

"CYLINDER COVER FOR ALTERNATIVE COMPRESSOR"

Field of the Invention

The present invention refers to a cylinder cover for alternative compressor and, more specifically, a cylinder cover comprising support and holding means for an exhaust
5 valve stop present in an alternative compressor head assembly.

Background of the Invention

It is of general knowledge that compressors, including alternative compressors, are machines responsible for increasing any (general gaseous) working fluid pressure.

In this regard, and in a more specific way, alternative compressors are capable of
10 increasing pressure of a working fluid by controlled alteration of a compression chamber volume, wherein such controlled alteration of volume is carried out by a piston capable of alternative displacement inside the compression chamber.

Intrinsic functioning of an alternative compressor thus comprises two functional steps, that is, suction step and exhaust step.

15 Suction step occurs when a piston retreats (within a compression chamber), promoting suction of working fluid through a suction inlet at low pressure. Exhaust step occurs when the piston advances (into the compression chamber), promoting exhaust of working fluid through an exhaust outlet at high pressure.

Therefore, those skilled in the art are well acquainted with the fact that the correct
20 functioning of an alternative compressor also depends on the sealing of the exhaust outlet during suction steps and on the sealing of the suction inlet during exhaust steps. Hence, alternative compressors further comprise suction and exhaust valves capable of effecting sealing at correct times. In this regard, the present state of the art comprises a large number of suction and exhaust valve models and arrangements (and the like).

25 Conventionally, said valve are assembled just near a compression chamber, or also just near suction, and exhaust chambers (subdivisions of a compression chamber), respectively. More specifically, it is further observed that such valves are mounted to be disposed between and/or resting between the compression chamber and cylinder cover.

Figs. 1A and 1B illustrate a conventional embodiment (that is, pertaining to the state
30 of the art) of a cylinder cover specifically suitable for securing/alignment of an exhaust valve (EV) and its respective support stop (SS). Generally speaking, a cylinder cover shown in Fig. 1 comprises a Block BL1 constituted by the joint contour JC1 and comprises two stop supports SS11.

Said joint contour JC1 is responsible for integrally sealing a compressor cavity
35 (region between the cylinder cover and the compressor carcass (not shown)) and the compression chamber, and the assembly thereof may further comprise sealing members (not shown).

Stop supports SS11 comprising extensions formed from the portions of the joint

contour JC1 and define support areas for the edges of a support stop SS, and, especially, for a support stop SS having a substantially square perimeter.

A head cover depicted in Figs. 1A and 1B is a relatively obsolete embodiment since same only defines two stop supports for a discharge valve stop, thereby allowing for the mediated region of a support stop to remain with no support, wherein this characteristic may cause problems for the functioning of the discharge valve.

Fig. 1C shows an optimization in a cylinder cover illustrated in Figs. 1A and 1B.

In this embodiment, block BL1 further provides, in addition to two stop supports SS11, a third stop support SS12, which is projected from the bottom of said block BL1 (in a virtual geometric axis "Y"), and from a third point of the joint contour JC1 (in a second virtual geometrical axis "X"). Although this embodiment solves a great part of problems presently found in the cylinder cover shown in Figs. 1A and 1B, it can be noted that these embodiments are only intended for support stops of discharge valves (having a substantially square perimeter).

It also worth mentioning that the present state of the art comprises a number of cylinder covers for alternative compressors whose embodiments are also intended only for support stops.

Another example of these configurations is described in US Patent 5,779,459, which mentions (among other aspects) different solutions for assembly between a discharge valve (and its support stop) and the joint contour of the cylinder cover block. Hence, embodiments of support stops are disclosed therein.

Fig. 1D illustrates another embodiment of the state of the art. However, such embodiment is partially different from the formerly approached embodiment in that it provides a support stop housing for an exhaustion valve (which can be V-shaped, W-shaped, or E-shaped as well).

By this way, said cylinder cover shown in Fig. 1D comprises a block BL2 also constituted by a joint contour JC2, two supports SS21 and one support SS22.

Said support SS21 comprises extensions formed from the portions of the joint contour JC2, and defined support areas for "distal" edges of a stop.

With regard to the support SS22, it refers to a massive and structural extension existing from a certain point on the joint contour JC2.

From this embodiment of cylinder cover as well as in all other embodiments known and intended for the housing of a support stop of an exhaustion valve including a support point defined in a massive and structural extension existing from a determined point on the joint contour, it can be observed that there is a drawback relative to the integrity of the sealing between the cylinder cover and the head/compression chamber of alternative compressors.

This drawback is mainly related to physical deformation (even if millimetric) caused

by pressures of the support exerted on support SS22 by the exhaust valve stop. Such physical deformations are conventionally exerted on at least a portion of the joint contour JC2, and this interferes negatively on the integrity of sealing existing between the cylinder cover and the head/compression chamber of alternative compressors; after all, these physical deformations end up creating escaping points of working fluid, which is unacceptable and/or undesirable in most of alternative compressors.

Based on this scenario, the present patent of invention was developed.

Object of the Invention

By this way, an object of the present invention is to provide a cylinder cover capable of ensuring the integrity of its sealing with head/chamber of an alternative compressor.

Therefore, another object of the present invention is to define support points/housing for exhaust valve support stops.

In this regard, a further object of the invention is that said support points/housing possess substantially resilient characteristics.

Summary of the Invention

These objects and others concerning the presently disclosed invention are fully achieved by means of a cylinder cover for alternative compressor, which comprises a block provided with at least a joint contour and at least a support extension projected from a portion of at least a joint contour. Said cylinder cover for alternative compressor, as presently disclosed, further comprises at least a support projection spaced from the sealing contour through at least one gap.

