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Packaging in flexible material for food products to be consumed after heating in the oven
Verpackung aus biegsamem Material für Nahrungsmittel für den Verzehr nach dem Aufwärmen im Ofen
Emballage en matériau souple pour produits alimentaires devant être consommés après chauffage dans le four

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Description

[0001] The object of the present invention is packaging in flexible material of the stand-up type, i.e. self-supporting, suitable for containing a food product made up of at least two components kept separate, and to be mixed and heated before consumption. For example in the lower part of the packaging a solid wet component is contained, such as filled and unfilled fresh pasta, and in the upper part a liquid component which could be the pasta condiment.

[0002] The invention also relates to a kit comprising such a flexible packaging, a substantially rigid outer case and optional disposable cutlery, such as to make the heating in the oven and the consumption of the product easy. The invention also relates to a method of filling and use of the flexible packaging according to any one of appended claims 1 to 9.

[0003] Currently, due to the frenetic pace of modern living, which allows increasingly limited time for the consumption of meals, packagings of food products ready for consumption are becoming increasingly widespread, after heating in the oven, in particular in the microwave oven.

[0004] The packagings currently existing on the market consist, in the majority of cases, of rigid containers where the liquid component is already in contact with the solid component and all this is housed in an outer cardboard case. These solutions, in addition to a greater use of material, involve the solid component, for example the pasta, on the base of the packaging, remaining immersed in the liquid component, for example sauce, for the whole period between packaging and consumption, causing a possible deterioration of the quality of the product.

[0005] Other solutions exist which provide a tray, containing for example a condiment, placed or formed in a larger tray, containing for example pasta, both closed with a peelable film, and all this placed inside a cardboard case. These packagings, in addition to also requiring a greater use of material, are somewhat complicated in the phase of use, the consumer having to perform manually the mixing between the two components of the product.

[0006] WO 2007/142887 A1, which accords with the preamble of claim 1, describes a packaging with multiple compartments, in particular two compartments containing two liquid substances to be mixed in order to form a drink. The two compartments are separated by a fragile heat seal suitable for being broken by manual crushing of the packaging. A heating of the packaging is not foreseen.

[0007] The object of the invention is that of eliminating the disadvantages of the systems of the prior art relating to products to be mixed and heated before consumption.

[0008] More particularly one object of the invention is that of allowing that the components of the product come into contact, without manual intervention, only when they are warm and shortly before being consumed.

[0009] Another object of the invention is that of providing such a packaging which requires less use of packing material with respect to the packagings of the prior art. Another object again of the invention is that of providing such a packaging which is simple to use.

[0010] Yet another object of the invention is that of providing such a packaging which is simple and economical to manufacture.

[0011] These and other objects are achieved according to the invention with the features of the appended independent claims 1 and 10.

[0012] Advantageous embodiments of the invention are disclosed by the dependent claims.

[0013] Substantially the packaging in flexible material of the stand-up type according to the invention, comprising a reinforced supporting base wherefrom two opposite side walls rise up, each one sealed to a respective half-perimeter of the base and sealed one to the other along the side edges and the upper edge, has in an intermediate area a continuous transverse sealing such as to divide up the interior of the packaging into two separate chambers, suitable for containing two different components of a food product to be heated and brought into contact at the time of consumption.

[0014] The abovementioned transverse sealing is such as to open due to the increase in pressure following heating in the oven, due to the expansion of the inner atmosphere of the lower chamber, normally containing a wet solid, causing the fall thereon of the component, normally liquid, contained in the upper chamber, thus determining a single chamber inside the packaging.

[0015] The aforesaid transverse sealing has preferably a V shape, with the top turned downwards, to facilitate the opening of the sealing during the expansion of the atmosphere in the lower chamber.

[0016] A second continuous transverse sealing is provided a short distance from the upper or head sealing of the packaging and between said second transverse sealing and the head sealing side openings are provided, determined for example by a lack of sealing between the side edges of the packaging in these areas.

[0017] Said second transverse sealing is such as to open with a sound effect following the further heating of the packaging, which causes further expansion of the atmosphere which pressurises the inner chamber.

[0018] The provision of the two side openings between the double head sealing allows the release of gas without the interior of the oven being soiled by possible sprays of liquid.

