

(19)



(11)

EP 1 693 313 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:

30.08.2017 Bulletin 2017/35

(51) Int Cl.:

B65D 81/34 ^(2006.01) **B65D 77/22** ^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **04819333.8**

(86) International application number:

PCT/JP2004/017278

(22) Date of filing: **19.11.2004**

(87) International publication number:

WO 2005/051800 (09.06.2005 Gazette 2005/23)

(54) **PACKAGING CONTAINER FOR MICROWAVE OVEN**

VERPACKUNGSBEHÄLTER FÜR MIKROWELLENOFEN

CONTENANT D'EMBALLAGE DESTINE A UN FOUR A MICRO-ONDES

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB IT

(30) Priority: **28.11.2003 JP 2003399237**
01.10.2004 JP 2004290168

(43) Date of publication of application:
23.08.2006 Bulletin 2006/34

(60) Divisional application:
06125724.2 / 1 757 535

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to a packaging container for a microwave oven such as a packaging pouch, a cup, or a tray filled with contents such as a retort food containing a liquid substance, a solid substance, or a mixture of them. The packaging container of the present invention is capable of automatically releasing water vapor or the like to be generated inside the packaging container, preventing the rupture and deformation of the packaging container, scattering of the content, and allowing one to easily recognize the fact that the packaging container is opened under heating in a microwave oven.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Heating of a packing container such as a packaging pouch, a cup, or a tray hermetically filled with a retort food, a frozen food, or the like in a microwave oven increases the pressure inside the pouch and a container due to water vapor or the like to be generated from contents under heating. The packaging container may tear, and the content may scatter, to thereby make the inside of the microwave oven dirty or harm a human body by burning or the like.

[0003] Thus, before heat-cooking such a packaging container in a microwave oven, methods of preventing tearing of the packaging container are employed. That is, the packaging container is partly opened in advance or the packaging container itself is pierced, to thereby discharge out water vapor or the like to be generated inside the packaging container.

[0004] However, such methods involve much time and effort for a general consumer. Further, when these methods are applied, the methods have disadvantages in that a flavor of the contents cooked by heating is lost because the water vapor generated by microwave heating is immediately discharged out of the packaging container and a heat steaming effect of the water vapor on the content is reduced.

[0005] To overcome such disadvantages, there have been proposed various packaging containers each provided with an automatic opening mechanism with which an increase in the inner pressure of the packaging container under heating in a microwave oven is automatically relieved (see, for example, Patent Documents 1 to 4).

[0006] In each of those packaging containers, the opening of the packaging container by heating in a microwave oven can be judged on the basis of the sound of water vapor to be released on and after opening and clouding of the inside of the microwave oven due to the water vapor. However, this method of judging the opening is Preliminary Amendment hard to recognize and may cause one to ignore the opening of a packaging container.

[0007] To overcome such disadvantages, there has

been proposed a container, a food pouch, and the like, each of which is specifically designed to be heated in a microwave oven and is coupled with a separate alarm seedling whistle (see Patent Document 5). However, each of those containers requires a step of using a high-cost, separate alarm whistle and coupling the alarm whistle. Accordingly, there arises, for example, a problem in that the production process of each of the containers becomes complicated, which results in an increase in cost.

[0008] Meanwhile, there has been also proposed an ordinary packaging pouch not heated in a microwave oven, a heat seal part of which is provided with a hidden printing layer so that a letter or symbol appears upon opening of the pouch to prevent, for example, mixing of a toxic substance or the like (see, for example, Patent Document 6). However, in such a packaging pouch, it becomes difficult to recognize a letter or symbol appearing upon opening unless an area of a portion to be provided with the hidden printing layer is equal to or larger than a certain value. Therefore, it has not been possible to apply this technique to a vapor release seal part opening automatically upon heating of a packaging container for a microwave oven such as a packaging pouch, a cup, or a tray. As a further example, a packaging pouch having the features of the preamble of claim 1 is shown in EP-A1-0541093.

[0009]

Patent Document 1: JP 10-59433 A

Patent Document 2: JP 10-95471 A

Patent Document 3: JP 10-101154 A

Patent Document 4: JP 2002-249176 A

Patent Document 5: JP 06-245861 A

Patent Document 6: Japanese Utility Model Application Laid-open No. 62-90334 A

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

[0010] Therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide a packaging container for a microwave oven such as a packaging pouch, a cup, or a tray constituted by a packaging material which itself is processed with no need for a special member or a complicated step so that one can easily recognize that heat-cooking of contents in the packaging container has been completed and the packaging container has automatically opened. Also, a packaging container for a microwave oven should be provided, which is capable of avoiding a risk of spilling contents in the packaging container or a risk of contact with an opening to cause a heat injury upon heating in a microwave oven.

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEM

[0011] The inventors of the present invention have made extensive studies. As a result, they have found that

the above-mentioned problem can be solved by providing, by means of printing processing or the like, a vapor release seal part having a weakened part of each of surface and back packaging materials constituting a packaging container for a microwave oven such as a packaging pouch, a cup, or a tray with a mark developing means with which exfoliation opening of the vapor release seal part can be recognized by a difference between the surface and back packaging materials. Thus, the inventors have completed the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012]

[Fig. 1] A view showing an example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[Figs. 2] Views each explaining a mark developing means to be provided for a vapor release seal part of the packaging pouch of Fig. 1.

[Figs. 3] Views each explaining a mark developing upon exfoliation opening of the vapor release seal part of the packaging pouch of Fig. 1.

[Fig. 4] A view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[Fig. 5] A view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[Fig. 6] A view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[Fig. 7] A view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[Fig. 8] A view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[Fig. 9] A view showing an example of the application of the present invention to a tray-shaped container for a microwave oven.

[Fig. 10] A plan view of the container of Fig. 9.

[Figs. 11] Schematic views each showing the section of the vapor release seal part of the container of Fig. 9.

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS

[0013]

1, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61 packaging pouch for a microwave oven
2, 112 peripheral edge seal part
3, 43, 53, 113 vapor release seal part
4, 44, 54 weakened part
5 notch
6 perforation

7 bottom folding part
11 void part
12, 14 solid pattern part
13 pattern
52 branched section
56 part (opposing part)
57 opening preventive mean
58 branched section base part
100 packaging container for a microwave oven
101 container main body
102 flange part
103 lid
115 opening part

15 BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0014] Plastic films forming a packaging container such as a packaging pouch, a cup, and a tray for a microwave oven in the present invention employ a plastic material having heat sealing property and generally used for production of a packaging container. Examples of such a plastic material include: monolayer films or sheets each formed of a thermoplastic resin having a heat sealing property; and multilayer films, sheets, or the like each prepared by laminating a thermoplastic resin having heat sealing property and other thermoplastic resin(s) or the like.

[0015] Examples of such a plastic material having a heat sealing property include: a known olefin resin such as a low density polyethylene, a linear low density polyethylene, a medium density polyethylene, a high density polyethylene, a polypropylene, a propylene-ethylene copolymer, an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, an olefin-based resin subjected to graft modification with an ethylene-based unsaturated carboxylic acid or an anhydride thereof; a polyamide resin or copolyamide resin having a relatively low melting point or relatively low softening point; a polyester resin or copolyester resin; and a polycarbonate resin.

[0016] Examples of other plastic material(s) to be laminated with the plastic materials having heat sealing property include a thermoplastic resin or various barrier films each having heat sealing property or having no heat sealing property.

