claims Nos.:
	because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: the subject matter listed in Rule 39 on which, under Article 17(2)(a)(i), an international search is not required to be carried out, including
2.	Claims Nos.:
	because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3.	Claims Nos:
	because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)
Box No. II	I Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)
This Intern	ational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
	See Supplemental Box for Details
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. X	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4.	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark or	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
	No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Supplemental Box

Continuation of: Box III

This International Application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention because it does not relate to one invention or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept.

This Authority has found that there are different inventions based on the following features that separate the claims into distinct groups:

- Claims 1 to 3, 6, 10 to 19 and 25 define a dispenser with a tubular body, a slidable bung, a base cap with an aperture and a top cap. It is considered that the base cap having an aperture that allows airflow into the tubular body and is able to mount the top cap without occluding this airflow is specific to this set of claims.
- Claims 4, 5, 20 to 24 and 26 to 32 define a pump attachment for a dispenser, wherein the pump has the features of a sealing bung, a biasing means and a valve. It is considered that the sealing bung forming a seal with the internal walls of the dispenser is specific to this set of claims.
- Claims 7 to 9 define a dispenser with a tubular body, a slidable bung, a base cap with an aperture and valves mounted in the dispenser. It is considered that the dispenser having a first valve to only allow flow of air into the tubular body and a second valve to only allow flow of material out of the body is specific to this set of claims.

PCT Rule 13.2, first sentence, states that unity of invention is only fulfilled when there is a technical relationship among the claimed inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. PCT Rule 13.2, second sentence, defines a special technical feature as a feature which makes a contribution over the prior art.

When there is no special technical feature common to all the claimed inventions there is no unity of invention.

In the above groups of claims, the identified features may have the potential to make a contribution over the prior art but are not common to all the claimed inventions and therefore cannot provide the required technical relationship. The only feature common to all of the claimed inventions and which provides a technical relationship among them is dispensers with a slidable internal bungs and an aperatured base cap

However this feature does not make a contribution over the prior art because it is disclosed in: the prior art documents D1 to D5 cited in the report and opinion. In addition dispensers with these features are well known in the art and widely disclosed in the patent literature

Therefore in the light of this document this common feature cannot be a special technical feature. Therefore there is no special technical feature common to all the claimed inventions and the requirements for unity of invention are consequently not satisfied *a posteriori*.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (Supplemental Box) (July 2009)

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

This Annex lists known patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document/s	s Cited in Search Report	Patent Family Member/s					
Publication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date				
WO 1995/004690 A1	16 February 1995	AU 5690094 A	28 Feb 1995				
		BR 9302314 A	07 Feb 1995				
		BR 9303061 A	07 Mar 1995				
		BR 9303062 A	07 Mar 1995				
		BR 9304016 A	06 Jun 1995				
JS 2006/0043117 A1	02 March 2006	US 7367476 B2	06 May 2008				
		AU 2005202903 A1	16 Mar 2006				
		AU 2005202903 B2	08 Jan 2009				
		AU 2009200740 A1	19 Mar 2009				
		AU 2009200740 B2	12 Aug 2010				
		AU 2009200742 A1	19 Mar 2009				
		AU 2009200742 B2	26 Aug 2010				
		BR PI0502445 A	11 Apr 2006				
		CA 2511462 A1	28 Feb 2006				
		CA 2551478 A1	16 Feb 2007				
		CN 1743081 A	08 Mar 2006				
		CN 1915758 A	21 Feb 2007				
		CN 1915758 B	24 Nov 2010				
		EP 1629900 A2	01 Mar 2006				
		EP 1629900 B1	29 Sep 2010				
		EP 1754542 A2	21 Feb 2007				
		EP 1754542 B1	06 Oct 2010				
		EP 2092986 A2	26 Aug 2009				
		HK 1087968 A1	11 Dec 2009				
		MX PA05006986 A	02 Mar 2006				
		MX PA06009337 A	21 Mar 2007				
		US 2006043118 A1	02 Mar 2006				
		US 7654418 B2	02 Feb 2010				
		US 2008197149 A1	21 Aug 2008				
		US 7690535 B2	06 Apr 2010				
		US 2010089945 A1	15 Apr 2010				
		US 7891522 B2	22 Feb 2011				
EP 2011467 A1	07 January 2009	AU 2007241815 A1	01 Nov 2007				
		AU 2007241815 B2	16 Aug 2012				
		AU 2007241829 A1	01 Nov 2007				