[0019] On the side walls of the packaging, above the level of the solid component, a weakening is created in the material in transverse direction with the laser engraving technique, or by means of an abrasion. At one end at least of the pre-engraving a notch is provided to facilitate the tearing, the depth of which must not obviously exceed the width of the corresponding side sealing of the packaging. With such a system the packaging will be easily opened, removing the upper part, in order to make it similar to a plate from which to consume the meal.
The packaging is conveniently made in a plastic laminate with two or more layers, where the outer layer is for example polyester (PET) with the possibility of offering a barrier to the gases, and the inner heat-sealing layer in contact with the product is in polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP), co-extruded films obtained from PE-EVOH, PE-PA (polyamide), PP-EVOH, PP-PA and the like, providing it is able to guarantee the opening of the sealing by means of the pressure which is created inside the packaging.

This effect can be obtained by means of peelable layers or by lacquering, with openable and heat-sealable products, the inner surface of the laminate at the sealings to be opened.

For structures with more than two layers, between the outer film and the inner sealing one a film of OPA or of PET can be inserted.

A packaging of this type is suitable for being heated in a microwave oven.

A use in electric oven with temperatures up to approximately 130°C cannot however be excluded, in which case laminates will be able to be used containing for example an aluminium film with barrier effect, immediately inside the outermost PET film.

Advantageously the packaging in flexible material according to the invention is provided housed in an outer cardboard case, for greater practicality of use, both in the phase of heating of the packaging and of consumption of the product, in fact the insulating action of the cardboard avoids the risk of burns to the hands in the case of excess heat.

Further features of the invention will be made clearer by the following detailed description, referred to a purely non-limiting example thereof, illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a schematic front view of a flexible packaging according to the invention, wherein the various sealing lines are given;

Figure 2 is a schematic perspective view of the packaging of Figure 1 filled with the product, before use;

Figure 3 is an axonometric view of the flexible packaging of Figure 2 inserted in an outer cardboard case;

Figures 4-7 are schematic front views, illustrating the phases of filling of the packaging;

Figure 8 is a schematic perspective view illustrating the opening of the outer case;

Figure 9 is a perspective view showing the opening of the flexible packaging;

Figure 10 shows finally how the product can be consumed directly from the packaging.

Referring to these drawings, and for the time being in particular to Figures 1 and 2, a packaging according to the invention has been denoted overall by reference numeral 10. This is a packaging known by the name of stand-up packaging, formed in flexible material, with one or more layers, heat sealable at least on one face.

The packaging 10 has a reinforced supporting base 11 and two opposite side walls 12, each one sealed to a respective half-perimeter 13 of the base 11, and sealed one to the other at the side edges 14.

In order to allow a widening of the supporting base 11 of the packaging each lower sealing 13 is joined to the side sealings or edges 14 by means of respective pairs of slanted sealing sections 15. The packaging 10 structured in this way takes on an upward tapering shape and, after having been filled with the product, is closed above by means of a head sealing 16.

A packaging of this type can be considered in itself substantially known.

According to the invention in an intermediate zone of the packaging a continuous transverse sealing 17 is provided which, in the example illustrated, has a very wide V configuration, with the top turned downwards, such as to divide the interior of the packaging 10 into two separate chambers, a lower one 20 and an upper one 21.

At a short distance from the upper head sealing 16 of the packaging 10 a second continuous transverse sealing 18 is provided, which develops parallel thereto, and between said sealings 16-18 side openings 19 are provided, determined, for example, by an interruption of side sealings 14 in these zones.

On the side walls 12 of the packaging 10, at approximately the top of the lower chamber 20, a transverse weakening line 22 is formed of the material with the laser engraving technique or by means of an abrasion. At the ends of the weakening lines 22 a respective notch 23 is provided to facilitate the tearing, the depth of which does not exceed the width of the corresponding side sealing 14 of the packaging.

The intermediate transverse sealing 21 and the second upper head transverse sealing 18 are such as to open, making the side walls 12 of the packaging 10 separate on reaching a certain pressure inside the packaging, as will be explained in greater detail here below.

This can be obtained by providing, at the zones occupied by these openable sealings, peelable layers, or by lacquering with openable and heat-sealable products the inner surface of the laminate with which the packaging is made.

Referring to the schematic views of Figures 4 to 7 the step of filling and closure of the packaging 10 is now described briefly.

In Figure 4 the packaging is open above and in it a wet solid component is inserted, for example pasta which is placed on the base of the packaging. Subsequently the V-shaped transverse sealing 17 is performed, which confines the aforesaid solid component in the lower chamber 20 (Figure 5).

