

【問 1】

1. A food container, comprising:  
an inner cup, for holding flowable particulate food, having an opening and a flange;  
an outer cup receiving the inner cup with a space for holding liquid food, between the inner cup and the outer cup,  
the flange of the inner cup having at least one aperture for discharging the liquid food, the flange interlocking with an open end of the outer cup in a liquid tight manner; and  
a lid covering the opening of the inner cup, the lid having a cut portion for discharging the particulate food,  
wherein the container, when tilted, simultaneously discharges the particulate food through the cut portion of the lid, and the liquid food through the at least one aperture.
2. The food container of claim 1 wherein the inner cup includes particulate food that is a ready-to-eat cereal.
3. The food container of claim 1 wherein the aperture prevents liquid food from flowing therefrom unless a sucking force is applied to the aperture.

【問 2】

Background of the Invention

Arsenic exists as trivalent and pentavalent arsenics in an aqueous solution, and both arsenics have different chemical properties. Therefore, it is required to understand the chemical state of the arsenics.

In recent years, the necessity of collecting even a very small quantity of arsenics in industrial waste water has been increasing, and simultaneously accurate and quick separation methods and analytical methods based on the valencies of the arsenics are in demand.

Patent document 1 describes a technique in which a sample containing arsenics, adjusted to pH 3-8, is made to flow through an anion exchange resin column so that only pentavalent arsenic is absorbed to the resin.

Patent document 2 describes a technique in which trivalent arsenic, among all of the arsenics in an aqueous phase, is transformed in an aqueous phase, into a state analyzable by ICP-OES for analysis, and then the pentavalent arsenic is reduced into trivalent arsenic for analysis by ICP-OES.

[Patent document 1]

JP,2006-123456,A

[Patent document 2]

JP,2006-789012,A

## Summary of the Invention

### Problems to be Solved by the Invention

The method described in patent document 1, however, sometimes results in insufficient separation of trivalent arsenic from pentavalent arsenic, and especially accurate measurement cannot be expected in the case of a large difference between the concentration of trivalent arsenic and that of pentavalent arsenic.

The method described in patent document 2 requires complicated operation and there is a possibility of variation of the valencies in the processing operation before extraction.

From these reasons, a measuring method that can lessen the operation of processing of the aqueous solution containing the sample, and that enables separation in a short time has been required.

### 【問 3】

[Description of the Embodiment]

[0023]

An embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

(Overall Configuration)

Fig. 1 is a schematic illustration of an overall configuration of an on-vehicle parking assist apparatus, while Fig. 2 is a block diagram of a control system incorporated in the apparatus.

[0024]

The parking assist apparatus 1 includes the following components: a front view camera 10 for a front view image taken from a vehicle; a rear view camera 15 for taking a rear view image; a forward-facing sensor 20 for measuring the distance

between the vehicle and an obstacle that may exist in front of the vehicle; a rear-facing sensor 25 for measuring the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle that may exist behind the vehicle; a monitor 30 for displaying an image; a speaker 35 for emitting voice messages; and a control unit 40 for controlling the monitor 30 and the speaker 35 on the basis of the images taken by the cameras 10, 15 or the distances measured by the sensors 20, 25.

[0025]

Each of the front view camera 10 and the rear view camera 15 has a light receiving section comprising a CCD element or a CMOS element that receives light through a wide-angle lens to form a digital image. The front view camera 10 is configured to cover a predetermined region of the front view, while the rear view camera 10 is configured to cover a predetermined region of the rear view.