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(71) Applicant: **TETRA LAVAL HOLDINGS & FINANCE S.A.** [CH/CH]; 70, Avenue Général-Guisan, CH-1009 PULLY (CH).

(72) Inventors: **STAJKOVIC, Marko**; Västra Skrävlingevägen 107, 212 34 mALMÖ (SE). **ANDERSSON, Håkan**; Brännmästarevägen 42, 232 53 ÅKARP (SE). **CARLIOZ, Louis**; Rotgatan 1, 232 37 Arlöv (SE).

(74) Agent: **TETRA PAK - PATENT ATTORNEYS SE**; AB Tetra Pak, Patent Department Ruben Rausing's gata, 22186 LUND (SE).

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AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

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(54) Title: A SEALING MEMBER COMPRISING A PACKAGE VOLUME CONTROLLING SECTION

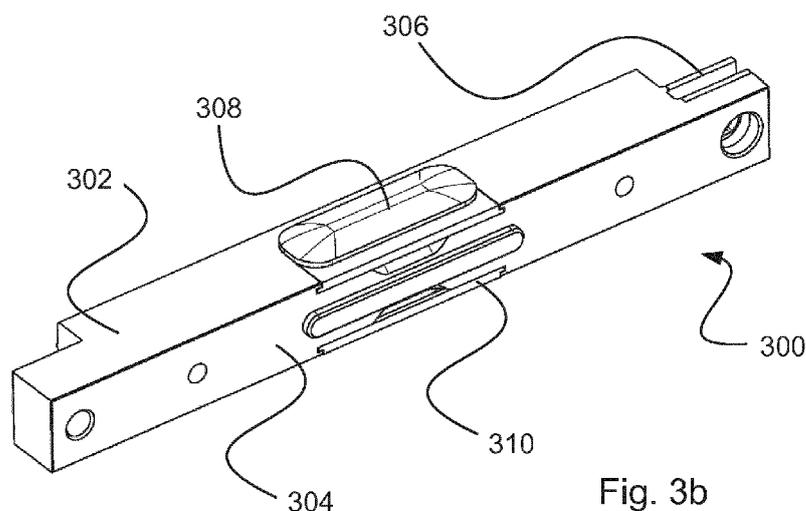


Fig. 3b

(57) Abstract: A sealing member comprising a sealing section configured to interact with a sealing band of a tube of packaging material in a sealing stage, and a package volume controlling section configured to interact with a first area next to the sealing band of said tube of packaging material in the sealing stage, wherein said package volume controlling section is provided with a socket for holding an insert.



A SEALING MEMBER COMPRISING  
A PACKAGE VOLUME CONTROLLING SECTION

Technical Field

The invention relates to packaging technology, for instance roll-fed carton packaging systems for liquid food. More particularly, it is presented a sealing member comprising a package volume controlling section, an insert to be placed in a socket in the package volume controlling section, a sealing apparatus comprising the sealing member, and a method for customizing a sealing apparatus.

Background Art

Today in the field of roll fed carton packaging systems for liquid food products, e.g. Tetra Brik™ systems sold and marketed by Tetra Pak™, it is known to use a sealing apparatus provided with convex portions in order to control a volume of product in a lower part of a tube of packaging material during a transversal sealing stage. In this way it is possible to assure that a package being formed contains a volume according to set requirements.

The convex portions can be provided at different places of the sealing apparatus, such as the sealing members. More particularly, the convex portions of the sealing members can be placed on sections of the sealing members placed next to sealing surfaces of the sealing members. By having convex portions placed in this way, the convex portions will during the sealing stage provide for that a top panel and a bottom panel, respectively, of the package being formed are pushed inwards, towards a mid-portion of the tube, and thereby a more controlled forming of the package can be achieved.

The general principle as well as an example of how convex portions can be used in roll-fed carton packaging systems are presented in EP 1 509 453 by the applicant, Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance S.A.

The prior art successfully achieves to present a packaging system that is reducing a problem of having packages produced with an inconsistent volume content. However, having the convex portions set correctly may be a cumbersome and lengthy process. There are a number of factors to take into account, such as product properties and packaging material properties, and if

the packaging system is used for a variety of different products and types of packaging material the process may be needed to be repeated often.

### Summary

5           It is an object of the invention to at least partly overcome one or more of the above-identified limitations of the prior art. In particular, it is an object to provide a sealing apparatus with package volume controlling properties that can be easily adapted.

10           According to a first aspect it is provided a sealing member comprising a sealing section configured to interact with a sealing band of a tube of packaging material in a sealing stage, and a package volume controlling section configured to interact with a first area next to the sealing band of said tube of packaging material in the sealing stage, wherein said package volume controlling section is provided with a socket for holding an insert.

15           The socket may be provided with socket protrusions for holding the insert in place.

          The socket protrusions may extend in a sliding direction perpendicular to a surface normal of said package volume controlling section.