In the upper chamber 21 a liquid or pasty component is then inserted, in this case a sauce serving as condiment for the pasta (Figure 6).

Finally the two head sealings 18 and 16 are
formed, leaving the side vents or openings 19.

[0039] Figure 3 shows the flexible packaging 10 according to the invention housed in a substantially rigid outer cardboard case 30.

[0040] The case 30 has a base 31 in the form of a rectangular tray in which the packaging 10 is placed, wherefrom two side walls 32 rise up with width decreasing upwards which are joined one to the other with known means, for example tab and slot, to close the packaging 10 above, as shown in Figure 3.

[0041] The aforesaid side walls 32 are joined to the base 31 by means of respective preperforated lines 33 suitable, if necessary, for facilitating the separation thereof.

[0042] Moreover cutlery 34 can also be inserted in the case 30 for the consumption of the product, as will now be described.

[0043] Figure 8 shows schematically the opening of the outer cardboard case 30 with removal of the side walls 32 facilitated by the pre-perforated lines 33, in such a way that the flexible packaging 10 remains housed in the base tray 31 and can be placed for example in a microwave oven for heating.

[0044] During the first phase of heating the synergic action of expansion between the steam developed by the wet solid component placed in the lower chamber 20 and the inner atmosphere of the same chamber cause the opening of the transverse sealing 17 and the fall onto the solid component of the liquid component contained in the upper chamber 21, determining in this way a single chamber inside the packaging.

[0045] Continuing the heating, the steam generated by the components mixed in the single expansion chamber, again synergically with the inner atmosphere, will pressurise this chamber, causing the opening of the head sealing 18, opening which will be able to be perceived by a sound effect, like a light explosion, with the release of the gases through the side vents or openings 19, which avoid soiling of the oven due to possible sprays of liquid.

[0046] Having ended the step of heating, the packaging 10 contained in the base 31 of the external cardboard case can be extracted from the oven and opened along the weakening lines 22, as schematised in Figure 9.

[0047] At this point the meal can be consumed directly in the packaging 10 using the cutlery 34 optionally provided, as shown schematically in Figure 10.

[0048] The laminates which can be used for the flexible packaging 10 can be with two or more layers, where the outer layer is for example PET with barrier to the gases and the inner layer of the heat-sealing type, in contact with the product, in PE, PP, co-extruded films obtained from PE-EVOH, PE-PA, PP-EVOH, PP-PA and the like, provided it is able to guarantee the opening of the transverse sealings 17 and 18 by means of the pressure which is created inside the packaging 10. This effect can be obtained by means of peelable layers or by lacquering, with openable and heat-sealable products, the inner surface of the laminate of the packaging at the sealings to be opened.

[0049] Laminates of the aforesaid type are suitable for packagings 10 suitable for being heated in a microwave oven.

[0050] A use of the packaging 10 according to the invention in an electric or gas oven with temperatures up to approximately 130°C cannot be excluded, in which case laminates will also be able to be used with aluminium, interposing for example an aluminium film immediately inside the outermost PET film.

[0051] From what has been disclosed the advantages appear clear of the packaging according to the invention with respect to the similar packagings of the prior art.

[0052] One advantage comes from the fact that the liquid product (in the example given the condiment) comes into contact with the wet solid product (in the example pasta) automatically only when the two components are warm and shortly before being consumed, thus preserving the aroma of the product.

[0053] A further advantage comes from the extreme simplicity of use of the packaging, which stands out by its lightness.

[0054] In the preferred embodiment described previously the lower chamber 20 contains a fresh solid component and the upper chamber 21 a liquid component.

[0055] However the packaging according to the invention could also be used by placing in the lower chamber 20 a liquid component and in the upper chamber 21 a dry solid component, such as pasta.

[0056] In this case, following the opening of the transverse sealing 17, the solid component falls into the liquid component, mixing with it.

[0057] Although the transverse sealing 17 has preferably a V shape with top turned downwards, without departing from the scope of the invention, the top of the V could be turned upwards.

[0058] A further advantage again comes from the lower use of packing material.

Naturally the invention is not limited to the particular embodiment previously described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, but numerous detailed changes may be made thereto, within the reach of the person skilled in the art, without thereby departing from the scope of the invention itself as defined by the appended claims.