Preferably, said cylinder cover for alternative compressor provides two support projections spaced from the sealing contour through one gap and are spaced from each other through at least another gap.

In accordance with the present invention, and in a preferred mode, at least one support projection is parallel to at least a portion of at least a sealing contour.

Further, it is observed that support projections possess mechanical resilience, wherein even during their maximum mechanical deformation, they remain spaced from the sealing contour through at least one gap.

Brief Description of the Figures

The embodiments of the objects of the present invention will be described in detail based on figures listed below, wherein:

Figs. 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D depict cylinder covers pertaining to the present state of the art;

Fig. 2 depicts a preferred embodiment of a cylinder cover in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 3 depicts an optional embodiment of a cylinder cover in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 4 depicts an example of a support stop housing of an exhaust valve in the preferred embodiment of a cylinder cover in accordance with the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

According to the concepts and objects of the present invention, it is disclosed a
5 cylinder cover whose regions of support/housing for a discharge valve stop are capable of discrete and elastic mechanical deformation, where such deformation will never be extended (or at least strongly reduced) to the sealing regions between the compressor cavity and the exhaust chamber of alternative compressor.

This will allow for said regions to maintain the sealing integrity between the
10 compressor and the head/compression chamber of alternative compressor.

Essentially, said projections have the ability to absorb deformation exerted by the pressure of valve stop assemblage such tha deformations are not transferred to the joint region, thereby contributing to the correct functioning of the joint region.

Said cylinder cover comprises an essentially rigid block 1 having a substantially
15 square or circular perimeter.

Block 1 has a sealing contour 11 defined in accordance with the format of the head/compression chamber of alternative compressor (not shown) and fixation orifices 12 usually intended for bolts (or the like) employed for securing block 1 to the head/compression chamber of alternative compressor (not shown).

20 In this sense, and hitherto, such features are common to cylinder covers of the state of the art.

Said block 1 further comprises two support extensions 2 defined from specific portions of the sealing contour 11. Using such support extensions is also common to cylinder covers of the state of the art.

25 The great differential of the present invention resides in the fact that block 1 further provides at least one support projection spaced from the sealing contour 11 through at least one gap 4.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention – illustrated in Fig. 2 - said block 1 comprises two support projections 5 spaced from sealing contour 11 through
30 one gap 4, and spaced from one another through another gap 6. As can be noted, said support projections 5 end up defining two top columns preferably flat and suitable for support/housing of an edge of an exhaust valve support stop.

Preferably, said support projections 5 are vertically designed from lower plate of block 1.

35 More specifically, and as illustrated in Fig. 4, a V-shaped stop 7 can have its distal edges 71 conventionally supported on support extensions of block 1, and its edge 72 supported on support projections 5.

The embodiment of block 1, as well as the consequent assemblage of stop 7, is

responsible for “generating” members (support projections 5) having less rigidity for securing stop 7. In this regard, it can be observed that said support projections 5 respond with elastic deformation to the force exerted by the assemblage of stop 7 and other components constituting the valve assembly (not shown) disposed at the head of an alternative compressor. In addition, said support projections 5, just because they are “separated” from the sealing contour 11 through gap 4 significantly reduce transmission of stress to other joint regions, said regions being subjected to a lower negligible physical deformation.

Efficiency of this solution is very clear through the results of cylinder cover structural deformation, Therefore, it is important to mention that laboratory tests demonstrate that the preferred embodiment of the present invention leads to a 66% deformation reduction compared to conventional embodiments (especially compared to the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 1D).

The present invention further provides an optional embodiment of a cylinder cover, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

Such optional embodiment is extremely similar to the preferred embodiment, that is, the cover of the optional embodiment is also constituted by block 1 provided with a sealing contour 11, fixation orifices 12 and two support extensions 2 defined from the specification portion of said sealing contour 11.

Nevertheless, a huge difference between said two embodiments resides in the fact that the present optional embodiment provides only one support projection 7 disposed in the place of the support projections 5. Said support projection 3 is also spaced from the sealing contour 11 through one gap 4.

Moreover, said support projection 3 defines an area surface similar to the virtual area formed by summing up the surface areas of the support projection 5 and gap 6.

Hence, the optional embodiment of the cylinder cover is also capable of supporting a stop 7.

Further, it is necessary to mention that although there have been illustrated embodiments in which only one support projection is spaced from the sealing contour through at least one gap, the scope of the present invention should not be limited to this amount, and, therefore, the present invention also contemplates using multiple projections spaced from the sealing contour by means of respective gaps.

After describing the embodiments of the present invention, it should be understood that the scope thereof contemplates other possible variations, and it is only limited by the content of the set of claims, including possible equivalent means.

CLAIMS

1. Cylinder cover for alternative compressor, comprising a block (1) provided with at least a sealing contour (11), said cover being CHARACTERIZED in that it comprises at least a support projection (3, 5) spaced from the sealing contour (11) through at least one gap (4).

5 2. Cylinder cover, in accordance with claim 1, CHARACTERIZED in that it comprises two support projections spaced from the sealing contour (11) through at least one gap (4) and spaced from each other through at least one gap (6).

3. Cylinder cover, in accordance with claim 1, CHARACTERIZED in that at least one support projection (3, 5) is parallel to at least a portion of at least a sealing contour (11).

10 4. Cylinder cover, in accordance with claim 1, CHARACTERIZED in that said support projections (3) and (5) possess mechanical resilience.

5. Cylinder cover, in accordance with claim 4, CHARACTERIZED in that said support projections (3) and (5), during their maximum mechanical deformation, remain spaced from the sealing contour (11) through at least one gap (4).