20           The socket may be arranged for receiving the insert via a section placed opposite to the sealing section.

          The sealing member may further comprise a tube controlling section configured to interact with a second area next to the sealing band, wherein the first area and the second area are placed on each sides of the sealing band in the sealing stage, wherein the tube controlling section is provided with an additional socket for holding an  
25 additional insert.

          The sealing member may further comprise an inductor.

30           According to a second aspect it is provided an insert comprising a convex portion configured to interact with the first area of a tube of packaging material in a sealing stage, wherein the insert is configured to be held in a socket of a sealing member according to the first aspect.

          The insert may be provided with insert protrusions configured to interact with socket protrusions of the socket.

          The insert may be configured to be held in the socket of the package volume controlling section.

The insert may further comprise a first section configured to be placed in the socket, and a second section placed on top of the first section and the second section may be placed offset the first section.

According to a third aspect it is provided a sealing apparatus comprising a first  
5 sealing member and a second sealing member, wherein the first sealing member and the second sealing member both comprising a package volume controlling section provided with a socket holding an insert according to the second aspect.

The first sealing member may be provided with an inductor and an active  
10 surface of the sealing section, and the second sealing member may be provided with at least one pressure pad for providing a counter-pressure in a sealing stage.

According to a fourth aspect it is provided a method for customizing a sealing device, said method comprising placing an insert provided with a convex portion in a socket of a sealing member of the sealing apparatus, wherein the socket is provided in a package volume controlling section of the sealing member.

15 The insert may be placed in the socket by sliding the insert into the socket.

The method may further comprise placing an additional insert in an additional socket of the sealing member, wherein the additional socket is provided in a tube controlling section of the sealing member.

## 20 Brief Description of the Drawings

Embodiments of the invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying schematic drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a general illustration of a roll-fed carton packaging machine.

25 Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a sealing system of the packaging machine of fig 1.

Fig 3a, 3b and 3c illustrates a sealing member provided with slots for holding inserts.

Fig 4 illustrates a first insert with a convex portion.

Fig 5 illustrates a second insert without a convex portion.

30 Fig 6 presents a flowchart illustrating steps of a method for customizing a sealing apparatus.

## Detailed description

Fig 1 generally illustrates a packaging machine 100. In the illustrated example,  
35 the packaging machine 100 is a roll fed carton packaging machine. The general

principle of such a machine is that from a roll of packaging material a web 102 is formed. Although not illustrated, if needed in order to fulfill food safety regulations, the web 102 may be sterilized using a hydrogen peroxide bath, a Low Voltage Electron Beam (LVEB) device or any other apparatus capable of reducing a number of  
5 unwanted microorganisms. After sterilization, by using a longitudinal sealing apparatus, the web 102 can be formed into a tube 104. When having formed the tube a product, for instance milk, can be fed into the tube 104 via a product pipe 106 placed at least partly inside the tube 104.

In order to form a package 108 from the tube 104 filled with product, a  
10 transversal sealing can be made in a lower end of the tube by using a sealing apparatus 110. Generally, the sealing apparatus 110 has two main functions – providing the transversal sealing, i.e. welding two opposite sides of the tube together such that the product in a lower part of the tube, placed downward the sealing  
15 apparatus, is separated from the product in the tube placed upward the sealing apparatus, and cutting off the lower part of the tube such that the package 108 is formed. Alternatively, instead of providing the transversal sealing and cutting off the lower part in one and the same apparatus as illustrated, the step of cutting off the lower part may be made in a subsequent step by a different piece of equipment, or by the consumer if the packages are intended to be sold in a multi-pack.

20 In fig 2 a general principle of the sealing apparatus 110 is illustrated in further detail. The tube 104 can be fed from above since this provides for that product can be held inside the tube. In a first stage, a sealing stage S, a first jaw provided with an induction heat sealing device 200 and a second jaw provided with a counter pressure device 202 are moved towards each other such that two opposite sides of the tube 104  
25 are pressed towards one another. In order to provide for the transversal sealing, heat can be provided by inducing eddy currents in the packaging material while pressing the two opposite sides together. The heat provides for that a plastic layer of the packaging material is melted, which in turn provides for the plastic layer can be used for making sure that the two opposite sides can attach to each other and stay together after the  
30 jaws are removed. In a subsequent step, herein referred to as a cutting stage C, the lower part of the tube 104 can be cut off such that the package 108 is formed. In order to increase a speed in which packages are formed, the jaws can be moved together with the tube 104 in a tube feeding direction A during the sealing stage S and the cutting stage C.

In order to provide for a more controlled forming process of the package 108 so-called volume forming flaps 204a, 204b can be used. More specifically, by using these the tube 104 having a round cross-section may be steered into a package 108 having a rectangular cross-section in a controlled manner.

5           The sealing device can be provided with two inductors, a first inductor 206a and a second inductor 206b. In the illustrated example, the first inductor 206a is arranged above the second inductor 206b. After having provided the transversal sealing a knife 208 can be used for cutting off the lower part of the tube and thus form the package 108. In this example, the knife 208 and the first and second inductors 206a, 206b are  
10 provided in the sealing device, but other arrangements are also possible. For instance, the knife may be provided on the other side of the tube, in the counter pressure device, or the cutting step may be performed by a separate device downstream the sealing device.