Claims

1. Packaging (10) in flexible material, comprising a supporting base (11) wherefrom two opposite side walls (12) rise up, each one sealed to a half-perimeter (13) of the base (11) and sealed one to the other along respective side edges (14) and along the upper edge with a head sealing (16), in an intermediate area of the packaging (10) at least one continuous transverse sealing (17) being provided, suitable for dividing the interior of the packaging (10) into two separate chambers, a lower chamber (20) and an upper component, mixing with it.

[0058] A further advantage again comes from the lower use of packing material.

Naturally the invention is not limited to the particular embodiment previously described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, but numerous detailed changes may be made thereto, within the reach of the person skilled in the art, without thereby departing from the scope of the invention itself as defined by the appended claims.

Claims

1. Packaging (10) in flexible material, comprising a supporting base (11) wherefrom two opposite side walls (12) rise up, each one sealed to a half-perimeter (13) of the base (11) and sealed one to the other along respective side edges (14) and along the upper edge with a head sealing (16), in an intermediate area of the packaging (10) at least one continuous transverse sealing (17) being provided, suitable for dividing the interior of the packaging (10) into two separate chambers, a lower chamber (20) and an upper
chamber (21), suitable for containing two different components of a product to be brought into contact at the time of consumption, wherein said transverse sealing (17) is such as to open when a certain pressure is reached in said lower chamber (20), following heating, thus forming a single chamber inside the packaging (10) and characterised in that at a short distance from said upper or head sealing (16) a second transverse head sealing (18) is provided, and between said head sealings (16, 18) at least one side vent or opening (19) is provided, said second transverse head sealing (18) being such as to open when a certain pressure is reached in said unified chamber (20, 21).

2. Packaging (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that said transverse sealing (17) has a V shape.

3. Packaging (10) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said at least one side vent or opening (19) is obtained by interrupting the corresponding side sealing (14) of the packaging in the area between said head sealings (16, 18).

4. Packaging (10) according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that on the side walls (12) of the packaging, approximately at the top of said chamber (20), respective weakening lines (22) of the material are provided, suitable for facilitating the opening of the packaging.

5. Packaging (10) according to claim 4, characterised in that at least at one end of said weakening lines (22) a notch (23) is provided to facilitate the tearing, the depth of which does not exceed the width of the corresponding side sealing (14) of the packaging (10).

6. Packaging (10) according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that it is contained in a substantially rigid outer cardboard case (30) having a base (31) shaped as a tray and suitable for housing and supporting the flexible packaging (10), from which base two opposite side walls (32) rise up with width decreasing upwards, suitable for joining and covering the packaging.

7. Packaging (10) according to claim 6, wherein said opposite side walls (32) of the outer cardboard case (30) are joined to said base (31) by means of respective pre-perforated lines (33), suitable for facilitating the removal thereof.

8. Packaging (10) according to claim 6 or 7, characterised in that inside said cardboard case (30) disposable cutlery (34) is provided for consumption of the product.

9. Kit comprising a packaging in flexible material for food products to be consumed after heating in the oven according to any one of the preceding claims, an outer cardboard case (30) and disposable cutlery (34).

10. Method of filling and use of the flexible packaging (10) according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising the following steps:

- insertion in the packaging open above of a first component suitable for positioning on the bottom of the packaging;
- formation of said continuous transverse sealing (17) such as to divide the packaging into a lower chamber (20) and an upper chamber (21);
- insertion of a second component in said upper chamber (21);
- formation of the double head sealing (16, 18), leaving at least one side vent or opening (19);
- first step of heating of the packaging in the oven until opening of said transverse sealing (17);
- second step of heating until opening of said head sealing (18) and exiting of gases through said at least one side opening (19);
- opening of the packaging by breaking of said weakening lines (22);
- consumption of the product by means of the cutlery (34) optionally provided.

