Needle-Less Port And Method Of Producing The Same

Abstract

A septum (1) is held in the cavity of a cover (6) and mounted on a pedestal (7) forming part of a flow channel, and comprises a main body having a through passageway and compression ribs formed in the sides thereof. In the main body, the vertical diameter of the cross section orthogonal to the through passageway is longer than the transverse diameter, and the through passageway includes a vertical diameter direction slit (4) formed in the vicinity of the outer end surface of the main body, and a hole (5) that is formed in a region extending from the slit to the inner end surface of the main body and whose cross section is spindle-shaped having a longer axis extending in the vertical diameter direction. The compression ribs are formed in the opposite sides of the main body in the transverse diameter direction, and the cavity of the cover is of circular cross section whose diameter is shorter than the outer surface spacing between the compression ribs. With the septum mounted, a space is defined between part of the surface of the main body and the inner wall surface of the cover. Further, the hole is closed by a compressive force acting on the septum from the inner wall surface of the cover through the compression ribs. The through passageway in the septum hardly forms a dead space that would cause a residual liquid therein, and the slit in the septum surface hardly opens even at the time of pressurization.

Figure 2