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s	s Cited in Search Report	Patent Fa	mily Member/s
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
		AU 2007241829 A2	26 Feb 2009
		AU 2007241829 B2	29 Nov 2012
		BR PI0710654 A2	16 Aug 2011
		BR PI0710657 A2	16 Aug 2011
		CA 2648553 A1	01 Nov 2007
		CA 2648854 A1	01 Nov 2007
		CN 101426466 A	06 May 2009
		CN 101426466 B	04 Jul 2012
		CN 101426531 A	06 May 2009
		EP 2014305 A1	14 Jan 2009
		JP 5072834 B2	14 Nov 2012
		JP 5185109 B2	17 Apr 2013
		JP 2013064022 A	11 Apr 2013
		JP 5643849 B2	17 Dec 2014
		KR 20080113221 A	29 Dec 2008
		KR 101370721 B1	06 Mar 2014
		KR 20090005180 A	12 Jan 2009
		MX 2008013542 A	31 Oct 2008
		MY 149623 A	13 Sep 2013
		NZ 572065 A	30 Mar 2012
		NZ 572066 A	24 Dec 2010
		RU 2008145898 A	27 May 2010
		RU 2008145908 A	27 May 2010
		TW 200812643 A	16 Mar 2008
		US 2009289083 A1	26 Nov 2009
		US 8136703 B2	20 Mar 2012
		US 2009275668 A1	05 Nov 2009
		US 8771711 B2	08 Jul 2014
		WO 2007123193 A1	01 Nov 2007
		WO 2007123207 A1	01 Nov 2007

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No. Information on patent family members PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
Publication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
US 3093256 A	11 June 1963		
CN 2151747 Y	05 January 1994		
US 3108721 A	29 October 1963		
US 2005/0035078 A1	17 February 2005	US 7326234 B2	05 Feb 2008
		AU 757821 B2	06 Mar 2003
		AU 1815499 A	28 Jun 1999
		AU 2002350072 A1	26 May 2003
		AU 2003282484 A1	25 May 2004
		AU 2005220768 A1	22 Sep 2005
		AU 2005220768 B2	22 Jul 2010
		CA 2314095 A1	17 Jun 1999
		CA 2454001 A1	30 Jan 2003
		CA 2466631 A1	22 May 2003
		CA 2503447 A1	13 May 2004
		CA 2558304 A1	22 Sep 2005
		CA 2688951 A1	22 Sep 2005
		CN 1547544 A	17 Nov 2004
		CN 1708277 A	14 Dec 2005
		CN 1708277 B	26 May 2010
		EP 1037584 A1	27 Sep 2000
		EP 1037584 B1	01 Apr 2009
		EP 1453464 A2	08 Sep 2004
		EP 1985278 A2	29 Oct 2008
		GB 2392905 A	17 Mar 2004
		GB 2392905 B	01 Mar 2006
		GB 2409818 A	13 Jul 2005
		GB 2409818 B	06 Dec 2006
		GB 2430160 A	21 Mar 2007
		GB 2430160 B	04 Feb 2009
		GB 2448248 A	08 Oct 2008
		GB 2448248 B	18 Feb 2009
		HK 1034031 A1	18 Dec 2009
		HK 1127274 A1	08 Jan 2010

