

Europäisches Patentamt European Patent Office Office européen des brevets



(11) **EP 1 481 917 A1**

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication: **01.12.2004 Bulletin 2004/49**

(51) Int CI.⁷: **B65D 77/06**, B65D 21/02, B65D 25/22, B65D 33/16

(21) Application number: 04012433.1

(22) Date of filing: 26.05.2004

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR

HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
Designated Extension States:

AL HR LT LV MK

(30) Priority: 29.05.2003 IT BO20030059 U

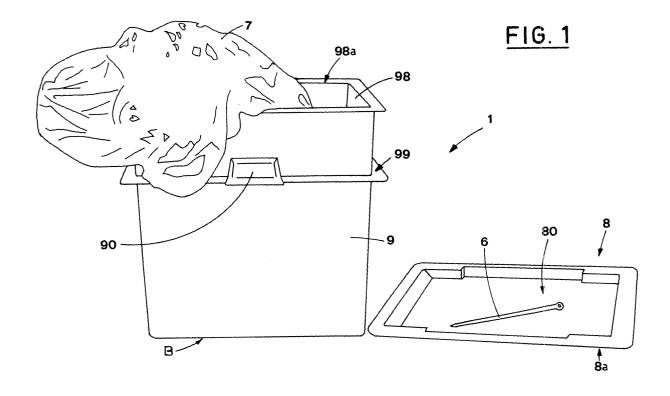
(71) Applicant: Vincenzo, Lombardo
62027 San Severino Marche (Macerata) (IT)

(72) Inventor: Vincenzo, Lombardo
62027 San Severino Marche (Macerata) (IT)

(74) Representative: Dall'Olio, Giancarlo INVENTION s.a.s., Via delle Armi, 1 40137 Bologna (IT)

(54) Container for foodstuffs

(57) A container, in particular a container for foodstuffs, includes a vessel (9), whose section increases in upward direction; a bag (7), situated inside the vessel (9) for containing a mixture; closing elements (6) for closing the bag (7), in a way such that it can be reopened, after the mixture has been put therein; a cover (8), which is applied to the vessel (9) with slight interference.



Description

[0001] The present invention relates to the technical field concerning containers, for example for foodstuffs.

[0002] Barrels with a constant cross-section, in particular with circular cross-section, having covers are aimed at containing mixtures formed, for example, by a liquid solution and olives.

[0003] The above mentioned barrels have some drawbacks.

[0004] The inner surface of the barrels must be suitably treated, to avoid bacterial contamination of the mixture contained therein.

[0005] During transportation, the mixture waves inside the barrel and, in extreme situations, this movement can open the cover and/or damage the foodstuff.
[0006] If the barrels are to be re-used, it is necessary

to sterilize and/or clean the inner surface thereof.

[0007] Traditional barrels usually are disposable, be-

[0007] I raditional barrels usually are disposable, because their re-use is not profitable.

[0008] Actually, the room occupied by empty barrels is the same as the one occupied by full barrels, and consequently, the transport of the empty barrels is practically as expensive as the transport of the same number of full barrels.

[0009] Another drawback of the non re-used barrels is connected to their disposal, because they are made of plastic materials.

[0010] The object of the present invention is to propose a container for foodstuff, which can avoid the above drawbacks, and in particular, a container made in such a way, that its inner surface does not touch the product to be transported.

[0011] Another object of the present invention is to propose a container, which is made in such a way that it can be used more times.

[0012] A further object of the present invention is to propose a container, whose shape allows to optimize the occupied space during the transport and storing.

[0013] A still further object of the present invention is to propose a container, whose shape facilitates its handling, either manually or by using machines.

[0014] Yet a further object of the present invention is to propose a container for foodstuff, whose cost is low in relation to its utility.

[0015] The above mentioned objects are obtained in accordance with the contents of the claims.

[0016] The characteristic features of the invention will be pointed out in the following, with particular reference to the enclosed drawings, in which:

- Figure 1 is a lateral view of the proposed container for foodstuff, with the elements forming the barrel pointed out;
- Figure 2 is a lateral view of more containers in inuse conditions.

[0017] With reference to the enclosed figures, the reference numeral 1 indicates a container for foodstuff, formed by a vessel 9, made for example of polyolefin resin, whose cross-section, for example rectangular, increases in the upward direction, and whose upper end forms an outer edge 98.

[0018] At its sides, the vessel 9 has handles 90, as well as flanges 99, for example extending all around, for the manual or mechanical (e.g. by forks of a fork lift) handling of the vessel 9.

[0019] A bag 7 is situated inside the vessel 9, and is closed in its upper part, in a way such that it can be reopened, by a closing element 6, for example an adhesive strip, so as to define a package C, whose volume is substantially equal to the capacity of the container 1.

[0020] The container 1 includes also a cover 8, which can be coupled with a slight interference with the outer edge 98 of the vessel 9.

[0021] When coupled, the edge 8a of the cover 8 matches with the upper portion 98a of the edge 98 of the vessel 9, square folded outwards.

[0022] The upper surface of the cover 8 forms a seat 80, whose cross-section increases in its upper part, and whose dimensions are not smaller than the dimensions of the base B of the vessel 9.