          The induction heat sealing device 200, or other sealing device used for  
15 providing power such that plastic layers in the packaging material melts, and the counter pressure device 202, or other device for providing a counter pressure, may generally be referred to as sealing members.

          Fig 3a, 3b and 3c illustrate a sealing member 300 similar to the sealing device 200 illustrated in fig 2. The sealing member 300 may comprise a main body 302, which  
20 may comprise a section 304 placed opposite to the sealing section. In the main body an inductor may be provided. The inductor may, as explained above, be used for inducing eddy currents in the packaging material during the sealing stage S. The inductor may be fed with electrical power via a connector 306.

          In order to provide for that areas next to a sealing area, also referred to as  
25 sealing band, of the tube of packaging material are held in place during the sealing stage S a first insert 308 and a second insert 310 may be used. In fig 3a the sealing member 300 is illustrated with the first insert 308 provided with a convex portion facing downwards and in fig 3b the sealing member is turned upside down with the first insert 308 facing upwards. A section of the sealing member in which the first insert 308 is  
30 placed in fig 3a may be referred to as a package volume controlling section, and the opposite side in which the second insert 310 is placed may be referred to as a tube controlling section.

          By having the first insert 308 facing downwards, as illustrated in fig 3a, an area of the tube beneath the sealing area will be pressed inwards, which will result in that  
35 the volume of a package being formed can be controlled with increased accuracy. Put

differently, if the package is produced with a bottom section facing upwards and a top section facing downwards, a bottom panel of the package being formed may be pressed inwards by the convex portion of the first insert 308.

The inserts 308, 310 may be provided with or without the convex portion. A  
5 reason for this is that the sealing member 300 may be symmetrical such that it can be mounted in the sealing apparatus 110 with the connector 306 facing in two opposite directions. This is advantageous for at least two reasons. First, one and the same member may be used for both mounting alternatives, which provides efficient supply chain. Secondly, by mounting a number of sealing members with every second of them  
10 facing in the same direction more room is provided for service technicians.

By having the inserts 308, 310 provided both with or without the convex portion, the sealing member 300 can easily be adapted such that irrespective of how it is mounted the convex portion may be facing downwards.

Even though not illustrated, inserts with different types of convex portions may  
15 be provided. For instance, a particular type of packaging material may have properties making a particular design of the convex portion more beneficial than others. In the same way the product in the tube may have an effect on how the convex portion is to be designed. Thus, by having the convex portion coupled to an easily exchangeable insert the possibility of customizing the sealing member for a particular product and/or  
20 a particular packaging material is made practically viable.

As illustrated in fig 3c, a socket 312 provided with socket protrusions 314a, 314b may be used for holding the insert 308, 310 in place. The inserts 308, 310 may be slid into position and after being slid into position and the sealing member is attached to the sealing jaw with the sealing section facing the sealing jaw the inserts  
25 are restricted from sliding out of position.

The first insert 308 is illustrated in further detail in fig 4. The first insert 308 can comprise a first section 400 arranged to be slid into the socket 312 of the sealing member and a second section 402 comprising the convex portion. The first section 400 and the second section 402 may be offset in relation to one another. An advantage of  
30 this is that the socket 312 can be kept small without compromising on placement of the convex portion. Since the main body 302 of the sealing member 300 may comprise an inductor and other devices related to this, possible negative effects of having an extensive socket may be avoided.

The first insert 308 may be provided with insert protrusions 404a, 404b  
35 arranged to cooperate with the socket protrusions 314a, 314b. An advantage of sliding

the insert in place instead of having it screw mounted is that the latter is requiring holes in the main body 302. These holes affect the electromagnetic profile negatively, and therefore avoiding making holes for fastening the insert is beneficial for the functionality of the sealing apparatus. Further, drilling holes in the main body 302 is negatively  
5 affecting the durability of the sealing member.

In addition, a positive effect of having the insert slid into position from the section 304 facing the sealing jaw is that the insert may easily be removed from the sealing member. The sealing member may be attached to the sealing jaw by screws. Thus, as an effect, only a screw driver is required for replacing the insert.

10 In fig 5, the second insert 310 is illustrated in further detail. In a similar manner as the first insert 308, the second insert 310 may be provided with insert protrusions 502a, 502b arranged to cooperate with the socket protrusions 314a, 314b. Unlike the first insert 308, the second insert 310 is not provided with a convex portion, but is serving as a placeholder.

15 Even though it is illustrated to have one insert provided with convex portion facing downward and another insert without convex portion facing upward, it is possible to have inserts with convex portions facing downward and upward if found beneficial for a particular packaging material and/or product.

In order to adapt or customize the sealing device a method illustrated in the  
20 flowchart 600 of fig 6 may be followed.

