

Stopcock closure plug

The invention relates to stopcock closure plugs, more particularly to stopcock closure plugs with a closure membrane of synthetic material.

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In the field of handling food and beverages, in particular drinking water, very stringent criteria are being applied to the materials that come into contact therewith.

Whereas appropriate materials for the pipes and conducts for handling such  
10 type of products are now commonly available, there remained serious difficulties in finding appropriate stopcocks meeting the stringent criteria referred to.

Recently a new stopcock technology was proposed in EP 1 462 695, comprising a housing with inlet and outlet accesses and a housing cover  
15 entirely made of synthetic / plastic material.

This new stopcock technology however still involves problems in respect of the material for the closure membrane. No proper material could be found that satisfies at the same time a proper adherence (grip) of the closure membrane to the spindle nut of the closure plug and extremely low levels of  
20 extractable elements as desirable for food and drinking water applications.

A compromise had to be settled on low toxicity synthetic rubbers which involve an in situ vulcanization / curing on the spindle nut for ensuring proper grip.

25 It is an objective of this invention to overcome the drawbacks of state of the art stopcocks by providing a stopcock in which all materials in contact with the liquid (drinking water) can consist of materials that satisfy very stringent health and safety criteria, and in particular all approvals for use in direct contact with food, medical approvals and approvals for water in accordance  
30 with EC rules, US FDA approval, medical USP class VI compliance and water-WRC criteria.

The invention therefor provides a stopcock, in particular a stopcock comprising a housing with an inlet and an outlet access and a closure plug in the housing, and with a spindle nut (being the driving spindle for the  
5 closure plug) and a closure membrane adhering thereto, controlling the passage between the inlet and outlet, wherein the stopcock closure plug membrane is made of thermoplastic elastomer (TPE).

The expression "thermoplastic elastomer" or TPE as used in the present  
10 specification does not refer to a specific class of chemical compounds but rather to a class of materials having a specific property profile, namely any polymeric material which is processable as a typical thermoplastic material (in terms of injection molding, extrusion or blow molding processability, and in terms of recyclability) but has mechanical properties comparable to  
15 rubbers (in terms of flexibility -i.e. low stiffness- and elasticity -i.e. compression set and tension set- ).

According to a preferred feature of the invention the TPE used for the stopcock closure plug membrane is suitably a polyester-polyether type TPE  
20 or a polyester-polyester type TPE.

Particularly appropriate TPE types are for instance the products commercialized by the company DSM under the references "ARNITEL E", "ARNITEL P" and "ARNITEL U".  
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The stopcock closure plug membranes according to the invention are particularly suitable for use in stopcocks "essentially made of synthetic / plastic material", such as stopcocks comprising a housing cover and a housing with its inlet and outlet accesses entirely made of synthetic / plastic  
30 material, as described in EP 1 462 695, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated in this specification.

Particularly suitable stopcocks in this context, comprise, for instance, a housing and housing cover made of a, optionally fiber reinforced, material selected from polypropylene, polyphenylene ether and polyamide, optionally reinforced with fibers (glass fibers or other engineering fibers), and/or

5 a housing with its inlet and outlet accesses consisting of a molded plastic piece comprising a longitudinal duct with longitudinal reinforcing ribs, and a plug cavity provided with its axis perpendicular to said longitudinal duct, with reinforcing ribs of said plug cavity extending parallel to its axis and with at least three peripheral reinforcement zones for fixing the housing

10 cover to the housing, and a housing cover consisting of a molded plastic piece comprising a cover surface with radial reinforcement ribs and/or one or more peripheral rib(s), perpendicular to the plane of said cover surface, with at least three peripheral reinforcement zones for fixing the housing cover to the housing, and a hollow protrusion, along the axis of said plug

15 cavity, for holding said driving spindle for the closure plug, provided with radial reinforcement ribs.

The invention also specifically relates to closure plugs for controlling the passage between the inlet and outlet of a stopcock for fluids, comprising a

20 spindle nut and a closure membrane adhering thereto, wherein said closure membrane is made of thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), in particular a polyester-polyether type TPE or a polyester-polyester type TPE.