[0023] The container 1 can be used mainly for transport of foodstuffs, but its use for transport of other types of products is not excluded.

[0024] Mainly, the container 1 is use for transportation of foodstuff; the bag 7, contained in the vessel 9, receives a mixture, for example a liquid solution and olives.

[0025] After filling, the bag 7 is tightened by the closing element 6, so as to be sealed, and the vessel 9 is closed with the cover 8.

[0026] The container 1 defined by the combination vessel 9, bag 7 (with its contents), bag closing elements 6, cover 8, is moved by the forks of a fork lift.

[0027] The container 1 is hooked by the forks of the lift, so that the latter go in abutment against the lower surface of the flange 99; then, the container is raised and moved to a pallet P, as seen in Figure 2.

[0028] The above described container 1 has particularly advantageous technical-functional features.

[0029] The bag 7 of the vessel 9, made of e.g. transparent polypropylene, allows, after the opening of the container 1, to check the contents of the mixture in the bag 7 without opening or removing the closing element 6

50 **[0030]** It this way, the mixture is not exposed to the air and to possible bacterial contamination.

[0031] The closure of the bag 7 with the closing element 6 to define the package C, whose volume is substantially equal to the capacity of the container 1, is advantageous, because during the transport, the mixture contained in the bag 7, does not wave.

[0032] In this way, possible opening of the cover 8 is avoided and the foodstuff contained in the mixture is not

2

20

damaged.

[0033] The closing element 6 closes the bag 7, but it acts also as a "guarantee seal" for the mixture contained in the bag 7.

[0034] In order to use the mixture contained in the bag 7, it is enough to take the latter from the vessel 9 and send it to the apparatuses for opening the bag and handling the mixture.

[0035] The removal of the bag 7 from the vessel 9 avoids the necessity of sterilization and/or cleaning of the vessel 9 and the cover 8, because they are not in touch with the transported mixture; therefore, the container 1 can be re-used immediately, it is enough to put a new bag 7 into the vessel 9.

[0036] The inner surface of the vessel 9 does not touch the product to be transported, so the container 1 can be made of any kind of material.

[0037] The outer shape of the vessel 9, and of its cover 8, is such as to optimize the occupied space during the transport and storage.

[0038] During transport and storage, the full containers are placed one over another; the seat 80 made in the upper surface of each cover 8 defines a base for receiving the bottom of the container situated above.

[0039] The empty containers occupy less space than the full containers, since the vessels 9 can be piled up due to their section, which increases upwards, and their covers can be placed one over another.

[0040] Therefore, the transport and re-use of the containers is economically advantageous.

Claims

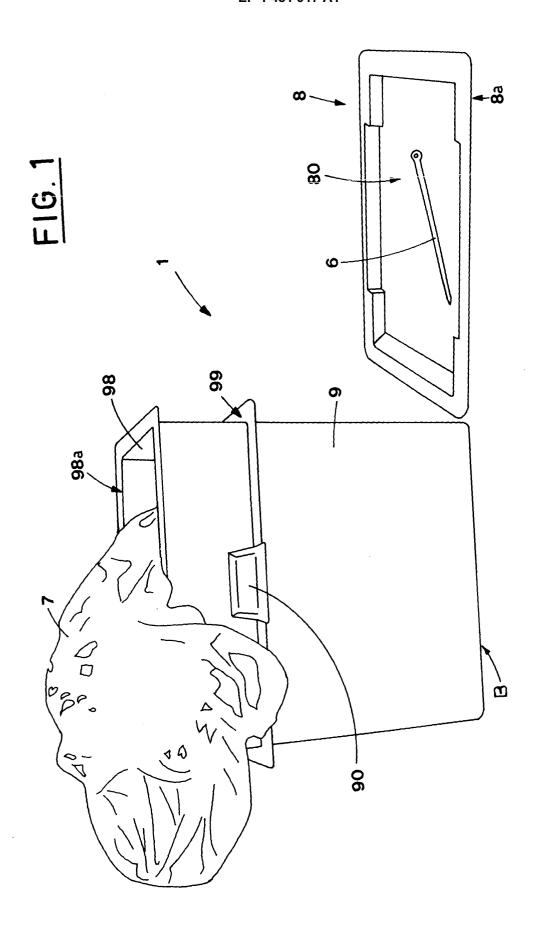
- 1. Container, in particular for foodstuffs, **characterized in that** it includes: a vessel (9), whose section increases in the upward direction; a bag (7), situated inside the vessel (9) for containing a mixture; closing elements (6) for closing said bag (7), in a way such that it can be re-opened, after said mixture has been put therein; a cover (8), which is applied to said vessel (9) with slight interference.
- 2. Container as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the upper surface of said cover (8) forms a seat (80), whose section increases in the upward direction, and whose dimensions are not smaller than the dimensions of the base (B) of said vessel (9), with said seat (80) being provided for receiving the bottom of a container (1) situated above.
- 3. Container as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said closing means (6) close said bag (7), so as to define a package (C), whose volume is substantially equal to the capacity of the container (1).
- 4. Container, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the upper end of said vessel (9) has an outer