Patentansprüche

1. Verpackung (10) aus biegsamem Material, umfassend eine Tragebasis (11), von welcher zwei gegen-überliegende Seitenwände (12) aufsteigen, wobei jede mit einem Halbmumfang (13) der Basis (11) ver- siegelt ist und eine mit der anderen entlang jeweiliger Seitenkanten (14) und entlang der oberen Kante mit einer Kopfversiegelung (16) versiegelt ist, wobei in einem Zwischenbereich der Verpackung (10) wenigstens eine durchgehende Querversiegelung (17) vorgesehen ist, welche geeignet ist, um das Innere der Verpackung (10) in zwei getrennte Kammern, eine untere Kammer (20) und eine obere Kammer (21), zu trennen, welche geeignet sind, zwei unterschiedliche Komponenten eines Produkts, die zum Zeitpunkt des Verzehrs in Kontakt miteinander gebracht werden sollen, zu enthalten, wobei die Quer-versiegelung (17) so gestaltet ist, um sich zu öffnen, wenn ein bestimmter Druck in der unteren Kammer (20) nach erfolgter Erwärmung erreicht ist, wodurch folglich eine einzige Kammer in der Verpackung (10) gebildet wird, und dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass in einem kurzen Abstand von der oberen Versiege- lung oder Kopfversiegelung (16) eine zweite quer- laufende Kopfversiegelung (18) vorgesehen ist und zwischen den Kopfversiegelungen (16, 18) wenigs-
tens eine Entlüftung oder Öffnung (19) bereitgestellt ist, wobei die zweite querlaufende Kopfversiegelung (18) dergestalt ist, um sich zu öffnen, wenn ein bestimmter Druck in der zusammengeführten Kammer (20, 21) erreicht ist.

2. Verpackung (10) nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Querversiegelung (17) eine V-Form aufweist.

3. Verpackung (10) nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei die wenigstens eine Seitenentlüftung oder -öffnung (19) durch Unterbrechen der entsprechenden Seitenversiegelung (14) der Verpackung im Bereich zwischen den Kopfversiegelungen (16, 18) erzielt wird.

4. Verpackung (10) nach einem beliebigen der vorangehenden Ansprüche, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** auf den Seitenwänden (12) der Verpackung ungefähr auf der Oberseite der Kammer (20) jeweils entsprechende Schwächungslinien (22) des Materials als vorgesehen sind, welche geeignet sind, das Öffnen der Verpackung zu bewirken.

5. Verpackung (10) nach Anspruch 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** wenigstens an einem Ende der Schwächungslinien (22) eine Kerbe (23) vorgesehen ist, um das Aufreißen bewirken zu können, wobei deren Tiefe nicht die Breite der entsprechenden Seitenversiegelung (14) der Verpackung (10) übersteigt.

6. Verpackung (10) nach einem beliebigen der vorangehenden Ansprüche, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** sie in einem im Wesentlichen steifen äußeren Kartonbehälter (30) mit einem Boden (31), welcher als eine Schale geformt ist und zum Aufnehmen und Tragen der biegsamen Verpackung (10) geeignet ist, aufgenommen ist, wobei von diesem Boden zwei gegenüberliegende Seitenwände (32) mit nach oben abnehmender Breite aufsteigen, welche zusammengefügt werden können und zum Abdecken der Verpackung geeignet sind.

7. Verpackung (10) nach Anspruch 6, wobei die gegenüberliegenden Seitenwände (32) des äußeren Kartonbehälters (30) mit dem Boden (31) mittels jeweiliger vorperforierter Linien (33) zusammengefügt sind, welche geeignet sind, deren Abtrennung von ebendort zu gestatten.

8. Verpackung (10) nach Anspruch 6 oder 7, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** innerhalb des Kartonbehälters (30) Einwegbestecke (34) für den Verzehr des Produkts bereitgestellt ist.


10. Verfahren zum Füllen und Einsatz der biegsamen Verpackung (10) nach einem beliebigen der vorangehenden Ansprüche, umfassend die folgenden Schritte:

   - Einbringen in die oben offene Verpackung einer ersten Komponente, geeignet zum Positionieren auf dem Boden der Verpackung;
   - Ausbilden der durchgehenden Querversiegelung (17), um so die Verpackung in eine untere Kammer (20) und eine obere Kammer (21) zu teilen;
   - Einbringen einer zweiten Komponente in die obere Kammer (21);
   - Ausbilden der doppelten Kopfversiegelung (16, 18), wobei wenigstens eine Seitenentlüftung oder -öffnung (19) zurückbleibt;
   - erster Schritt des Aufwärmen der Verpackung im Ofen bis zum Öffnen der Querversiegelung (17);
   - zweiter Schritt des Aufwärmen bis zum Öffnen der Kopfversiegelung (18) und zum Austreten von Gasen durch die wenigstens eine Seitenöffnung (19);
   - Öffnen der Verpackung durch Aufbrechen der Schwächungslinien (22);
   - Verzehr des Produkts mittels des Bestecks (34), welches wahlweise bereitgestellt ist.