In step 602 the sealing member can be de-mounted from the sealing apparatus. After having de-mounted, the insert placed in the socket may be removed in step 604. When having the socket free, another insert may be placed in the socket in the package volume controlling section in step 606. Optionally, an additional insert may be  
25 placed in an additional socket placed in the tube controlling section in step 608. Finally, the sealing member may be mounted back into the sealing apparatus in step 610.

From the description above follows that, although various embodiments of the invention have been described and shown, the invention is not restricted thereto, but may also be embodied in other ways within the scope of the subject-matter defined in  
30 the following claims.

## CLAIMS

1. A sealing member comprising  
a sealing section configured to interact with a sealing band of a tube of  
5 packaging material in a sealing stage, and  
a package volume controlling section configured to interact with a first area next  
to the sealing band of said tube of packaging material in the sealing stage,  
wherein said package volume controlling section is provided with a socket for  
holding an insert.  
10
2. The sealing member according to claim 1, wherein the socket is  
provided with socket protrusions for holding the insert in place.
3. The sealing member according to claim 2, wherein the socket  
15 protrusions extend in a sliding direction perpendicular to a surface normal of said  
package volume controlling section.
4. The sealing member according to claim 3, wherein the socket is  
arranged for receiving the insert via a section placed opposite to the sealing section.  
20
5. The sealing member according to any one of the preceding claims,  
further comprising  
a tube controlling section configured to interact with a second area next to the  
sealing band, wherein the first area and the second area are placed on each sides of  
25 the sealing band in the sealing stage,  
wherein the tube controlling section is provided with an additional socket for  
holding an additional insert.
6. The sealing member according to any one of the preceding claims,  
30 wherein the sealing member further comprises an inductor.
7. An insert comprising  
a convex portion configured to interact with the first area of a tube of packaging  
material in a sealing stage,

wherein the insert is configured to be held in a socket of a sealing member according to any one of the claims 1 to 6.

8. The insert according to claim 7, wherein the insert is provided with insert  
5 protrusions configured to interact with socket protrusions of the socket.

9. The insert according to any one of claims 7 or 8, wherein the insert is configured to be held in the socket of the package volume controlling section.

10 10. The insert according to any one of claims 7 to 9, further comprising a first section configured to be placed in the socket, and a second section placed on top of the first section and placed off set the first section.

15 11. A sealing apparatus comprising a first sealing member and a second sealing member, wherein the first sealing member and the second sealing member both comprising a package volume controlling section provided with a socket holding an insert according to any one of the claims 7 to 10.

20 12. The sealing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the first sealing member is provided with an inductor and an active surface of the sealing section, and the second sealing member is provided with at least one pressure pad for providing a counter-pressure in a sealing stage.

25 13. A method for customizing a sealing device, said method comprising placing an insert provided with a convex portion in a socket of a sealing member of the sealing apparatus, wherein the socket is provided in a package volume controlling section of the sealing member.

30 14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the insert is placed in the socket by sliding the insert into the socket.

15. The method according to claim 13 or 14, further comprising

placing an additional insert in an additional socket of the sealing member, wherein the additional socket is provided in a tube controlling section of the sealing member.