[0017] Examples of such thermoplastic resin can include: polyolefins such as crystalline polypropylene, a crystalline propylene-ethylene copolymer, crystalline polybutene-1, crystalline poly4-methylpentene-1, low-density polyethylene, medium-density polyethylene, high-density polyethylene, an ethylene-vinylacetate copolymer (EVA), a saponified product of an EVA, an ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer (EEA), and an ion-crosslinked olefin copolymer (ionomer); aromatic vinyl copolymers such as polystyrene and a styrene-butadiene copolymer; vinyl halide polymers such as polyvinyl chloride and a vinylidene chloride resin; a polyacrylic resin; nitrile polymers such as an acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer and an acrylonitrile-styrene-butadiene copoly-

mer; polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate and polytetramethylene terephthalate; various polycarbonates; a fluorine-based resin; and polyacetals such as polyoxymethylene. Those thermoplastic resins can be used independently, or with being blended with two or more kinds of them. Furthermore, those thermoplastic resins may be used to be blended with various additives.

[0018] In addition, examples of various barrier films can include: a silica-deposited polyester film; an alumina-deposited polyester film, a silica-deposited nylon film, an alumina-deposited nylon film, an alumina-deposited polypropylene film, a carbon film-deposited polyester film, and a carbon film-deposited nylon film; a co-deposited film obtained by simultaneously vapor-depositing alumina and silica onto a base film such as a polyester film or a nylon film; a film obtained by co-extruding nylon 6/metha-xylylene diamine nylon 6 and a film obtained by co-extruding a polypropylene/ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer; an organic resin-coated film such as a polyvinyl alcohol-coated polypropylene film, a polyvinyl alcohol-coated polyester film, a polyvinyl alcohol-coated nylon film, a polyacrylic acid-based resin-coated polyester film, a polyacrylic acid-based resin-coated nylon film, a polyacrylic acid-based resin-coated polypropylene film, a polyglycolic acid resin-coated polyester film, a polyglycolic acid resin-coated nylon film, and a polyglycolic acid resin-coated polypropylene film; and a film obtained by coating a hybrid coating material consisting of an organic resin material and an inorganic material on a base film such as a polyester film, a nylon film, a polypropylene film, and the like. Those barrier films can be used independently, or with being combined with two or more kinds of barrier films.

[0019] A packaging container for a microwave oven such as a packaging pouch, a cup, or a tray is produced by forming or molding an unoriented, uniaxially oriented, or biaxially oriented film or sheet constituted by any one of the above plastic materials into a pouch and the like according to an ordinary method. When a packaging pouch is produced by means of a laminated film composed of a thermoplastic resin having heat-sealing property and a thermoplastic resin having no heat-sealing property, heat-sealing is performed in a state where thermoplastic resin layers each having a heat-sealing property are arranged so that each of them serves as an inner surface. An adhesive resin layer can be interposed between adjacent layers constituting the laminated film as required.

[0020] Next, the packaging container for a microwave oven of the present invention will be described in detail on the basis of the drawings in conjunction with an example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch. However, the following specific examples do not limit the present invention.

[0021] Figs. 1 to 3 are views of the present invention, each showing an example of a packaging pouch for a microwave oven provided with a vapor release seal part having a weakened part. Fig. 1 is a front view of the pack-

aging pouch, and Figs. 2 are enlarged schematic views each explaining the mark developing means to be provided for the vapor release seal part of the packaging pouch. In addition, Figs. 3 are enlarged schematic views each explaining a mark developing owing to the exfoliation opening of the vapor release seal part upon heating of the packaging pouch in a microwave oven.

[0022] The packaging pouch 1 for a microwave oven was produced by subjecting a peripheral edge seal part 2 of a packaging material (plastic film) constituting the surface and back of the pouch to heat-sealing and by providing a corner part of the pouch with a vapor release seal part 3 having a weakened part 4. Notches 5 are formed in the upper part of the pouch to facilitate an opening of the pouch after the completion of cooking by means of a microwave oven.

[0023] In the packaging pouch, the weakened part 4 is formed by providing the vapor release seal part 3 with a single through-hole. The weakened part 3 can also be formed by providing a semi through-hole or a slit instead of the through-hole. The vapor release seal part 3 may be provided with multiple through-holes, semi through-holes, or slits.

[0024] As shown in Fig. 2(A), a pattern 12 having a void part 11 is solid-printed on the vapor release seal part 3 of the packaging material of one of the surface and the back constituting the packaging pouch 1. Meanwhile, as shown in Fig. 2(B), a pattern 13 corresponding to the void part 11 of Fig. 2(A) is printed on the vapor release seal part 3 of the other packaging material. The pattern 13 is preferably formed to be larger than the void part 11 so that alignment upon heat-sealing of the packaging pouch may be easily performed.

[0025] The vapor release seal part 3 is formed by superimposing the void part 11 of each of the surface and back packaging materials constituting the packaging pouch 1 and the pattern 13 corresponding to the part on each other, and by subjecting the resultant to heat-sealing. As a result, as shown in Fig. 2(C), the vapor release seal part 3 is provided with a pattern 14, the entire surface of which is uniformly solid-printed. The weakened part 4 is formed in the vapor release seal part 3 by providing a through-hole simultaneously with or after the heat-sealing.

[0026] When contents such as curry or stew is added and hermetically sealed in the packaging pouch 1 and the packaging pouch 1 is heated in a microwave oven, an inner pressure of the packaging pouch 1 increases owing to water vapor or the like generated from the content, and then the packaging pouch 1 expands from its center point P toward its peripheral edge part. As a result, stress concentrates on a part B of the vapor release seal part 3 closest to the center point P, whereby the breakage and opening of the vapor release seal part 3 starts.

[0027] The vapor release seal part 3 peels and regresses owing to the stress concentration. When the peeling reaches the weakened part 4, the packaging pouch 1 partially opens so that water vapor or the like is

discharged to the outside. Accordingly, the rupture of the packaging pouch 1 can be prevented.

[0028] As shown in Figs. 3(A) and 3(B), the solid-printed pattern 12 having the void part 11 printed on the vapor release seal part of each packaging material constituting the packaging pouch 1 and the pattern 13 corresponding to the void part 11 develop in the vapor release seal part 3 that has peeled and opened. As a result, one can easily recognize automatic opening of the packaging pouch 1 and completion of the heat-cooking of the contents. The pattern to be formed in the vapor release seal part can be arbitrarily selected. In addition, the pattern can be provided for not only the vapor release seal part but also a part adjacent to the vapor release seal part.

[0029] In the above example, the mark developing means was constituted by printing a pattern on the vapor release seal part of each packaging material constituting the packaging pouch. The mark developing means can also be constituted by coloring the vapor release seal part of one packaging material constituting the packaging pouch a first color and by coloring the vapor release seal part of the other packaging material a second color different from the first color.

[0030] For example, when printing is performed so that the surface of the vapor release seal part of the packaging pouch has a red color and the back of the part has a blue color, the vapor release seal part is colored to be purple after heat-sealing. When the packaging pouch is heated in a microwave oven so that the vapor release seal part peels and opens, the color of the surface changes to red and the color of the back changes to blue. Therefore, one can easily recognize that the heat-cooking of the content has been completed and the pouch has automatically opened.

[0031] In the above example, the corner part of the packaging pouch 1 was provided with the vapor release seal part 3 of a circular shape in such a manner that the vapor release seal part 3 would be separated from the peripheral edge seal part 2. The position where the vapor release seal part 3 is placed, the number of the vapor release seal parts 3, the shape and dimensions of each of the vapor release seal parts 3, and the like can be arbitrarily selected. The shape, dimensions, and the like of the weakened part 4 to be formed in the vapor release seal part 3 can also be appropriately selected. In addition, any one of the methods such as machine work (for example, punching) and laser processing can be arbitrarily selected as a method of forming the weakened part 4.