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s	s Cited in Search Report	Patent Fa	Patent Family Member/s	
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date	
		JP 2006502822 A	26 Jan 2006	
		JP 4847012 B2	28 Dec 2011	
		JP 2004535341 A	25 Nov 2004	
		KR 20050059269 A	17 Jun 2005	
		KR 100634558 B1	16 Oct 2006	
		MX PA04000542 A	23 Jul 2004	
		MX PA04004416 A	13 Sep 2004	
		MX PA05004034 A	08 Jun 2005	
		US 6138710 A	31 Oct 2000	
		US 2003093120 A1	15 May 2003	
		US 6645228 B2	11 Nov 2003	
		US 2003093121 A1	15 May 2003	
		US 7122045 B2	17 Oct 2006	
		US 2002050481 A1	02 May 2002	
		US 7163113 B2	16 Jan 2007	
		US 2005056610 A1	17 Mar 2005	
		US 7669725 B2	02 Mar 2010	
		US 2005247658 A1	10 Nov 2005	
		US 7828821 B2	09 Nov 2010	
		US 2005277987 A1	15 Dec 2005	
		US 8172874 B2	08 May 2012	
		US 2010102019 A1	29 Apr 2010	
		US 2012221046 A1	30 Aug 2012	
		US 2014228882 A1	14 Aug 2014	
		WO 9929278 A1	17 Jun 1999	
		WO 03008289 A1	30 Jan 2003	
		WO 03041633 A2	22 May 2003	
		WO 03041633 B1	06 Nov 2003	
		WO 2004039304 A2	13 May 2004	
		WO 2004039304 B1	11 Nov 2004	
		WO 2005027819 A2	31 Mar 2005	
		WO 2005086701 A2	22 Sep 2005	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No. Information on patent family members PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s	s Cited in Search Report	Patent Fa	mily Member/s
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
S 2006/0060553 A1	23 March 2006		
S 4691847 A	08 September 1987	AU 563214 B2	02 Jul 1987
		AU 3250284 A	04 Jul 1985
		CA 1233439 A1	01 Mar 1988
		DE 3400373 A1	11 Jul 1985
		FR 2557076 Λ1	28 Jun 1985
		FR 2557076 B1	05 Feb 1988
		GB 2152152 A	31 Jul 1985
		GB 2152152 B	19 Aug 1987
		JP S60148480 A	05 Aug 1985
		JP H0517108 B2	08 Mar 1993
S 5260062 A	09 November 1993	AR 243371 A1	31 Aug 1993
		AR 244259 A1	29 Oct 1993
		AT A18688 A	15 Feb 1992
		AT 395109 B	25 Sep 1992
		AT A296889 A	15 Nov 1993
		AT 397765 B	27 Jun 1994
		AT A296789 A	15 Jan 1994
		AT 398034 B	25 Aug 1994
		AT A296689 A	15 Jan 1995
		AT 400000 B	25 Aug 1995
		AU 615173 B2	26 Sep 1991
		AU 625379 B2	09 Jul 1992
		AU 629742 B2	08 Oct 1992
		AU 629743 B2	08 Oct 1992
		AU 630028 B2	15 Oct 1992
		AU 631056 B2	12 Nov 1992
		AU 4676889 A	05 Jul 1990
		AU 632776 B2	14 Jan 1993
		AU 637777 B2	10 Jun 1993
		AU 640355 B2	26 Aug 1993
		AU 642491 B2	21 Oct 1993
		AU 2076192 A	04 Feb 1993
		AU 652463 B2	25 Aug 1994

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
lication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
		AU 654874 B2	24 Nov 1994
		AU 7945291 A	02 Jan 1992
		AU 660163 B2	15 Jun 1995
		AU 4005893 A	23 Dec 1993
		AU 665422 B2	04 Jan 1996
		AU 4158193 A	20 Jan 1994
		AU 671122 B2	15 Aug 1996
		AU 671133 B2	15 Aug 1996
		AU 673014 B2	24 Oct 1996
		AU 703912 B2	01 Apr 1999
		AU 705833 B2	03 Jun 1999
		AU 1017588 A	04 Aug 1988
		AU 2326295 A	25 Jan 1996
		AU 2451992 A	19 Nov 1992
		AU 4462093 A	03 Mar 1994
		AU 4676689 A	28 Feb 1991
		AU 4676989 A	05 Jul 1990
		AU 4677189 A	28 Feb 1991
		AU 5199993 A	27 Jan 1994
		AU 5231396 A	28 Nov 1996
		AU 7423591 A	11 Jul 1991
		AU 7423691 A	11 Jul 1991
		AU 7423791 A	11 Jul 1991
		AU 7423891 A	11 Jul 1991
		AU 7423991 A	11 Jul 1991
		AU 7940091 A	02 Jan 1992
		BR 8800360 A	20 Sep 1988
		BR 8906850 A	02 Oct 1990
		BR 8906854 A	09 Oct 1990
		BR 8906866 A	09 Oct 1990
		BR 9102759 A	04 Feb 1992
		BR 9102766 A	04 Feb 1992
		BR 9202951 A	30 Mar 1993
		BR 9302362 A	11 Jan 1994
		BR 9302881 A	16 Feb 1994
		BR 9303433 A	22 Mar 1994