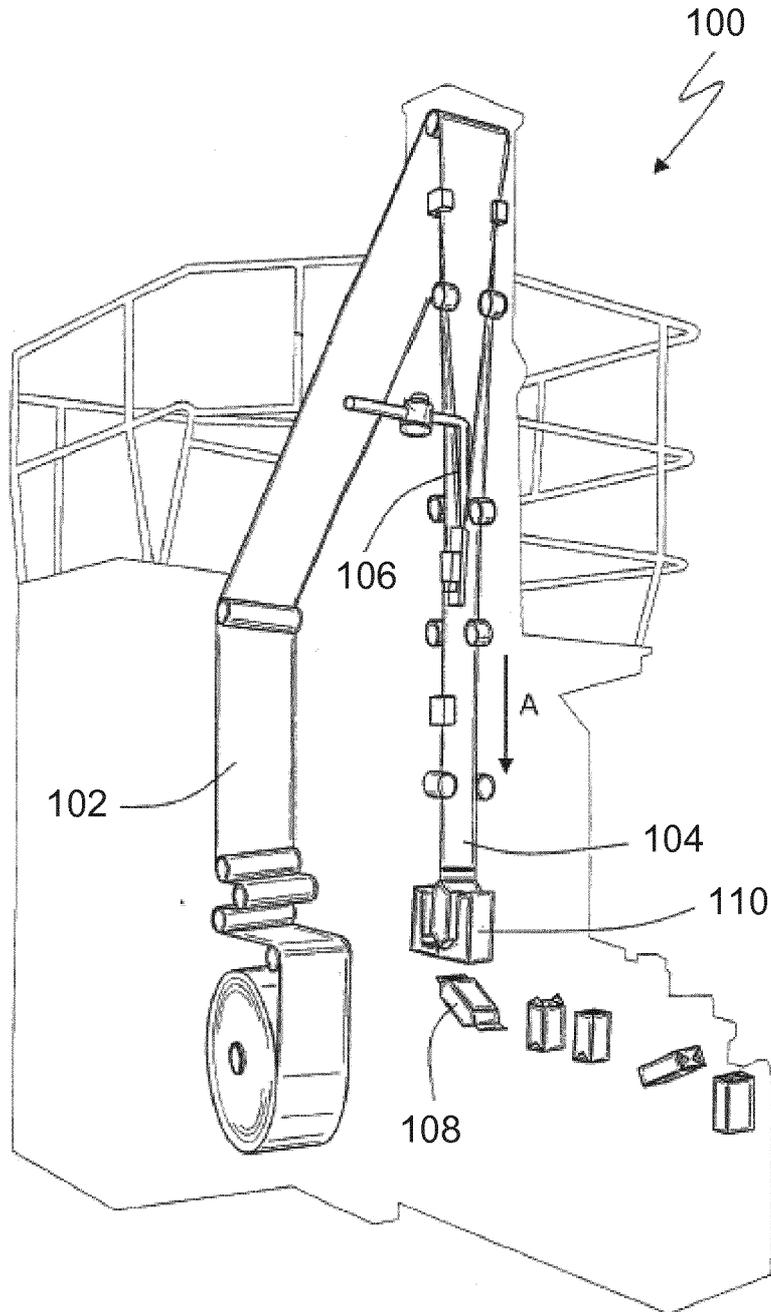


Fig. 1

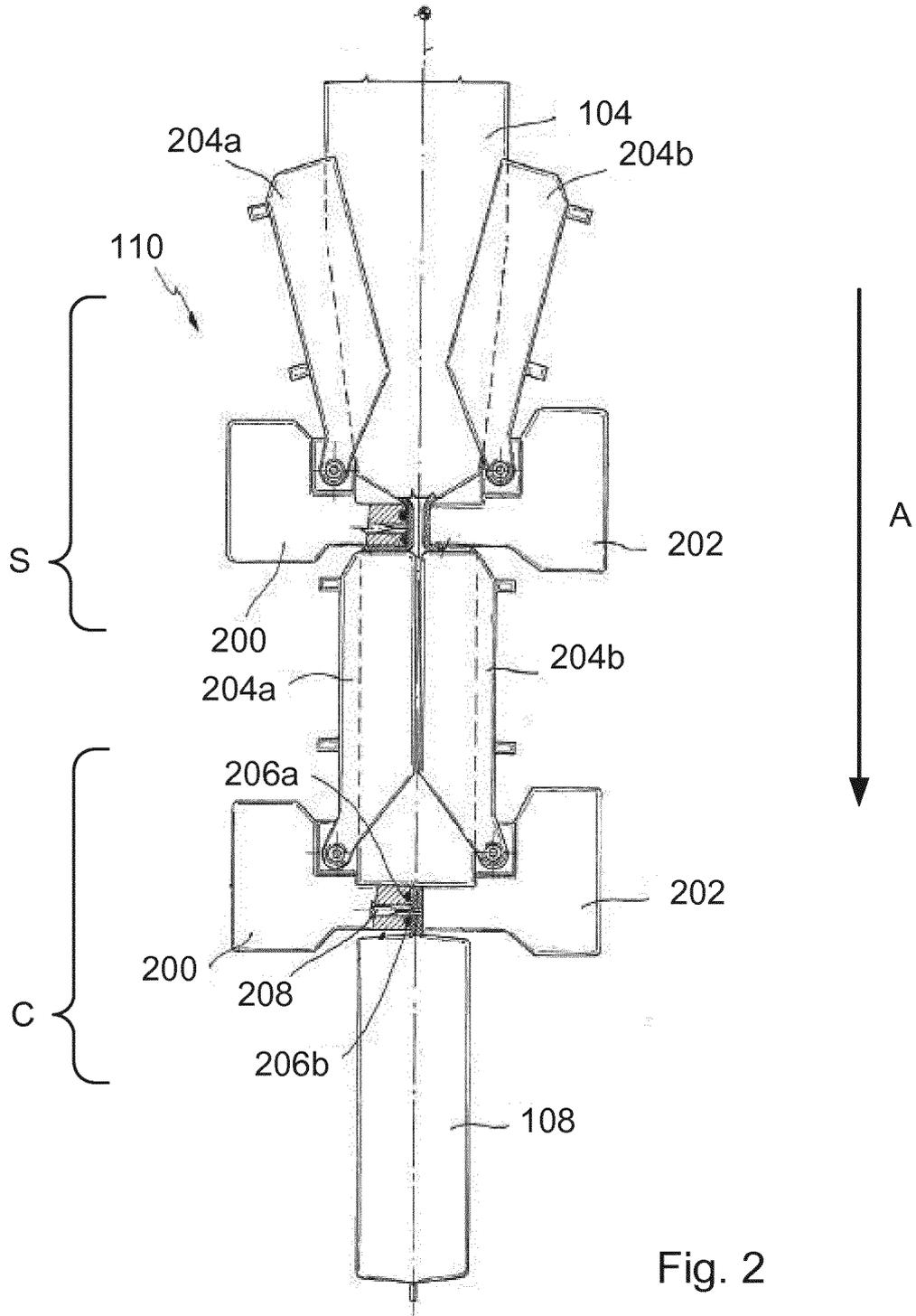


Fig. 2