[0032] Figs. 4 to 6 are views each showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[0033] A packaging pouch 21 of Fig. 4 shows an example of the application of the present invention to a standing pouch. In this example, the shape of the vapor release seal part 3 to be formed in a corner part of the packaging pouch 21 is substantially a triangle, and the bottom of the packaging pouch 21 is provided with a bottom folding part 7. The other constitutions of the packaging pouch

are the same as those of the packaging pouch 1 of Fig. 1.

[0034] Of course, the shape of the vapor release seal part 3 can be appropriately changed to an oblong, a quadrangle, a trapezoid, or the like instead of the triangle.

5 **[0035]** Fig. 5 is a view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a standing pouch.

10 **[0036]** In this packaging pouch 31, the shape of the vapor release seal part 3 is substantially a quadrangle, and the vapor release part 3 is connected to the peripheral edge seal part 2 of a corner part. In addition, a perforation 6 is formed to facilitate the opening of the pouch. The other constitutions of the packaging pouch are the same as those of the packaging pouch 21 of Fig. 4.

15 **[0037]** Fig. 6 is a view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven of the present invention.

20 **[0038]** In a packaging pouch 41, a cutout 44 serving as a weakened part and directed toward the inside of the pouch is arranged near a corner part of the packaging pouch 41. A vapor release seal part 43 having a weakened part is formed by subjecting the peripheral edge part of the cutout 44 to heat-sealing. A part distinguished from the pouch main body of the packaging pouch 41 by the cutout 44 is provided with an opening facilitating means 6 such as a perforation or laser processing. The peripheral edge seal part 2 is provided with the notches 5. A pouring port (not shown) can be formed in the packaging pouch 41 by opening the pouch 41 along the opening facilitating means 6 from the notch 5 after the completion of heating in a microwave oven.

25 **[0039]** Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

30 **[0040]** A foldable branched section 52 that can be lodged to one surface of a packaging pouch main body is formed in this packaging pouch 51. In addition, an upper edge part of the branched section 52 is provided with a cutout 54 directed toward the inside of the pouch. The peripheral edge part of the cutout 54 is subjected to heat-sealing so as to have a width equal to or narrower than that of the peripheral edge seal part 2, whereby a vapor release seal part 53 having a weakened part is formed. In addition, each of the water vapor release seal part 53 of the packaging pouch 51 and a part 55 adjacent to the part 53 is provided with the mark developing means based on printed patterns as in the case of the packaging pouch 1 shown in each of Figs. 1 to 3.

35 **[0041]** In addition, in the packaging pouch 51 provided with the branched section 52, opening preventive means 57 based on heat-sealing are arranged at four sites in the branched section 52 of the packaging pouch main body and a part (opposing part) 56 opposed to the branched section 52 in order to prevent the break of the packaging pouch and the leakage of a content due to the peeling of the heat-seal of the pouch at a base part 58 of the branched section 52.

40 **[0042]** Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing another example of the application of the present invention to a

packaging pouch for a microwave oven.

[0043] This packaging pouch 61 is produced by removing the outside of the opening preventive means 57 provided for the branched section 52 in the packaging pouch 51 of Fig. 7 along the outer periphery of the means 57. The other constitutions of the packaging pouch 61 are the same as those of the packaging pouch 51 of Fig. 7.

[0044] In the examples of Figs. 1 to 8, description has been given of an example of the application of the present invention to a packaging pouch for a microwave oven. Of course, the present invention is applicable to any packaging container for a microwave oven except a packaging pouch such as a cup, a tray, or a box.

[0045] Any one of such containers is provided with a flange part. A vapor release seal part having a weakened part is formed in the flange part. The mark developing means of the present invention can be provided for the vapor release seal part or the vicinity of the part.

[0046] Figs. 9 to 11 are views showing an example of the application of the present invention to a tray-shaped container for a microwave oven. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the container, and Fig. 10 is a plan view of the container. In addition, Figs. 11 are schematic views each showing the section of a vapor release seal part of the container. Fig. 11 (A) is a view showing a state before the peeling of the vapor release seal part, and Fig. 11(B) is a view showing a state after the peeling of the vapor release seal part.

[0047] The packaging container 100 for a microwave oven is hermetically sealed by subjecting a flange part 102 of a container main body 101 made of polypropylene to heat-sealing with a lid 103. A vapor release seal part 113 is formed in one corner portion of the container by causing a peripheral edge heat seal part 112 to project in a U-shape fashion toward the inside of the container. In addition, an opening part 115 for opening the lid 103 after the container has been subjected to heat-cooking in a microwave oven is formed in a corner portion opposed to the vapor release seal part 113 by causing the peripheral edge seal part 112 to project in a V-shape fashion toward the outside of the container.

[0048] As shown in Figs. 11, the lid 103 of the packaging container 100 is constituted by polyethylene terephthalate (PET) 121 having a thickness of 12 μm , a printing layer 122, an adhesive layer 123, nylon 124 having a thickness of 15 μm , the adhesive layer 123, and an easy-peel layer 125 having a thickness of 50 μm and composed of an unoriented polypropylene-based resin (CPP) in the stated order from the outside. In addition, the lid 103 is subjected to heat-sealing with the flange part 102 of the container main body at the easy-peel layer 125.

[0049] When the container is heated in a microwave oven, the inner pressure of the container increases owing to water vapor or the like generated from contents in the container. The cohesion failure of CPP constituting the easy-peel layer 125 of a heat seal part starts from the tip part of the vapor release seal part 113 projecting in a U-

shape fashion, so the vapor release seal part 113 starts to peel. When the inner pressure of the container additionally increases so that the peeling at the tip part of the vapor release seal part 113 reaches the outer edge of the heat seal part, the heat seal part opens as shown in Fig. 11(B).

[0050] In association with the peeling of the heat seal part in the vapor release seal part 113, irregularities are formed on a CPP peeling surface that has undergone cohesion failure to roughen the surface. In addition, the CPP peeling surface that has been transparent becomes white and opaque owing to a phenomenon such as stress whitening, so a white opacified layer 126 is formed on the surface of the easy-peel layer 125. As a result, such a state that the lower layer of the printing layer 122 of the lid 103 is white-coated is established. Accordingly, the peeled part can be easily recognized because the color of the printing of the peeled part appears to be different from the color of a peripheral part. The white opacified layer 126 formed by the peeling of the heat seal part can be recognized even when the printing layer 122 of the lid 103 is omitted; provided that the printing layer 122 is preferably arranged to enable the white opacified layer 126 to be recognized with improved definition.

[0051] The layer constitution of the lid 103 is not limited to that described above, and can be appropriately changed. For example, another layer constitution of the lid 103 is composed of the nylon 121 having a thickness of 15 μm , the printing layer 122, the adhesive layer 123, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer 124 having a thickness of 12 μm , the adhesive layer 123, and the easy-peel layer 125 having a thickness of 50 μm and composed of a polyolefin-based resin in the stated order from the outside. Of course, the number of layers constituting the lid 103 may be increased or decreased. The printing layer can be provided for not only the vapor release seal part 113 but also a part adjacent to the vapor release seal part 113 or the entire surface of the lid 103. An adhesive to be interposed between adjacent layers constituting the lid 103 is not particularly limited, and an ordinary adhesive such as a polyurethane-based adhesive or an acid-modified polyolefin-based adhesive can be used.

[0052] The flange part 102 of the container main body can be subjected to printing or coloring as desired. The shape and dimensions of the container main body are arbitrary, and the container may be, for example, a cylindrical cup, a rectangular parallelepiped tray, or a box.

[0053] The seal strength of each of the peripheral edge seal part and vapor release seal part of the packaging container for a microwave oven of the present invention can be 2.3 kg/15 mm width or more.