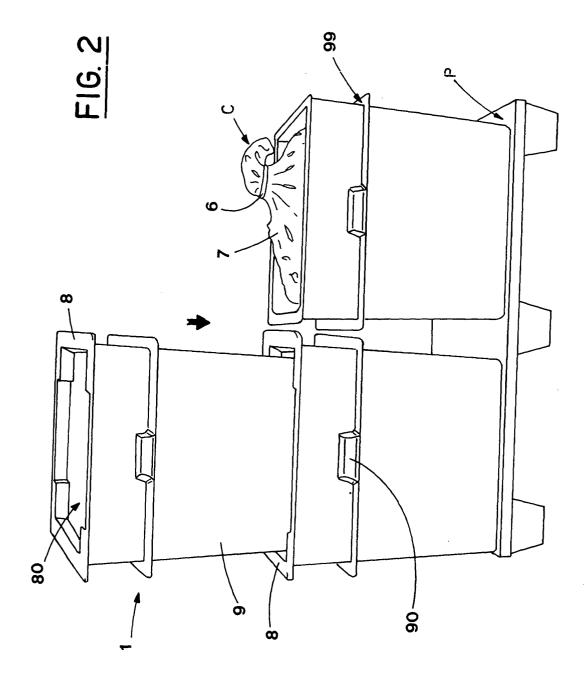
edge (98), whose upper portion (98a) matches with the edge (8a) of said cover (8), after said cover (8) has been applied to said vessel (9).

- Container as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said vessel (9) has handles (90), situated at the sides thereof for manual handling of the container
- 6. Container as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said vessel (9) has flanges (99), situated at the sides thereof and aimed at handling the container by means of handling machines.
- 7. Container as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in** that said vessel (9) has a rectangular cross-section.
 - 8. Container as claimed in claim 1 or 3, **characterized** in that said closing means (6) include an adhesive strip.

3

50







EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 04 01 2433

Category	Citation of document with in	dication, where appropriate,	Relevant	CLASSIFICATION OF THE
Jalegory	of relevant passa	ges	to claim	APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	WO 01/62615 A (MCAL ARENA IBC LTD (GB); PATRICK) 30 August * abstract; figures * page 4, last para paragraph 3 *	2001 (2001-08-30) 1,3 *	1-8	B65D77/06 B65D21/02 B65D25/22 B65D33/16
X	US 4 813 791 A (INC 21 March 1989 (1989 * abstract; figure) 1-8	
x	GB 457 520 A (WINGF 30 November 1936 (1 * page 2, left-hand right-hand column, *	936-11-30)	7	
A	US 5 964 372 A (JAU 12 October 1999 (19 * column 5, line 34		,8 1,2,7	TECHNICAL FIELDS
				SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
Α	WO 02/059005 A (LOW CORP (US)) 1 August * abstract; figures		1,4,5	B65D
Α	US 3 918 600 A (LYO 11 November 1975 (1 * abstract; figures	975-11-11)	6	
A		 COMMERZ HIGH CHEM aber 1992 (1992-09-24) ph 2 - last paragraph	* 8	
	The present search report has t			
	Place of search Munich	Date of completion of the search 5 August 2004	•	gerer, H
X : part Y : part docu A : tech	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS icularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined with anothened to the same category inclogical background	T: theory or prin E: earlier patent after the filing D: document cite L: document cite	ciple underlying the document, but pub date ed in the application ed for other reasons	invention lished on, or
O : non	nological background -written disclosure rmediate document		e same patent fami	

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 04 01 2433

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

05-08-2004

WO 0162615 A 30-08-2001 AU 3577201 A 03-09- WO 0162615 A1 30-08- US 4813791 A 21-03-1989 FR 2620685 A1 24-03- GB 457520 A 30-11-1936 NONE US 5964372 A 12-10-1999 AT 170483 T 15-09- DE 59600490 D1 08-10- EP 0729892 A1 04-09- US 5862935 A 26-01- AT 179945 T 15-05- DE 59601863 D1 17-06- EP 0767106 A1 09-04-
GB 457520 A 30-11-1936 NONE US 5964372 A 12-10-1999 AT 170483 T 15-09- DE 59600490 D1 08-10- EP 0729892 A1 04-09- US 5862935 A 26-01- AT 179945 T 15-05- DE 59601863 D1 17-06-
US 5964372 A 12-10-1999 AT 170483 T 15-09- DE 59600490 D1 08-10- EP 0729892 A1 04-09- US 5862935 A 26-01- AT 179945 T 15-05- DE 59601863 D1 17-06-
DE 59600490 D1 08-10- EP 0729892 A1 04-09- US 5862935 A 26-01- AT 179945 T 15-05- DE 59601863 D1 17-06-
Et 0707100 /tL 05 04 .
WO 02059005 A 01-08-2002 WO 02059005 A1 01-08-2002 CA 2401001 A1 01-08-2004 CA 2401001 A1 01-08-
US 3918600 A 11-11-1975 NONE
DE 4109007 A 24-09-1992 DE 4109007 A1 24-09-

FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82