According to a preferred feature of the invention the spindle nut of such closure plug comprises means for ensuring proper adherence / grip of the

25 TPE closure membrane to the closure plug spindle nut, such as bores and/or grooves into which penetrates the TPE material of the closure membrane, or grooves and/or protrusions cooperating with adapted / corresponding ribs and/or grooves on the inside of the closure membrane, to allow a forced "one-way" introduction/setting of the spindle nut in the

30 closure membrane.

Whereas with conventional rubbers no real problems are encountered in respect to the adherence or grip of the membrane to the spindle nut, due to the in situ curing (vulcanization / cross-linking / polymerization) of the rubber compound on the spindle nut, for the stopcocks and the closure plugs according to the invention, a limited adherence occurs with the thermoplastic elastomer .

According to a further preferred feature of the invention the spindle nut of the closure plug can therefore most suitably comprise means for ensuring proper adherence / grip of the TPE closure membrane to the closure plug spindle nut.

In a first preferred embodiment of the invention, such means may be linked to the fact that the spindle nut comprises bores and/or grooves into which penetrates the TPE material of the closure membrane.

This penetration of the TPE material into the bores and/or grooves of the spindle nut may for instance result from injecting molten TPE on the spindle nut in a mould for shaping the plug membrane.

In another preferred embodiment of the invention, the means means for ensuring proper adherence / grip of the TPE closure membrane to the closure plug spindle nut may reside in the fact that the spindle nut comprises grooves and/or protrusions cooperating with adapted / corresponding ribs and/or grooves on the inside of the closure membrane, to allow a forced "one-way" introduction/setting of the spindle nut in the closure membrane.

Further features and details of the invention will become apparent from the following description of two specific embodiments of the invention, given by way of mere illustrative examples, having reference to the attached drawings.

In those drawings :

Figure 1 represents a view, in perspective, of a stopcock closure plug in accordance with the invention ;

Figure 2 represents the stopcock closure plug of figure 1, in an exploded  
5 view of a plastic stopcock according to EP 1 462 695 ;

Figure 3 represents a view, in perspective, of a first embodiment of a spindle nut for a stopcock closure plug with a TPE closure membrane according to the invention ;

Figure 4 represents a section view of the spindle nut according of figure 3 ;

10 Figure 5 represents a view, in perspective, of another embodiment of a spindle nut for a stopcock closure plug with a TPE closure membrane according to the invention ;

Figure 6 represents a section view of the spindle nut according of figure 5 ;

15 The stopcock shown in figure 1 comprises

a housing (2) with its outlet access (3) and its inlet access (4) and  
a housing cover (5)

(both consisting of moulded (and/or tooled) plastic pieces),

20 and a stopcock closure plug (1) as further detailed in figure 2 and  
here below.

The stopcock closure plug (1) comprises an "elastic" closure membrane (6)  
- with a plug part (7) adapted to control the fluid passage of the stopcock  
and a flange part (8) adapted to be clamped (together with an intermediate  
bush) between the housing (2) and housing cover (3) - adequately fitted to a  
25 spindle nut (9).

In accordance with the invention, the "elastic" closure membrane is made of  
a thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), as specifically defined in this specification.

According to the embodiment of the invention shown in figures 3 and 4, the  
30 means for ensuring adequate fitting (adherence/grip) of the TPE material to  
the spindle nut (9) involves a spindle nut head part (10) with a

circumferential groove (11) and with several transverse bores or channels (12).

When injecting the molten thermoplastic elastomer on the spindle nut head part (10) - in an appropriate mould - the molten TPE penetrates into the  
5 groove (11) and bores (12), thus providing proper adherence / grip of the plug membrane to the spindle nut head.

According to the embodiment of the invention shown in figures 5 and 6, the means for ensuring adequate fitting (adherence/grip) of the TPE material to  
10 the spindle nut (9') involves a spindle nut head part (10') with circumferential grooves (11') and longitudinal grooves (12'), and corresponding ribs / protrusions (13).

When injecting the molten thermoplastic elastomer on the spindle nut head part (10') - in an appropriate mould - the molten TPE penetrates into the  
15 grooves (11') and (12'), thus providing proper adherence / grip of the plug membrane to the spindle nut head.