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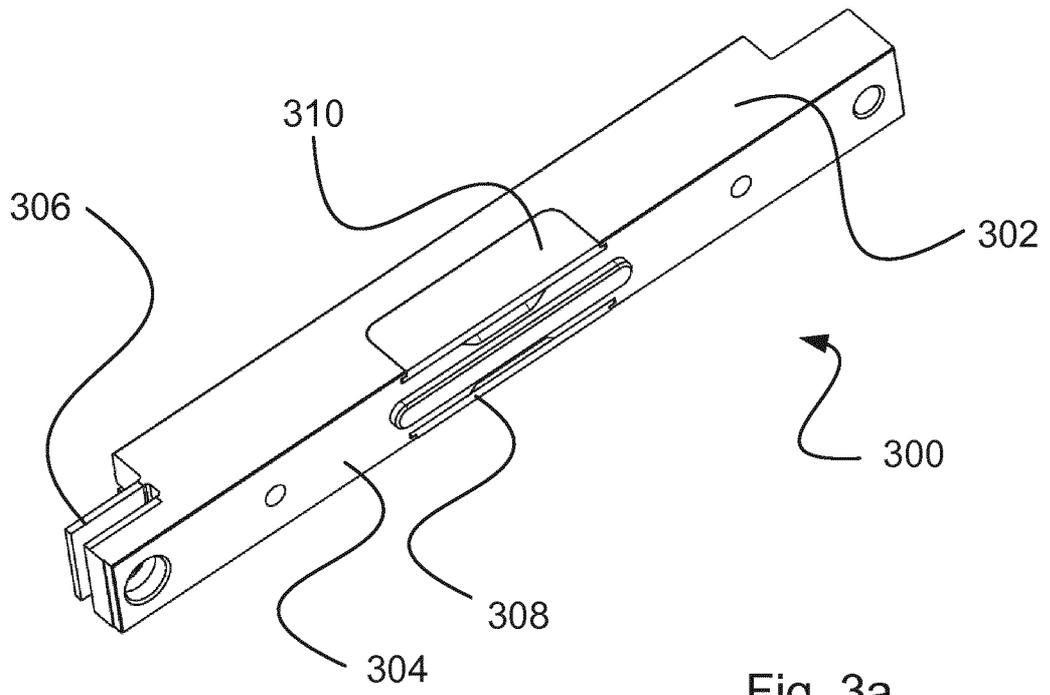