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
olication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
		BR 9602269 A	07 Apr 1998
		CA 2006703 A1	29 Jun 1990
		CA 2006706 A1	29 Jun 1990
		CA 2006707 A1	25 Feb 1991
		CA 2006713 A1	29 Jun 1990
		CA 2006716 A1	29 Jun 1990
		CA 2006717 A1	29 Jun 1990
		CA 2006718 A1	25 Feb 1991
		CA 2006719 A1	29 Jun 1990
		CA 2046012 A1	03 Jan 1992
		CA 2046013 A1	03 Jan 1992
		CA 2075095 A1	02 Feb 1993
		CA 2099898 A1	17 Jan 1994
		CA 2104532 A1	25 Feb 1994
		CA 2153762 A1	15 Jan 1996
		CA 2175966 A1	19 Nov 1996
		CN 1049669 A	06 Mar 1991
		CN 1077113 A	13 Oct 1993
		CN 1057778 A	15 Jan 1992
		CN 1057779 A	15 Jan 1992
		CN 1044047 A	25 Jul 1990
		CN 1044223 A	01 Aug 1990
		CN 1049606 A	06 Mar 1991
		CO 4130178 A1	13 Feb 1995
		DE 3802168 A1	11 Aug 1988
		DE 3942641 A1	28 Feb 1991
		DE 3942642 A1	30 Aug 1990
		DE 3942643 A1	05 Jul 1990
		DE 3942644 A1	28 Feb 1991
		DK 37188 A	31 Jul 1988
		DK 174455 B1	24 Mar 2003
		DK 670989 A	30 Jun 1990
		DK 175071 B1	24 May 2004
		DK 671289 A	26 Feb 1991
		DK 175758 B1	14 Feb 2005
		DK 200401416 A	17 Sep 2004

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
blication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
		DK 176044 B1	13 Feb 2006
		DK 671089 A	30 Jun 1990
		DK 671189 A	26 Feb 1991
		DZ 1381 A1	13 Sep 2004
		DZ 1382 A1	13 Sep 2004
		DZ 1699 A1	17 Feb 2002
		EG 19073 A	30 Jun 1994
		EG 19074 A	31 Mar 1996
		EG 19193 A	31 Mar 1996
		EG 19386 A	31 Jan 1995
		EP 0467548 A1	22 Jan 1992
		EP 0469722 A2	05 Feb 1992
		EP 0469722 B1	15 Mar 1995
		EP 0525913 A1	03 Feb 1993
		EP 0525913 B1	29 May 1996
		EP 0579333 A2	19 Jan 1994
		EP 0579333 B1	19 Mar 1997
		EP 0579383 A1	19 Jan 1994
		EP 0579383 B1	03 Sep 1997
		EP 0584877 A2	02 Mar 1994
		EP 0696449 A2	14 Feb 1996
		EP 0696449 B1	31 Oct 2001
		EP 0743059 A2	20 Nov 1996
		EP 0743059 B1	04 Dec 2002
		FI 880425 A	31 Jul 1988
		FI 97329 B	30 Aug 1996
		FI 97443 B	13 Sep 1996
		FI 98121 B	15 Jan 1997
		FI 100691 B	13 Feb 1998
		FI 946119 A	28 Dec 1994
		FI 102143 B	30 Oct 1998
		FI 102143 B1	30 Oct 1998
		FI 913199 A	03 Jan 1992
		FI 913200 A	03 Jan 1992
		FI 923466 A	02 Feb 1993
		FR 2610195 A1	05 Aug 1988

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
		FR 2610195 B1	29 Nov 1991
		FR 2640134 A1	15 Jun 1990
		FR 2640134 B1	31 Dec 1992
		FR 2641186 A1	06 Jul 1990
		FR 2641186 B1	23 Dec 1994
		FR 2641187 A1	06 Jul 1990
		FR 2641187 B1	10 Jun 1994
		FR 2647010 A1	23 Nov 1990
		FR 2647010 B1	12 Feb 1993
		FR 2647011 A1	23 Nov 1990
		FR 2647011 B1	05 Feb 1993
		FR 2647013 A1	23 Nov 1990
		FR 2647013 B1	31 Dec 1992
		FR 2651124 A1	01 Mar 1991
		FR 2651124 B1	04 Nov 1994
		FR 2651235 A1	01 Mar 1991
		FR 2669532 A1	29 May 1992
		FR 2669532 B1	07 Apr 1995
		FR 2681529 A1	26 Mar 1993
		FR 2681529 B1	22 Jul 1994
		FR 2684550 A1	11 Jun 1993
		FR 2684550 B1	22 Jan 1999
		GB 2200551 A	10 Aug 1988
		GB 2200551 B	05 Jun 1991
		GB 2227660 A	08 Aug 1990
		GB 2227660 B	01 Sep 1993
		GB 2227661 A	08 Aug 1990
		GB 2227661 B	02 Dec 1992
		GB 2230187 A	17 Oct 1990
		GB 2230187 B	10 Jul 1991
		GB 2230188 A	17 Oct 1990
		GB 2230188 B	10 Jul 1991
		GB 2230189 A	17 Oct 1990
		GB 2230189 B	10 Jul 1991
		GB 2235133 A	27 Feb 1991
		GB 2235133 B	26 Jan 1994
ue to data integration issues orm PCT/ISA/210 (Family A	this family listing may not include 10	digit Australian applications filed si	nce May 2001.