[0054] A conventional packaging container automatically opening upon heating in a microwave oven involved a significant reduction in seal strength of an opening part upon heating, and could not achieve a seal strength of 2.3 kg/15 mm width or more needed for a packaging container for a retort food. A material, the seal strength of which reduces upon heating, is used in neither the pe-

ripheral edge seal part of the packaging container for a microwave oven of the present invention, nor the vapor release seal part of the container. In addition, the above seal strength can be maintained because no seal part is subjected to a processing treatment that results in a reduction in seal strength upon heating.

[0055] As a result, the packaging container does not burst from its vapor release seal part or its peripheral edge seal part when the packaging container is subjected to a retort treatment after the packaging container has been filled with contents. In addition, the breakage of the packaging container at the time of the transport or storage of the packaging container can be prevented.

[0056] In addition, even in the case of heating in a microwave oven, the vapor release seal part of the packaging container maintains its seal strength for a certain time period, and the inner pressure of the packaging container is kept high by water vapor. Therefore, a heat steaming effect on the content in the packaging container is obtained. As a result, significant effects, that is, an improvement in taste of the contents and a reduction in time required for the cooking of the contents, are exerted.

Claims

1. A packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) for a microwave oven hermetically sealed by heat-sealing with a plastic film, the packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) comprising a vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) having a weakened part (4; 44; 54),
characterized in that the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) is provided with a mark developing means being constituted by providing one plastic film constituting the packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) with a printing layer having a pattern (12) having void parts (11) and by providing the other plastic film constituting the packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) with a printing layer having patterns (13) corresponding to the void parts (11), wherein exfoliation opening of the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) can be recognized by a difference between surface and back packaging materials constituting the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113).
2. A packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) for a microwave oven hermetically sealed by heat-sealing with a plastic film, the packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) comprising a vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) having a weakened part (4; 44; 54),
characterized in that the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) is provided with a mark developing means being constituted by colouring one plastic film of a vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) of the packaging container (100) with a first colour and by

colouring the other plastic film of a vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) of the packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) with a second colour being different from the first colour,

wherein exfoliation opening of the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) can be recognized by a difference between surface and back packaging materials constituting the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113).

3. A packaging container (31; 41; 51; 61; 100) for a microwave oven according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the vapour release seal part (3; 43; 53; 113) is formed continuously along a peripheral edge seal part (2; 112) of the packaging container (31; 41; 51; 61; 100).
4. A packaging container (1; 21) for a microwave oven according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the vapour release seal part (3) is formed separately from the peripheral edge seal part (2) of the packaging container (1; 21).
5. A packaging container (1; 21; 31) for a microwave oven according to any one of claims 1 to 4, **characterized in that** the vapour release seal part (3) is provided with a through-hole, a semi through-hole, or a slit to thereby form a weakened part (4).
6. A packaging container (41; 51; 61) for a microwave oven according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** a cutout (44; 54) is formed in the packaging container (41; 51; 61) inwardly into the container (41; 51; 61) and a periphery edge of the cutout (44; 54) is heat-sealed to thereby form the vapour release seal part (43; 53) having a weakened part (44; 54).
7. A packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41) for a microwave oven according to any one of claims 1 to 6, **characterized in that** a pouring port forming means (5, 6) is arranged near the vapour release seal part (3; 43).
8. A packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61) for a microwave oven according to any one of claims 1 to 7, **characterized in that** the packaging container (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61) comprises a packaging pouch (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61) hermetically sealed by heat-sealing with a plastic film.
9. A packaging container (21; 31) for a microwave oven according to claim 8, **characterized in that** the packaging pouch (21; 31) comprises a standing pouch.
10. A packaging container (51; 61) for a microwave oven according to claim 8 or 9, **characterized in that** the packaging pouch (51; 61) comprises a packaging pouch (51; 61) having a branched section (52).

11. A packaging container (100) for a microwave oven according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the packaging container (100) is hermetically sealed by heat-sealing of a container main body (101) having a flange part (102) with a lid (103) composed of plastic film.
12. A packaging container (100) for a microwave oven according to claim 11, **characterized in that** the vapour release seal part (113) is formed by causing a heat-seal part (112) of the flange part (102) of the packaging container (100) and the lid (103) to project toward an inside of the container (100).

Patentansprüche

1. Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) für einen Mikrowellenherd, der durch Heißversiegeln mit einer Kunststoffschicht hermetisch versiegelt ist, wobei der Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) einen Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) mit einem geschwächten Abschnitt (4; 44; 54) aufweist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) mit einer Zeichenentwicklungseinrichtung versehen ist, die gebildet ist, indem eine Kunststoffschicht, die den Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) bildet, mit einer Drucklage mit einem Muster (12) mit Leerstellenabschnitten (11) versehen ist, und indem die andere Kunststoffschicht, die den Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) bildet, mit einer Drucklage mit Mustern (13) versehen ist, die den Leerstellenabschnitten (11) entsprechen, wobei eine Abblätteröffnung des Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitts (3; 43; 53; 113) durch einen Unterschied zwischen einer Oberfläche und Verpackungsmaterial erkannt werden kann, die den Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) bilden.
2. Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) für einen Mikrowellenherd, der durch Heißversiegeln mit einer Kunststoffschicht hermetisch versiegelt ist, wobei der Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) einen Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) mit einem geschwächten Abschnitt (4; 44; 54) aufweist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) mit einer Zeichenentwicklungseinrichtung versehen ist, die durch Färben einer Kunststoffschicht eines Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitts (3; 43; 53; 113) des Verpackungsbehälters (100) mit einer ersten Färbung und durch Färben der anderen Kunststoffschicht eines Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitts (3; 43; 53; 113) des Verpackungsbehälters

(1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61; 100) mit einer zweiten Färbung gebildet ist, die von der ersten Färbung verschieden ist, wobei eine Abblätteröffnung des Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitts (3; 43; 53; 113) durch einen Unterschied zwischen einer Oberfläche und Verpackungsmaterial erkannt werden kann, die den Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) bilden.

3. Verpackungsbehälter (31; 41; 51; 61; 100) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3; 43; 53; 113) durchgehend entlang eines Umfangsrandversiegelungsabschnitts (2; 112) des Verpackungsbehälters (31; 41; 51; 61; 100) ausgebildet ist.
4. Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3) separat von dem Umfangsrandversiegelungsabschnitt (2) des Verpackungsbehälters (1; 21) ausgebildet ist.
5. Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (3) mit einem Durchgangsloch, einem Halbdurchgangsloch oder einem Schlitz versehen ist, um dadurch einen geschwächten Abschnitt (4) auszubilden.
6. Verpackungsbehälter (41; 51; 61) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** ein Ausschnitt (44; 54) in dem Verpackungsbehälter (41; 51; 61) nach innen in den Behälter (41; 51; 61) ausgebildet ist und ein Umfangsrand des Ausschnitts (44; 54) heißversiegelt ist, um dadurch den Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (43; 53) mit einem geschwächten Abschnitt (44; 54) auszubilden.
7. Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** eine Gießöffnungsbildungseinrichtung (5, 6) in der Nähe des Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitts (3; 43) angeordnet ist.
8. Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 7, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Verpackungsbehälter (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61) einen Packbeutel (1; 21; 31; 41; 51; 61) aufweist, der durch Heißversiegeln mit einer Kunststoffschicht hermetisch versiegelt ist.