Alternatively the spindle nut according to figures 5 and 6 may also be introduced / set, in a forced way, into a pre-formed thermoplastic elastomer membrane, provided with adapted/corresponding grooves and  
20 ribs/protrusions, so that once the spindle nut has been forced into place, there is adequate fitting (adherence/grip) of the TPE membrane to the spindle nut head.

The invention has thus been explained in detail having reference to  
25 particular embodiments.

It should however be observed that the details of these embodiment do not involve any limitation of the scope of the invention as disclosed in the above text and as expressed in the claims here below and that many variations within the scope of these claims will be readily apparent to the skilled art  
30 person.

CLAIMS

1. Stopcock for fluids, comprising a housing (2) with an inlet (3) and an outlet (4) access and a closure plug (1) in the housing, with a spindle nut (9) and a closure membrane (6) adhering thereto, controlling the passage between the inlet (3) and outlet (4), characterized in that said closure membrane (6) is made of thermoplastic elastomer (TPE).

2. Stopcock according to claim 1, characterized in that the TPE is a polyester-polyether type TPE or a polyester-polyester type TPE.

3. Stopcock according to any one of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the stopcock comprises a housing cover (5) and the housing (2) with its inlet (3) and outlet (4) accesses made of synthetic / plastic material.

4. Stopcock according to claim 3, characterized in that the housing (2) and housing cover (5) are made of a, optionally fiber reinforced, material selected from polypropylene, polyphenylene ether and polyamide.

5. Stopcock according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the spindle nut (9) of the closure plug (1) comprises means for ensuring proper adherence / grip of the TPE closure membrane to the closure plug spindle nut.

6. Stopcock according to claim 5, characterized in that the spindle nut comprises bores (12) and/or grooves (11) into which penetrates the TPE material of the closure membrane.

7. Stopcock according to claim 6, characterized in that the TPE material has penetrated into the bores (12) and/or grooves (11) of the spindle nut as a result of injecting molten TPE on the spindle nut in a mould for shaping the plug membrane.

8. Stopcock according to claim 5, characterized in that the spindle nut comprises grooves (11) and/or protrusions (13) cooperating with adapted / corresponding ribs and/or grooves on the inside of the closure membrane, to allow a forced "one-way" introduction/setting of the spindle

nut in the closure membrane.

9. Stopcock according to any one of claim 3 - 8, characterized in that the housing with its inlet and outlet accesses consists of a molded plastic piece comprising a longitudinal duct with longitudinal reinforcing ribs, and a plug cavity provided with its axis perpendicular to said longitudinal duct, with reinforcing ribs of said plug cavity extending parallel to its axis and with at least three peripheral reinforcement zones for fixing the housing cover to the housing, and the housing cover consists of a molded plastic piece comprising a cover surface with radial reinforcement ribs and/or one or more peripheral rib(s), perpendicular to the plane of said cover surface, with at least three peripheral reinforcement zones for fixing the housing cover to the housing, and a hollow protrusion, along the axis of said plug cavity, for holding said driving spindle for the closure plug, provided with radial reinforcement ribs.

10. Closure plug (1) for controlling the passage between the inlet (3) and outlet (4) of a stopcock for fluids, comprising a spindle nut and a closure membrane (6) adhering thereto, characterized in that said closure membrane (6) is made of thermoplastic elastomer (TPE).

11. Closure plug according to claim 10, characterized in that the TPE is a polyester-polyether type TPE or a polyester-polyester type TPE.

12. Closure plug according to any one of claims 9 and 10, characterized in that the spindle nut of the closure plug comprises means for ensuring proper adherence / grip of the TPE closure membrane to the closure plug spindle nut.

13. Closure plug according to claim 12, characterized in that the spindle nut comprises bores and/or grooves into which penetrates the TPE material of the closure membrane.

14. Closure plug according to claim 13, characterized in that the TPE material has penetrated into the bores and/or grooves of the spindle nut as a result of injecting molten TPE on the spindle nut in a mould

for shaping the plug membrane.

15. Closure plug according to claim 12, characterized in that the spindle nut comprises grooves and/or protrusions cooperating with adapted / corresponding ribs and/or grooves on the inside of the closure
- 5 membrane, to allow a forced "one-way" introduction/setting of the spindle nut in the closure membrane.