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/	s Cited in Search Report	Patent Fa	Patent Family Member/s	
blication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date	
		GB 2235201 A	27 Feb 1991	
		GB 2235201 B	16 Feb 1994	
		GB 2257362 A	13 Jan 1993	
		GB 2257362 B	01 Sep 1993	
		GB 2259856 A	31 Mar 1993	
		GB 2259856 B	01 Sep 1993	
		GB 2263066 A	14 Jul 1993	
		GB 2263066 B	26 Jan 1994	
		GR 88100046 A	16 Dec 1988	
		GR 1000112 B	07 Jun 1991	
		GR 89100852 A	30 Dec 1991	
		GR 1000848 B	17 Feb 1993	
		GR 89100854 A	30 Dec 1991	
		GR 1000860 B	17 Feb 1993	
		GR 91100288 A	26 Aug 1992	
		GR 1000933 B	16 Mar 1993	
		GR 91100287 A	26 Aug 1992	
		GR 1001037 B	31 Mar 1993	
		GR 89100851 A	15 Mar 1991	
		GR 1001522 B	28 Feb 1994	
		GR 92100345 A	07 Jun 1993	
		GR 1001863 B	11 Apr 1995	
		GR 93100308 A	31 Mar 1994	
		GR 1002224 B	18 Apr 1996	
		GR 93100349 A	29 Apr 1994	
		GR 1002323 B	15 May 1996	
		GR 89100853 A	15 Mar 1991	
		GR 1004463 B	27 Feb 2004	
		HK 70497 A	06 Jun 1997	
		HK 70597 A	06 Jun 1997	
		HK 70697 A	06 Jun 1997	
		HK 89194 A	02 Sep 1994	
		HK 102394 A	30 Sep 1994	
		HK 102494 A	30 Sep 1994	
		HK 102594 A	30 Sep 1994	
		HK 154796 A	23 Aug 1996	

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s	Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
Publication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date	
		HK 154896 A	23 Aug 1996	
		HK 154996 A	23 Aug 1996	
		HK 172095 A	17 Nov 1995	
		HK 1007493 A1	16 Apr 1999	
		HU T52695 A	28 Aug 1990	
		HU T54486 A	28 Mar 1991	
		HU 210575 B	29 May 1995	
		HU T58507 A	30 Mar 1992	
		HU 212350 B	28 May 1996	
		HU T59302 A	28 May 1992	
		HU 212333 B	28 May 1996	
		HU T61892 A	29 Mar 1993	
		HU 212964 B	30 Dec 1996	
		HU 206971 B	01 Mar 1993	
		HU 212183 B	28 Mar 1996	
		IE 63176 B1	22 Mar 1995	
		IE 65326 B1	18 Oct 1995	
		IE 65678 B1	15 Nov 1995	
		IE 912318 A1	15 Jan 1992	
		IE 73486 B1	04 Jun 1997	
		IE 894196 A1	27 Feb 1991	
		IE 912317 A1	15 Jan 1992	
		IE 922541 A1	10 Feb 1993	
		IL 92694 A	30 May 1994	
		IL 98606 A	23 Jul 1996	
		IL 98607 A	23 Jul 1996	
		IN 168400 A1	23 Mar 1991	
		IN 185702 A1	14 Apr 2001	
		IT 1219830 B	24 May 1990	
		IT 1237483 B	07 Jun 1993	
		IT 1237484 B	07 Jun 1993	
		IT 1238355 B	13 Jul 1993	
		IT 1241168 B	29 Dec 1993	
		JP H0383911 A	09 Apr 1991	
		JP 2506473 B2	12 Jun 1996	
		JP S63258404 A	25 Oct 1988	