9. Verpackungsbehälter (21; 31) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Packbeutel (21; 31) einen stehenden Beutel aufweist.
10. Verpackungsbehälter (51; 61) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 8 oder 9, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Packbeutel (51; 61) einen Packbeutel (51; 61) mit einem verzweigten Abschnitt (52) aufweist.
11. Verpackungsbehälter (100) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Verpackungsbehälter (100) durch Heißversiegeln eines Behälterhauptkörpers (101) mit einem Flanschabschnitt (102) mit einem Deckel (103), der aus einer Kunststoffschicht besteht, hermetisch versiegelt ist.
12. Verpackungsbehälter (100) für einen Mikrowellenherd nach Anspruch 11, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Dampfabgabeversiegelungsabschnitt (113) ausgebildet ist, indem bewirkt wird, dass ein Wärmeversiegelungsabschnitt (112) des Flanschabschnitts (102) des Verpackungsbehälters (100) und der Deckel (103) in Richtung einer Innenseite des Behälters (100) vorstehen.

Revendications

1. Contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) pour un four à micro-ondes hermétiquement fermé par thermosoudage avec un film plastique, le contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) comprenant une partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) ayant une partie affaiblie (4 ; 44 ; 54),
caractérisé en ce que la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) est prévue avec un moyen de développement de marque qui est constitué en prévoyant un film plastique constituant le contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) avec une couche d'impression ayant un motif (12) ayant des parties vides (11) et en prévoyant l'autre film plastique constituant le contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) avec une couche d'impression ayant des motifs (13) correspondant aux parties vides (11), dans lequel l'ouverture d'exfoliation de la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) peut être reconnue par une différence entre des matériaux d'emballage de surface et de dos constituant la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113).
2. Contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) pour un four à micro-ondes hermétiquement

fermé par thermosoudage avec un film plastique, le contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) comprenant une partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) ayant une partie affaiblie (4 ; 44 ; 54),

caractérisé en ce que la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) est prévue avec un moyen de développement de marque qui est constitué en colorant un film plastique d'une partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) du contenant d'emballage (100) avec une première couleur et en colorant l'autre film plastique de la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) du contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) avec une seconde couleur qui est différente de la première couleur, dans lequel l'ouverture d'exfoliation de la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) peut être reconnue par une différence entre des matériaux d'emballage de surface et de dos constituant la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113).

3. Contenant d'emballage (31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43 ; 53 ; 113) est formée de manière continue le long d'une partie de joint d'étanchéité de bord périphérique (2 ; 112) du contenant d'emballage (31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61 ; 100).

4. Contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3) est formée séparément de la partie de joint d'étanchéité de bord périphérique (2) du contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21).

5. Contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31) pour un four à micro-ondes selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3) est prévue avec un trou débouchant, un demi trou débouchant ou une fente pour former ainsi une partie affaiblie (4).

6. Contenant d'emballage (41 ; 51 ; 61) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce qu'**une découpe (44 ; 54) est formée dans le contenant d'emballage (41 ; 51 ; 61) vers l'intérieur dans le contenant (41 ; 51 ; 61) et un bord périphérique de la découpe (44 ; 54) est thermosoudé pour former ainsi la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (43 ; 53) ayant une partie affaiblie (44 ; 54).

7. Contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41) pour un four à micro-ondes selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 6, **caractérisé en ce qu'**un moyen for-

mant orifice de déversement (5, 6) est agencé à proximité de la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (3 ; 43).

8. Contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61) pour un four à micro-ondes selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 7, **caractérisé en ce que** le contenant d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61) comprend une poche d'emballage (1 ; 21 ; 31 ; 41 ; 51 ; 61) hermétiquement scellée par thermosoudage avec un film plastique. 5 10
9. Contenant d'emballage (21 ; 31) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 8, **caractérisé en ce que** la poche d'emballage (21 ; 31) comprend une poche droite. 15
10. Contenant d'emballage (51 ; 61) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 8 ou 9, **caractérisé en ce que** la poche d'emballage (51 ; 61) comprend une poche d'emballage (51 ; 61) ayant une section ramifiée (52). 20
11. Contenant d'emballage (100) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** le contenant d'emballage (100) est hermétiquement scellé par thermosoudage d'un corps principal (101) de contenant ayant une partie de bride (102) avec un couvercle (103) composé avec le film plastique. 25 30
12. Contenant d'emballage (100) pour un four à micro-ondes selon la revendication 11, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie de joint d'étanchéité à libération de vapeur (113) est formé en amenant une partie thermosoudée (112) de la partie de bride (102) du contenant d'emballage (100) et le couvercle (103) à faire saillie vers un intérieur du contenant (100). 35 40

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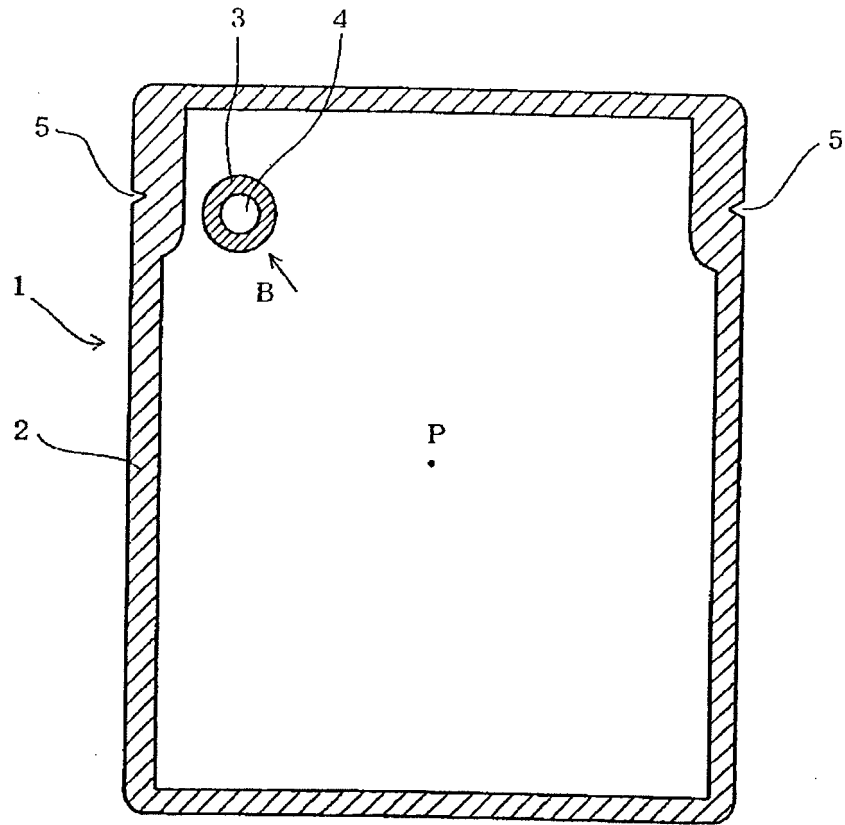


