CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a composite container, the method comprising the steps of:

preparing a preform made of a plastic material;

preparing a plastic member comprising a heat-contraction tube;

disposing the plastic member on an outside of the preform so as to surround the outside of the preform;

disposing a print region on a surface of the plastic member;

heating the preform and the plastic member by a first heating apparatus to form a composite preform wherein the plastic member is heated to heat-contract, resulting in closely contacting of the plastic member with the outside of the preform;

heating the composite preform by a second heating apparatus and inserting the composite preform which has been heated by the second heating apparatus into a blow molding die; and

integrally inflating the preform and the plastic member of the composite preform by performing blow molding on the preform and the plastic member of the composite preform in the blow molding die to form a composite container, wherein the series of the processes for forming the composite preform is performed by a first place which is different from a second place where the series of processes for forming the composite container by the blow molding is performed,

wherein the plastic member comprised a blow tube, an extruded tube or an inflation-molded tube, and has a cylindrical trunk part.

2. The method for producing a composite container according

to claim 1, wherein the print region is formed by an inkjet process.

3. A method for producing a composite container, the method comprising the steps of:

preparing a preform made of a plastic material;

preparing a plastic member on which a print region has been disposed, comprising a heat-contraction tube;

disposing the plastic member on an outside of the preform so as to surround the outside of the preform;

heating the preform and the plastic member by a first heating apparatus to form a composite preform wherein the plastic member is heated to heat-contract, resulting in closely contacting of the plastic member with the outside of the preform;

heating the composite preform by a second heating apparatus and inserting the composite preform which has been heated by the second heating apparatus, into a blow molding die; and

integrally inflating the preform and the plastic member of the composite preform by performing blow molding on the preform and the plastic member of the composite preform in the blow molding die to form a composite container, wherein the series of the processes for forming the composite preform is performed by a first place which is different from a second place where the series of processes for forming the composite container by the blow molding is performed,

wherein the plastic member comprised a blow tube, an extruded tube or an inflation-molded tube, and has a cylindrical trunk part.

4. The method for producing a composite container according

to claim 3, wherein the print region is formed by an inkjet process.

5. A method for producing a composite container, the method comprising the steps of:

preparing a preform made of a plastic material;

preparing a plastic member comprising a heat-contraction tube;

disposing the plastic member on an outside of the preform so as to surround the outside of the preform;

heating the preform and the plastic member by a first heating apparatus to form a composite preform wherein the plastic member is heated to heat-contract, resulting in closely contacting of plastic member with the outside of the preform;

heating the composite preform by a second heating apparatus and inserting the composite preform which has been heated by the second heating apparatus, into a blow molding die;

integrally inflating the preform and the plastic member of the composite preform by performing blow molding on the preform and the plastic member of the composite preform in the blow molding die to form a composite container, wherein the series of the processes for forming the composite preform is performed by a first place which is different from a second place where the series of processes for forming the composite container by the blow molding is performed, and

disposing a print region on a surface of the plastic member;

wherein the plastic member comprised a blow tube, an extruded tube or an inflation-molded tube, and has a cylindrical trunk part.

6. The method for producing a composite container according

to claim 5 wherein the print region is formed by an inkjet process.

7. A composite preform for use in a method of producing a molded composite container comprising a container body including a mouth part, a neck part, a shoulder part, a trunk part and a bottom part by performing blow molding by a blow molding apparatus, and being transported to the blow molding apparatus, the composite preform comprising:

a preform made of a plastic material having parts corresponding to the mouth part, the neck part, the shoulder part, the trunk part and the bottom part of the composite container; and

a plastic member having a tube shape disposed to surround an outside of the preform,

wherein the plastic member is brought in contact with the outside of the preform,

wherein the plastic member comprises a colored layer and/or a printed layer where a print is made,

wherein the plastic member heat-contracts onto the preform when the preform and the plastic member are heated together,

wherein the parts of the preform corresponding to the neck part, the shoulder part, the trunk part and the bottom parts of the container body have the same outer diameter,

wherein the plastic member covers parts of the preform corresponding to the shoulder part, the trunk part and at least a part of the bottom part of the container body except for the part corresponding to the neck part,

wherein the plastic member is not welded or adhered to the preform so that the plastic member can be peeled off from the preform following molding,

wherein an entirety of an inside of the plastic member is

brought in contact with the outside of the preform so that the plastic member does not move or rotate with respect to the preform.

8. A composite preform for use in a method of producing a molded composite container comprising a container body including a mouth part, a neck part, a shoulder part, a trunk part and a bottom part by performing blow molding by a blow molding apparatus, and being transported to the blow molding apparatus, the composite preform comprising:

a preform made of a plastic material having parts corresponding to the mouth part, the neck part, the shoulder part, the trunk part and the bottom part of the composite container; and

a plastic member having a tube shape disposed to surround an outside of the preform,

wherein the plastic member is brought in contact with the outside of the preform,

wherein the plastic member comprises a colored layer which includes a resin material and a colorant,

wherein the plastic member heat contracts onto the preform when the preform and the plastic member are heated together,

wherein the parts of the preform corresponding to the neck part, the shoulder part, the trunk part and the bottom parts of the container body have the same outer diameter,

wherein the plastic member covers parts of the preform corresponding to the shoulder part, the trunk part and at least a part of the bottom part of the container body except for the part corresponding to the neck part,

wherein the plastic member is not welded or adhered to the preform so that the plastic member can be peeled off from the

preform following molding,

wherein an entirety of an inside of the plastic member is brought in contact with the outside of the preform so that the plastic member does not move or rotate with respect to the preform.

9. A composite container comprising:

a container body which is made of a plastic material and having a shoulder part, a trunk part, and a bottom part, the bottom part including a central concave part and a grounding part surrounding the concave part; and

a plastic member comprising a heat contracting tube disposed on an outer surface of the container body,

wherein the container body and the plastic member are integrally inflated by means of blow molding,

wherein the plastic member comprises a colored layer and/or a print layer where a print is made,

wherein the plastic member is not welded or adhered to the outer surface of the container body,

wherein the plastic member can be peeled off from the container body,

wherein the plastic member is a unitary body without a sticking part,

wherein the plastic member covers the shoulder part of the container body, the trunk part of the container body, and the grounding part and at least a part of the central concave part of the bottom part of the container body, and

wherein the plastic member is in close contact with the part of the central concave part and grounding part by being thinly stretched along the shape of the part of the central concave part and grounding part.

10. The composite container according to claim 9, wherein the plastic member has a function of contracting with respect to the container body.

11. A composite container comprising:

a container body which is made of a plastic material and having a shoulder part, a trunk part, and a bottom part, the bottom part including a central concave part and a grounding part surrounding the concave part; and

a plastic member comprising a heat contracting tube, disposed on an outer surface of the container body,

wherein the container body and the plastic member are integrally inflated by means of blow molding,

wherein the container body comprises a colored layer which includes a resin material and a colorant,

wherein the plastic member is not welded or adhered to the outer surface of the container body,

wherein the plastic member can be peeled off from the container body,

wherein the plastic member is a unitary body without a sticking part,

wherein the plastic member covers the shoulder part of the container body, the trunk part of the container body, and the grounding part and at least a part of the central concave part of the bottom part of the container body, and

wherein the plastic member is in close contact with the part of the central concave part and grounding part by being thinly stretched along the shape of the part of the central concave part and grounding part.

12. The composite container according to claim 11, wherein the

plastic member has a function of contracting with respect to the container body.