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Publication Number	Publication Date
JP 2528492 B2	28 Aug 1996
JP H02288819 A	28 Nov 1990
JP 2708134 B2	04 Feb 1998
JP H0383910 A	09 Apr 1991
JP 3112914 B2	27 Nov 2000
JP H08310968 A	26 Nov 1996
JP 4008968 B2	14 Nov 2007
JP H02288820 A	28 Nov 1990
JP H04270210 A	25 Sep 1992
JP H05105617 A	27 Apr 1993
JP H05194166 A	03 Aug 1993
JP H06192060 A	12 Jul 1994
KR 0138911 B1	15 May 1998
KR 0155985 B1	16 Nov 1998
KR 0156549 B1	16 Nov 1998
KR 100239315 B1	01 Feb 2000
LU 87650 A1	10 Jul 1990
LU 87651 A1	15 May 1990
LU 87652 A1	15 May 1990
MA 21711 A1	01 Jul 1990
MA 21712 A1	01 Jul 1990
MA 21713 A1	01 Jul 1990
MX 163856 B	26 Jun 1992
MX 172420 B	15 Dec 1993
MX 173741 B	25 Mar 1994
MX 9100614 A	01 Jan 1993
MX 9204292 A	01 Apr 1993
MX 9303474 A	29 Jul 1994
MX 9304103 A	30 Jun 1994
MX 9304452 A	28 Feb 1994
NL 8903187 A	16 Jul 1990
NL 194716 B	02 Sep 2002
NL 8800206 A	16 Aug 1988
NL 8903185 A	18 Mar 1991
NL 8903186 A	16 Jul 1990
NL 8903188 A	18 Mar 1991

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s	Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date	
		NO 880410 A	01 Aug 1988	
		NO 174572 B	21 Feb 1994	
		NO 895309 A	02 Jul 1990	
		NO 178953 B	01 Apr 1996	
		NO 895311 A	26 Feb 1991	
		NO 179161 B	13 May 1996	
		NO 895310 A	02 Jul 1990	
		NO 179503 B	15 Jul 1996	
		NO 912589 A	03 Jan 1992	
		NO 301045 B1	08 Sep 1997	
		NO 912590 A	03 Jan 1992	
		NO 301102 B1	15 Sep 1997	
		NO 923048 A	02 Feb 1993	
		NO 301214 B1	29 Sep 1997	
		NO 932571 A	17 Jan 1994	
		NO 303563 B1	03 Aug 1998	
		NZ 223125 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 231812 A	25 Sep 1991	
		NZ 231813 A	26 May 1992	
		NZ 231814 A	26 May 1992	
		NZ 236641 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 236642 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 236643 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 236644 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 236645 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 238146 A	25 Feb 1992	
		NZ 238699 A	26 Oct 1993	
		NZ 238700 A	25 Jun 1996	
		NZ 243659 A	26 Oct 1994	
		NZ 247798 A	27 Jun 1994	
		NZ 248409 A	22 Dec 1994	
		OA 9253 A	30 Jun 1992	
		OA 9254 A	30 Jun 1992	
		OA 9256 A	31 Aug 1992	
		PH 24874 A	26 Dec 1990	
		PH 26686 A	15 Sep 1992	

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

ratent Document/s	Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date	
		PL 283116 A1	11 Mar 1991	
		PL 163551 B1	29 Apr 1994	
		PL 165411 B1	30 Dec 1994	
		PL 283117 A1	11 Feb 1991	
		PL 165470 B1	30 Dec 1994	
		PL 295484 A1	23 Aug 1993	
		PL 169998 B1	30 Sep 1996	
		PL 290909 A1	08 Feb 1993	
		PL 290927 A1	30 Nov 1992	
		PT 86661 A	30 Jan 1989	
		PT 86661 B	01 Mar 1995	
		PT 92733 A	18 Apr 1991	
		PT 92733 B	31 Jan 1997	
		PT 92734 A	29 Jun 1990	
		PT 92734 B	28 Jun 1996	
		PT 92735 A	18 Apr 1991	
		PT 92735 B	29 Feb 1996	
		PT 92736 A	29 Jun 1990	
		PT 92736 B	31 Mar 1997	
		PT 98164 A	29 Oct 1993	
		PT 98165 A	30 Sep 1993	
		PT 100739 A	29 Oct 1993	
		PT 100739 B	28 Apr 2000	
		PT 101300 A	30 Jun 1994	
		PT 101342 A	30 Jun 1994	
		RO 110299 B1	29 Dec 1995	
		TR 26141 A	15 Feb 1995	
		TR 26246 A	15 Feb 1995	
		TR 27500 A	07 Jun 1995	
		TR 27614 A	13 Jun 1995	
		TR 28621 A	14 Nov 1996	
		TW 200401 B	21 Feb 1993	
		TW 215056 B	21 Oct 1993	
		TW 285642 B	11 Sep 1996	
		TW 322423 B	11 Dec 1997	
		US 4894220 A	16 Jan 1990	

