CLAIMS

1. A one-way valve for medical infusion lines and the like, comprising a body (1) having a first tubular connector (2) and a second tubular connector (3), which define, respectively, an upstream passage (4) and a downstream passage (5) coaxial with each other and set transversely between which is a diaphragm (6) made of elastically deformable material co-operating in a fluid-tight way with an annular valve seat (14) to keep said valve normally closed, wherein a predetermined pressure of fluid in said upstream passage (4) brings about a displacement or an elastic deformation of said diaphragm (6) and consequent opening of said valve, said valve being provided with a filter integrated within the body (1) and including a permeable membrane (15; 35) carried by an annular element (18; 25; 37) and set between said first tubular connector (2) and said diaphragm (6), said valve being characterized in that said annular element (18; 25; 37) is axially clamped and blocked between said first and second tubular connectors (2, 3)and is formed with said annular valve seat (14).

2. The valve according to Claim 1, characterized in that said annular element (18; 25; 37) is axially blocked between a radially outer annular flange (20) of said first tubular connector (2) and the second tubular connector (3).

3. The valve according to Claim 2, characterized in that said membrane (15) is peripherally clamped between a radially inner annular projection (16) of said first tubular connector (2) and a radially inner flange (17) of said annular element (18; 25).

4. The valve according to Claim 2 or 3, characterized in that said annular element (18) has a

peripheral flange (19) for front coupling with said radially outer annular flange (20) of said first tubular connector (2), and a stepped side wall (21) for fixing to a complementary stepped internal surface (22) of said second tubular connector (3).

5. The valve according to Claim 1, characterized in that said annular element (25) is blocked within an annular seat (26) formed between a radially outer annular flange (20) of said first tubular connector (2) and a complementary annular flange (27) of said second tubular connector (3), which are directly fixed to one another.

6. The valve according to Claim 1, characterized in that said filter is formed by a body made of moulded plastic material (35) having a perforated wall (36) and made of a single piece with said annular element (37) which is axially blocked between a radially outer annular flange (20) of said first tubular connector (2) and the second tubular connector (3).

7. The valve according to Claim 6, characterized in that said perforated wall (36) is formed with a series of micro-slits (38) separated by intermediate septa (39).

8. The valve according to Claim 6 or Claim 7, characterized in that said perforated wall (36) has a generally conical shape converging towards said inlet passage (4).

9. The valve according to Claim 8, characterized in that said perforated wall (36) faces a wall (40) having a complementary conical shape of said first tubular connector (2) and projects towards a restricted terminal portion (24) of said inlet passage (4).

10. The valve according to Claim 6, characterized in that said intermediate annular element (37) has a peripheral flange (41) for front coupling with a

radially outer annular flange (20) of said first tubular connector (2), and a stepped side wall (42) for coupling to a complementary stepped internal surface (22) of said second tubular connector (3).

11. The valve according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said diaphragm (6) is constituted by the bottom wall (7) of a cup-shaped element (6), the outer peripheral edge (13) of which is normally pressed in fluid-tight contact against said annular valve seat (14) under the action of an axial thrust exerted by the side wall (8) of said cup-shaped element (6).

12. The valve according to Claim 11, characterized in that the side wall (8) of said cup-shaped element (6) has a free edge (8a) set resting against a grooved transverse surface of said second tubular connector (3) defined by a plurality of radial projections (10) angularly separated by angular portions that do not provide a rest.