Fig.1

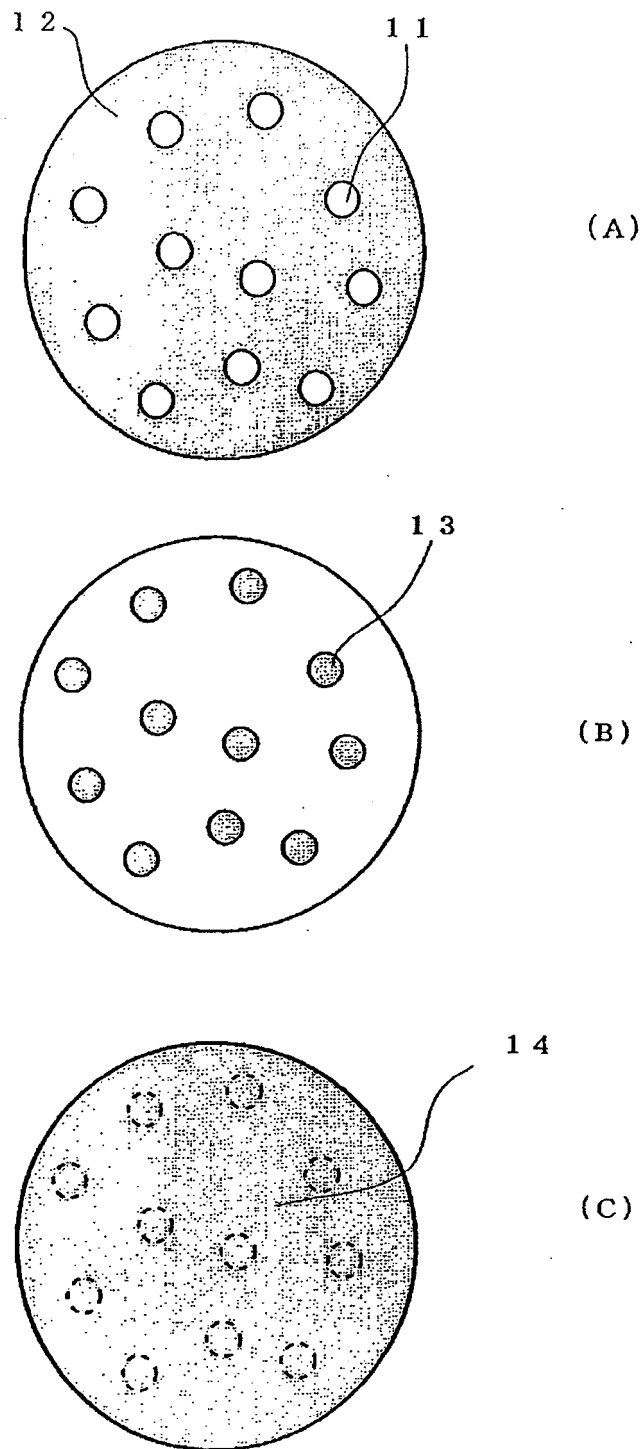


Fig.2

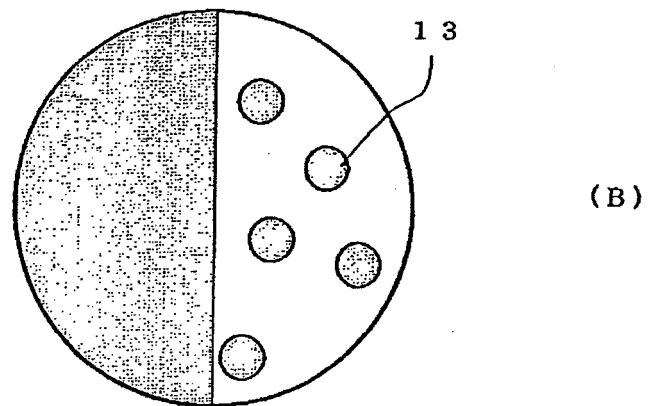
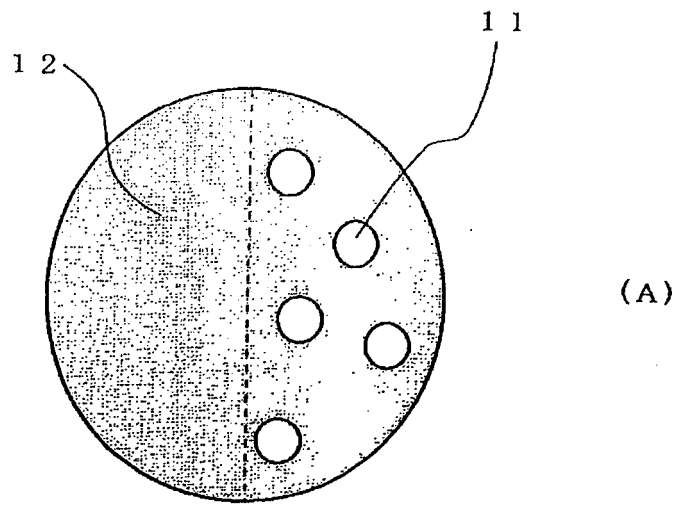


Fig.3

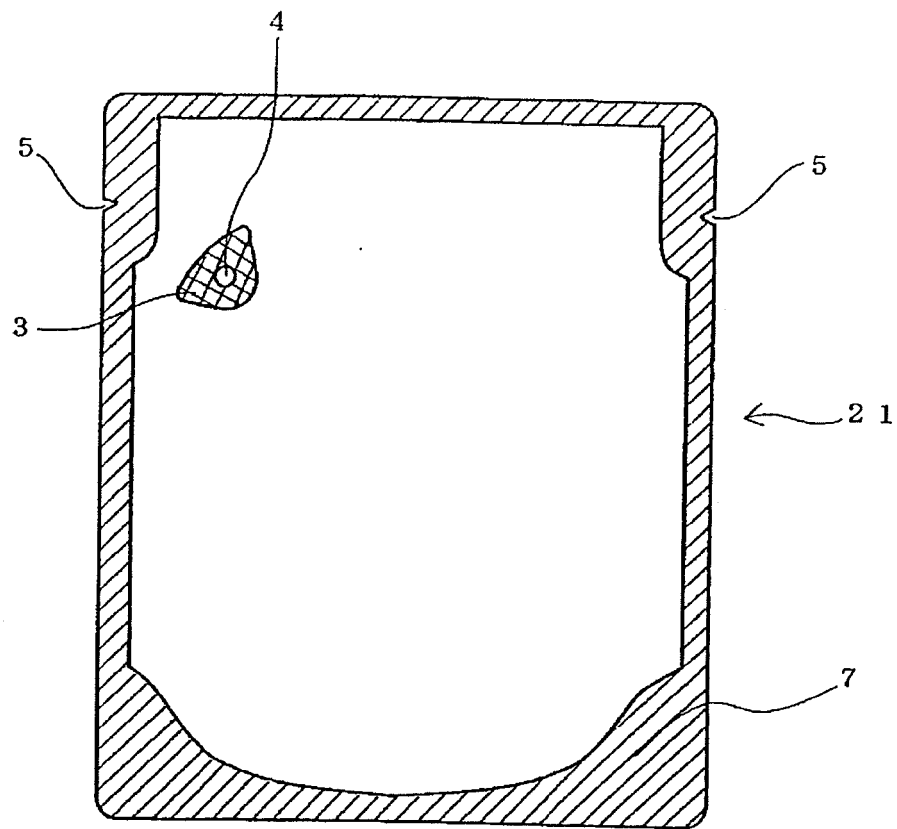
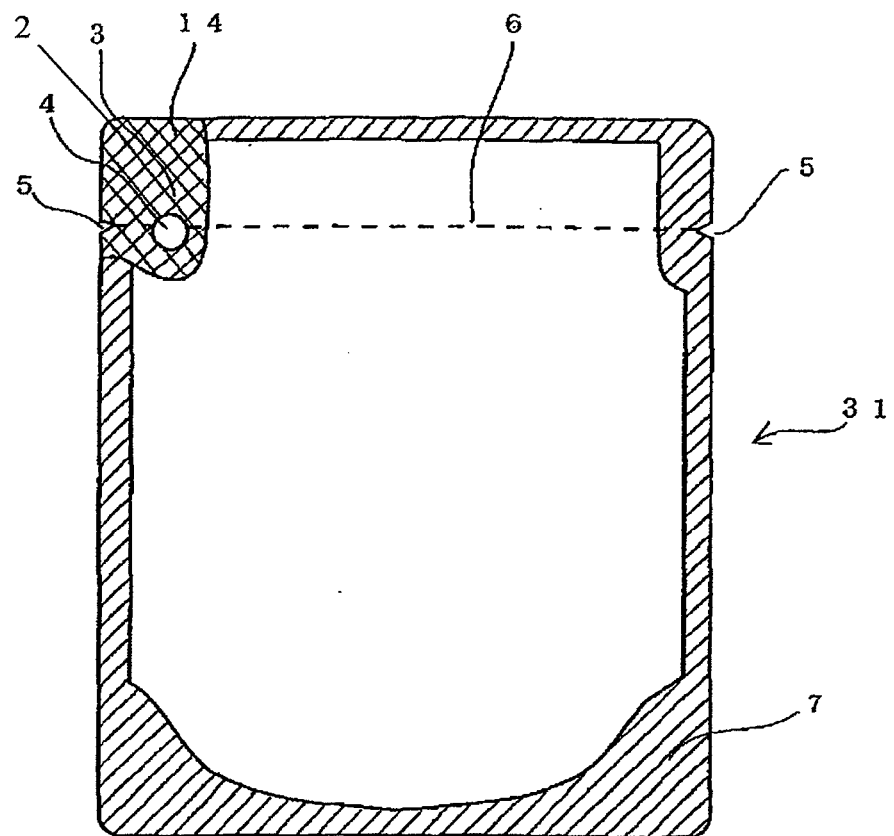