Fig. 3a

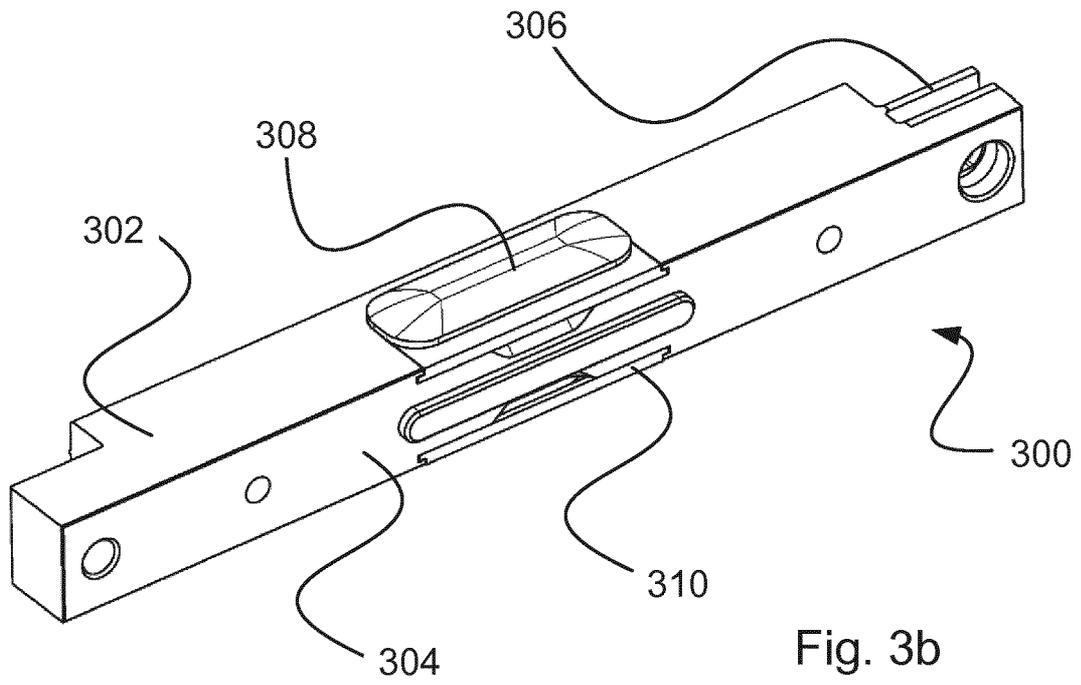
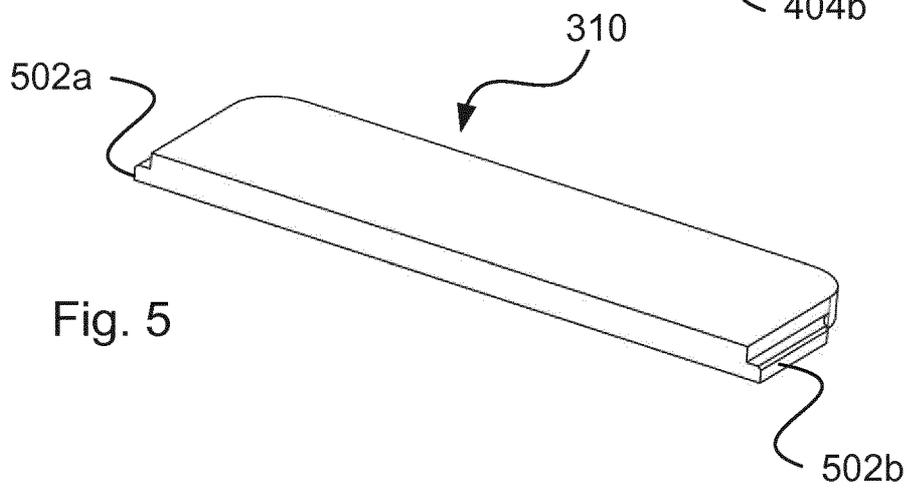
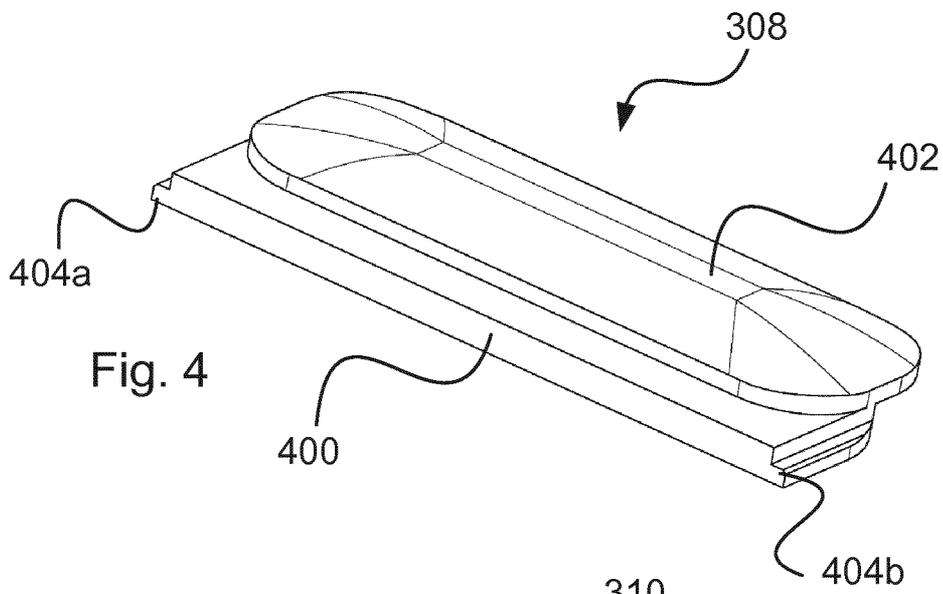
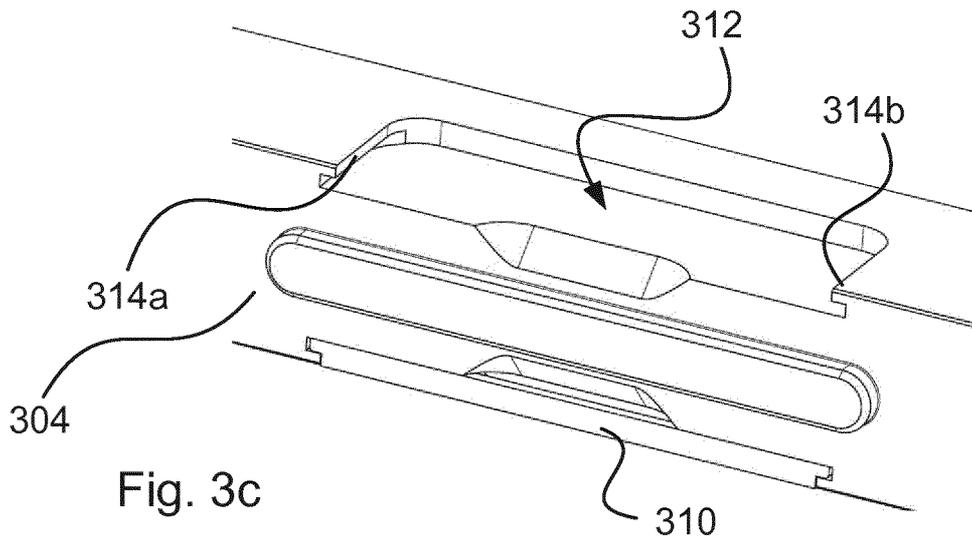