**Revendications**

1. Emballage (10) constitué d'une matière souple, comprenant une base de support (11) à partir de laquelle se dressent deux parois latérales opposées (12), chacune scellée à un demi-périmètre (13) de la base (11) et scellées l'une à l'autre le long de bords latéraux (14) respectifs et le long du bord supérieur avec un scellement de tête (16), au moins un scellement transversal continu (17) étant prévu dans une région intermédiaire de l'emballage (10), tout en étant adapté pour diviser l'intérieur de l'emballage (10) en deux chambres séparées, une chambre inférieure (20) et une chambre supérieure (21) adaptées pour contenir deux composants différents d'un produit, destinés à être mis en contact au moment de la consommation, ledit scellement transversal (17) étant conçu de manière à s'ouvrir lorsqu'une certaine pression est atteinte dans ladite chambre inférieure (20), suite à un chauffage, formant ainsi une seule chambre à l'intérieur de l'emballage (10), et **caractérisé en ce qu'a une courte distance dudit scellement supérieur ou de tête (16), il est prévu un**
deuxième scellement de tête transversal (18), et il est prévu au moins une prise d’air ou ouverture latérale (19) entre lesdits scellements de tête (16, 18), ledit deuxième scellement de tête transversal (18) étant conçu de manière à s’ouvrir lorsqu’une certaine pression est atteinte dans ladite chambre unifiée (20, 21).

2. Emballage (10) selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que ledit scellement transversal (17) présente une forme en V.

3. Emballage (10) selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel ladite au moins une prise d’air ou ouverture (19) est obtenue par une interruption du scellement latéral (14) correspondant de l’emballage, dans la région entre lesdits scellements de tête (16, 18).

4. Emballage (10) selon l’une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce que sur les parois latérales (12) de l’emballage, approximativement sur le haut de ladite chambre (20), il est prévu des lignes d’affaiblissement (22) respectives du matériau, adaptées pour faciliter l’ouverture de l’emballage.

5. Emballage (10) selon la revendication 4, caractérisé en ce qu’au moins à une extrémité desdites lignes d’affaiblissement (22), il est prévu une encoche (23) pour faciliter le déchirement, la profondeur de celle-ci ne dépassant pas la largeur du scellement latéral (14) correspondant de l’emballage (10).

6. Emballage (10) selon l’une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce qu’il est contenu dans une caisse extérieure en carton substantiellement rigide (30) présentant une base (31) formée comme un plateau et appropriée pour accueillir et supporter l’emballage souple (10), deux parois latérales opposées (32) se dressant à partir de ladite base, avec une largeur qui diminue vers le haut, adaptées pour assembler et couvrir l’emballage.

7. Emballage (10) selon la revendication 6, dans lequel lesdites parois latérales opposées (32) de la caisse extérieure en carton (30) sont reliées à ladite base (31) au moyen de lignes perforées (33) respectives, adaptées pour faciliter le retrait de celles-ci.

8. Emballage (10) selon la revendication 6 ou 7, caractérisé en ce qu’à l’intérieur de ladite caisse en carton (30), il est prévu des couverts jetables (34) pour la consommation du produit.

9. Kit comprenant un emballage constitué d’une matière souple pour des produits alimentaires destinés à être consommés après chauffage dans le four, selon l’une des revendications précédentes, une caisse extérieure en carton (30) et des couverts jetables (34).

10. Procédé pour le remplissage et l’utilisation de l’emballage souple (10) selon l’une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comprenant les étapes suivantes :

- insertion, dans l’emballage ouvert sur le dessus, d’un premier composant adapté pour être placé sur la partie inférieure de l’emballage ;
- formation dudit scellement transversal continu (17) de manière à diviser l’emballage en une chambre inférieure (20) et une chambre supérieure (21) ;
- insertion d’un deuxième composant dans ladite chambre supérieure (21) ;
- formation du double scellement de tête (16, 18), en laissant au moins une prise d’air ou une ouverture (19) ;
- première étape de chauffage de l’emballage dans le four, jusqu’à ce que ledit scellement transversal (17) s’ouvre ;
- deuxième étape de chauffage jusqu’à ce que ledit scellement de tête (18) s’ouvre et que des gaz s’échappent à travers ladite au moins une ouverture (19) ;
- ouverture de l’emballage par rupture desdites lignes d’affaiblissement (22) ;
- consommation du produit au moyen des couverts (34) fournis en option.
REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- WO 2007142887 A1 [0006]