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s	Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
ublication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date	
		US 5032386 A	16 Jul 1991	
		US 5037635 A	06 Aug 1991	
		US 5037637 A	06 Aug 1991	
		US 5043154 A	27 Aug 1991	
		US 5080887 A	14 Jan 1992	
		US 5135738 A	04 Aug 1992	
		US 5156835 A	20 Oct 1992	
		US 5167951 A	01 Dec 1992	
		US 5178851 A	12 Jan 1993	
		US 5180578 A	19 Jan 1993	
		US 5188821 A	23 Feb 1993	
		US 5192530 A	09 Mar 1993	
		US 5192531 A	09 Mar 1993	
		US 5202112 A	13 Apr 1993	
		US 5234688 A	10 Aug 1993	
		US 5256401 A	26 Oct 1993	
		US 5273741 A	28 Dec 1993	
		US 5279813 A	18 Jan 1994	
		US 5288480 A	22 Feb 1994	
		US 5292526 A	08 Mar 1994	
		US 5294431 A	15 Mar 1994	
		US 5296214 A	22 Mar 1994	
		US 5300283 A	05 Apr 1994	
		US 5312618 A	17 May 1994	
		US 5334375 A	02 Aug 1994	
		US 5344641 A	06 Sep 1994	
		US 5385729 A	31 Jan 1995	
		US 5424059 A	13 Jun 1995	
		US 5453265 A	26 Sep 1995	
		US 5466437 A	14 Nov 1995	
		US 5496540 A	05 Mar 1996	
		US 5531982 A	02 Jul 1996	
		US 5538715 A	23 Jul 1996	
		US 5575652 A	19 Nov 1996	
		US 5686064 A	11 Nov 1997	
		US 5728756 A	17 Mar 1998	

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2014/001002

Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
Publication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
		US 5776435 A	07 Jul 1998
		US 6136298 A	24 Oct 2000
		ZA 8800130 A	27 Sep 1989
		ZA 8909970 A	28 Aug 1991
		ZA 8909971 A	28 Aug 1991
		ZA 8909972 A	27 Nov 1991
		ZA 8909973 A	25 Sep 1991
		ZA 9104896 A	24 Feb 1993
		ZA 9104989 A	24 Feb 1993
		ZA 9205661 A	28 Jan 1994
		ZA 9303908 A	03 Sep 1995
		ZA 9304930 A	08 Jan 1995
		ZA 9305574 A	02 Feb 1995
		ZA 9505520 A	03 Jan 1997
		ZM 5089 A1	27 Jul 1990
		ZM 5189 A1	27 Jul 1990
		ZM 5289 A1	27 Jul 1990
		ZW 17289 A1	01 Jan 1992
US 2006/0097014 A1	11 May 2006	US 7195136 B2	27 Mar 2007
		AU 2003240251 A1	02 Dec 2003
		CN 1662429 A	31 Aug 2005
		DE 10222375 A1	04 Dec 2003
		EP 1506122 A2	16 Feb 2005
		EP 1506122 B1	02 Nov 2005
		PL 372860 A1	08 Aug 2005
		PL 200591 B1	30 Jan 2009
		RU 2004137290 A	27 May 2005
		WO 03097482 A2	27 Nov 2003
JS 1649580 A	15 November 1927		
JS 5269426 A	14 December 1993	CA 2104312 A1	21 Feb 1994
US 2010/0193459 A1	05 August 2010	US 2008251486 A1	16 Oct 2008
	-	US 7658294 B2	09 Feb 2010
		To A. C.A.	
		End of Annex	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No. PCT/AU2014/001002 Information on patent family members This Annex lists known patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information. Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report Patent Family Member/s **Publication Number Publication Date Publication Number Publication Date**