Fig. 3b

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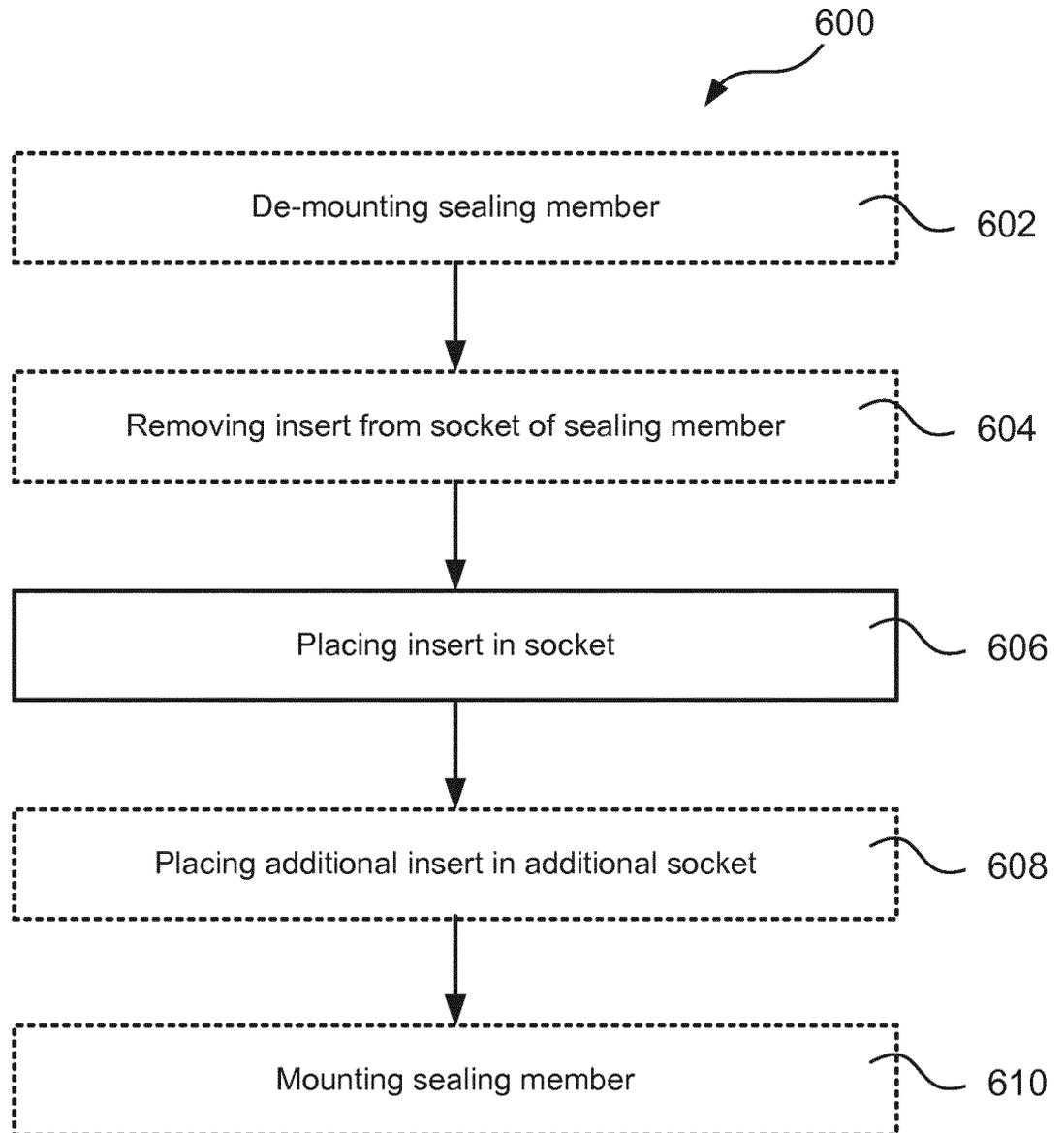


Fig. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No  
PCT/EP2018/057664

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
 INV. B65B9/12 B65B51/14 B65B51/22 B65B59/04 B65B9/20  
 ADD. B65B55/10

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

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
 B65B

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

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)  
 EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search  25 April 2018	Date of mailing of the international search report  04/05/2018
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Name and mailing address of the ISA/ European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  Cardoso, Victor
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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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Information on patent family members

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