Fig.4

Fig. 5



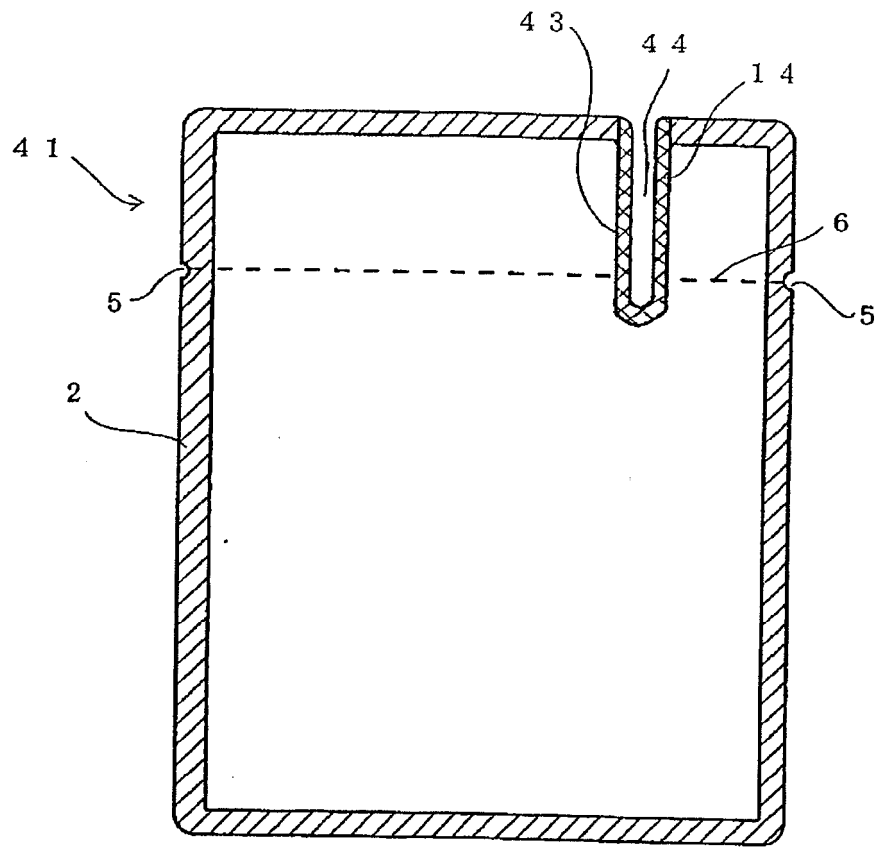


Fig.6

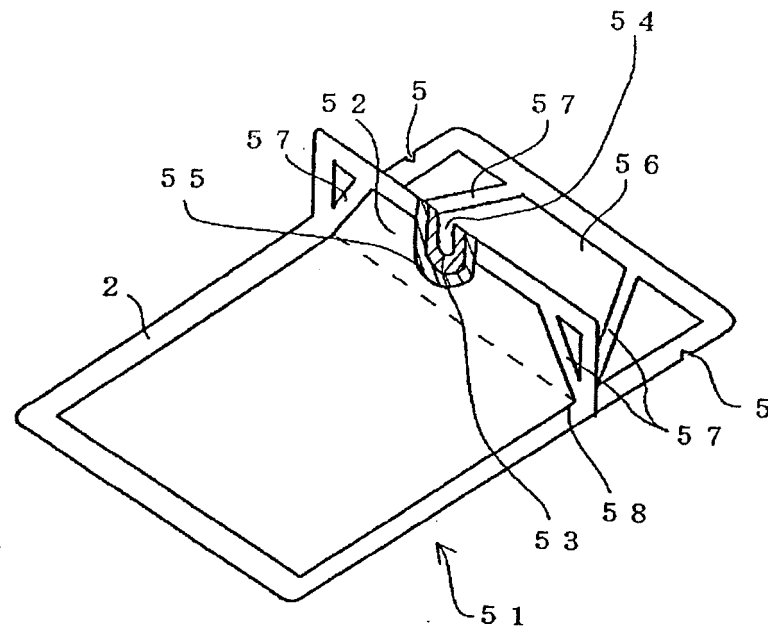


Fig.7

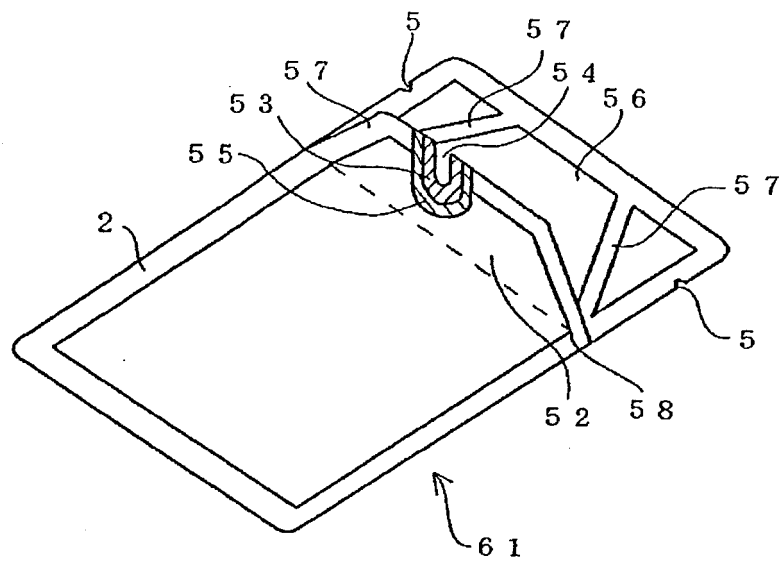


Fig.8

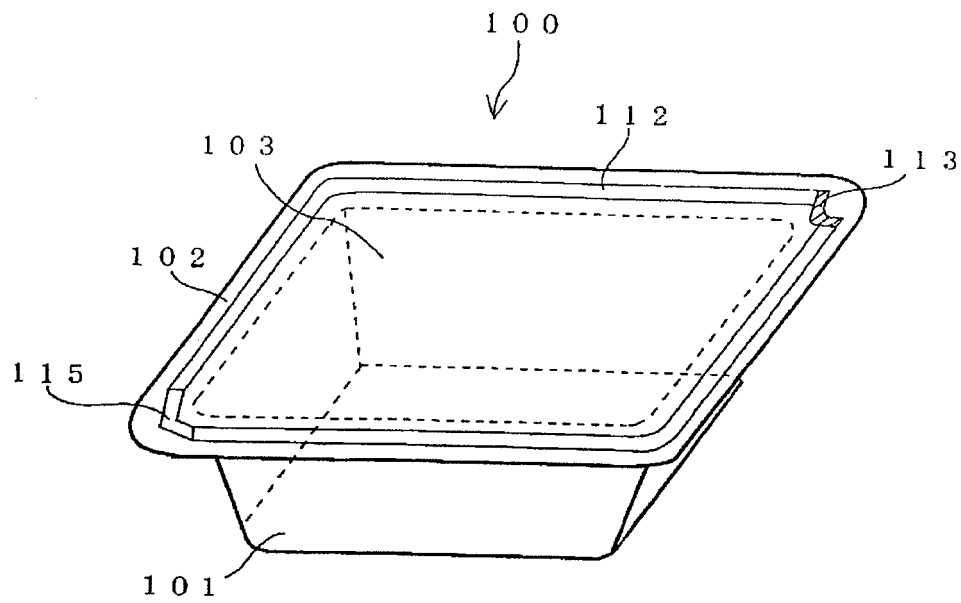


Fig.9

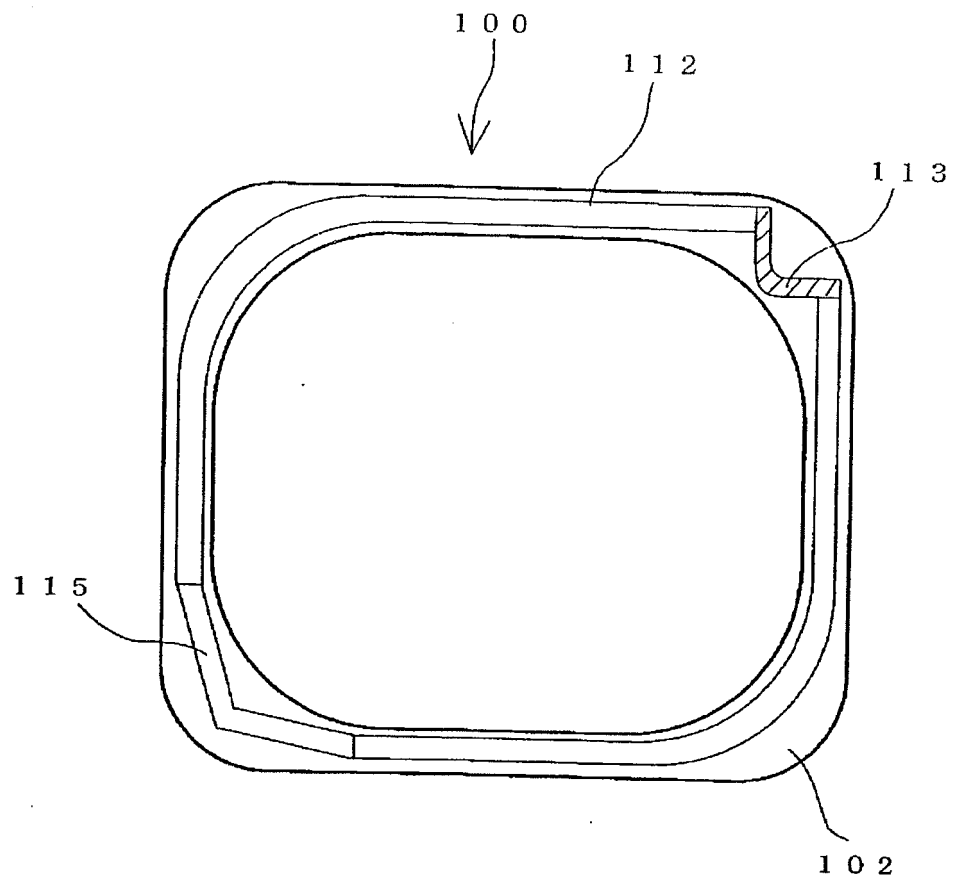


Fig.10

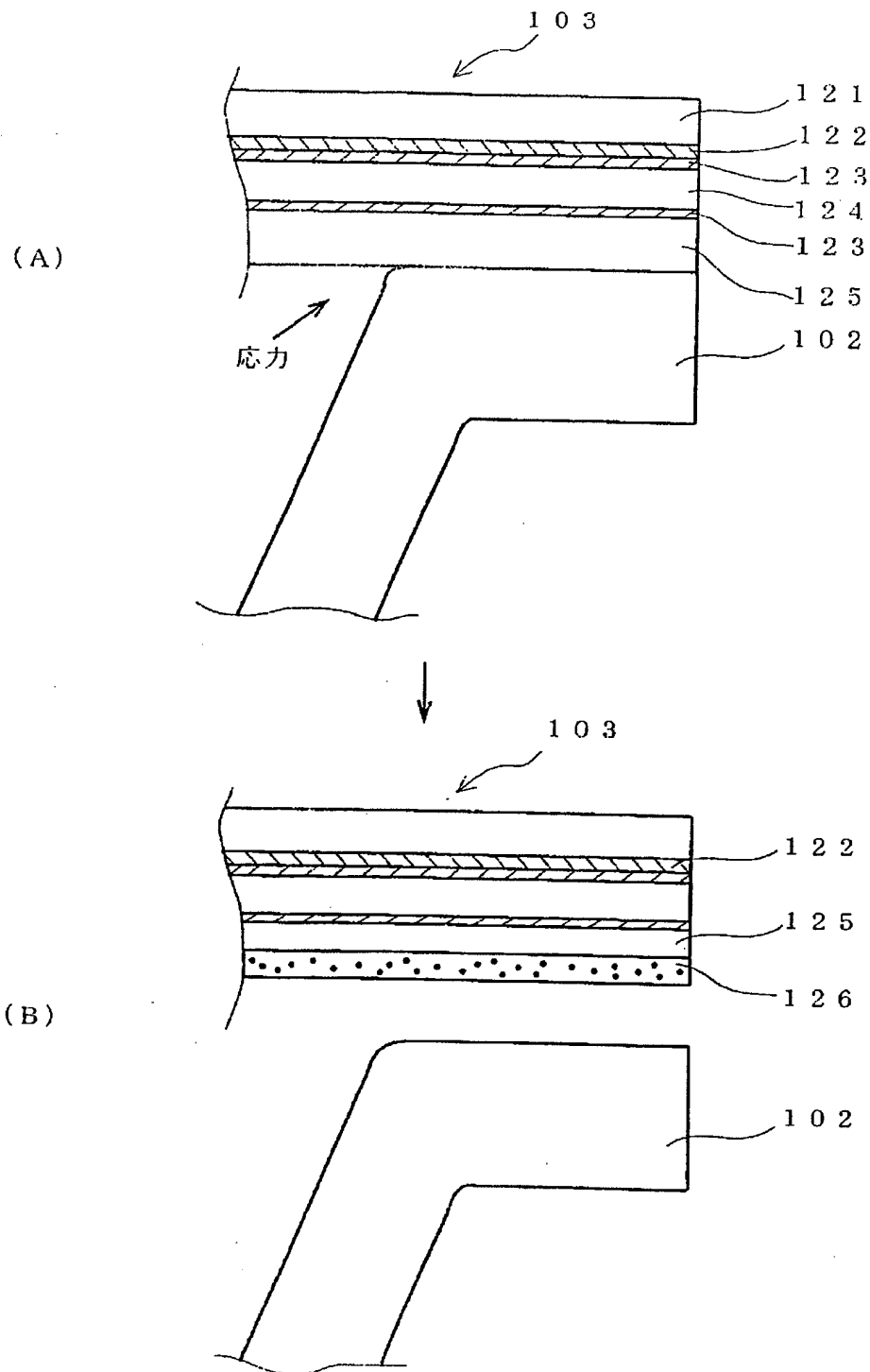


Fig.11

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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