

Device for connecting a suction tube

Technical field

5 The invention relates to a device for connecting a suction tube according to the preamble of claim 1, a connection unit according to the preamble of claim 17, and a suction unit according to the preamble of claim
10 22.

Prior art

15 Tube connections of very different kinds are known in large number in the prior art, in particular for suction tubes and drainage tubes in the medical field. Examples are described in EP 1 552 858, US 3 876 234, US 4 123 091, US 4 511 163, US 4 607 868, US 5 988 700 and WO 98/24500.

20 In a tube connection, or device for connecting a tube, the tube is usually pushed onto or into a connector piece and fixed by virtue of the shape of the connector piece or by means of an additional securing part.

25 In most devices, the suction tubes can be easily replaced. However, there are areas of use, for example in drainage applications, such as chest drainage, or in breastpumps for pumping off human breastmilk, where it
30 is not desirable for the suction tube to be able to be removed from the device and possibly replaced by another one. Some reasons for this are hygiene, functional safety of the pump system, and protection against cheap or unsatisfactory copies of replacement
35 parts.

Disclosure of the invention

It is therefore an object of the invention to make available a device for connecting a suction tube, which
5 device prevents the suction tube from being removed without destruction and prevents the suction tube from being replaced by another tube.

This object is achieved by a device with the features
10 of claim 1, and by a connection unit and a suction unit with the features of claims 17 and 22, respectively.

The device according to the invention for connecting a suction tube has a connector piece which is designed in
15 such a way that the suction tube can be pushed sealingly over an area of the connector piece. The device further comprises a sleeve which can be pushed over said area of the connector piece and at least partially covers the latter, leaving room for the
20 suction tube between sleeve and connector piece. The connection between sleeve and connector piece can be separated only by destroying at least one of the two parts, preferably both parts. The sleeve has an outer surface configuration that prevents a second suction
25 tube from bearing sealingly on the sleeve.

In this way, a tube that has been connected sealingly at the time of manufacture or in the factory cannot be removed without destruction and refitted. The device
30 and tube are prevented from being connected to each other improperly. The functional reliability of the device and its compliance with hygiene requirements are ensured. It is also ensured that no cheap tube can be used instead of the original tube.

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Moreover, a tube that has been fitted at the time of manufacture cannot simply be cut off and replaced by a replacement tube of greater diameter that is pushed

over the sleeve. The outer shape of the sleeve makes it impossible to obtain a sealed connection with such a replacement tube. This also ensures the functional safety of the suction unit, since another suction
5 diameter would cause another suction action.

This also ensures that all the parts of the device that are connected to one another at the time of manufacture can be used only for the length of time envisioned by
10 the manufacturer or until any one of the parts becomes contaminated or suffers a defect.

It also prevents easy-to-produce, unsatisfactory and cheap copies of individual parts of the device from
15 being offered for sale. This is especially important in drainage and in breastpumps, since in these cases the breastshields, tubes and other parts of a suction unit used on the patient or mother, respectively, are disposable articles and are used in large numbers, but
20 must nonetheless meet strict quality criteria.

In a preferred embodiment, the sleeve has a main body with an external diameter and has an outer flange which is formed integrally on the main body and which has a
25 diameter greater than said external diameter, wherein the flange is at least partial circumferential and has a contour deviating from a circle shape.

The connector piece and sleeve are preferably made of
30 plastic, particularly by injection molding. In this way, these parts can be produced inexpensively.

The connector piece and sleeve are preferably connected to each other by a snap-fit closure, such that the
35 parts have a relatively simple shape and can therefore be inexpensively produced, particularly by injection molding.

The sleeve preferably contributes to sealing or fixing the suction tube. However, the sleeve can also rest on the latter in a manner free from pressure or can even be spaced apart from it.

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The sleeve has the further advantage that it protects the tube from outside in the connection area thereof. If, moreover, the sleeve protrudes beyond the connector piece, it protects the suction tube from kinking and possibly breaking in this area.

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Further advantageous embodiments are set forth in the dependent claims.

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Brief description of the drawings

The subject matter of the invention is explained below on the basis of a preferred illustrative embodiment depicted in the attached drawings, in which:

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Figure 1 is a perspective view of a diaphragm cap of a breastpump, with a device according to the invention for connecting a suction tube shown in an exploded view;

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Figure 2 shows the diaphragm cap with the device according to Figure 1 in the assembled state;

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Figure 3a shows a longitudinal section through the cap with the device according to Figure 1;

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Figure 3b shows the longitudinal section according to Figure 3a with an incorrect replacement tube fitted;

- Figure 4a shows an enlarged view of a detail from Figure 3;
- 5 Figure 4b shows a variant of the detail according to Figure 4a;
- Figure 5 shows an enlarged view of a connector piece according to the invention in longitudinal section;
- 10 Figure 6 shows a longitudinal section through a sleeve according to the invention;
- Figure 7 shows a perspective view of the sleeve according to Figure 6 from a first side;
- 15 Figure 8 shows a perspective view of the sleeve according to Figure 6 from a second side;
- 20 Figure 9 shows a part of a breastpump with diaphragm cap and device according to the invention, and
- 25 Figure 10 shows a perspective view of a replacement kit with diaphragm cap, device according to the invention, breastshield, and breastmilk bottle.

30 **Ways of carrying out the invention**

The illustrative embodiment described below relates to a device for sealingly connecting a suction tube to a diaphragm cap of a breastpump for pumping off human breastmilk. A diaphragm cap of this kind is known from

35 US 6 699 213.

The inventive teaching, however, is not limited to this type of use. For example, the device according to the invention can be used, in the technical field of breastpumps, also for differently configured diaphragm caps, for connections to the pump itself, and for connection to the breastshield. Moreover, it can be used analogously in the field of drainage, particularly in wound drainage or chest drainage, or in other fields, particularly in medical technology.

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The diaphragm cap 1 shown in Figures 1 to 3 has a usually stiff, bowl-shaped hood with an inner cavity 14. It is fitted onto a pump diaphragm of a suction pump and connected tightly thereto. The cavity 14 communicates with the outside by way of a conduit 15 that runs inside a connector piece 10. The connector piece 10 is connected fixedly to the diaphragm cap 1. Said connector piece 10 is in this case produced in one piece with the latter in a plastic injection molding operation. Said connector piece 10 is preferably of inherently rigid design.

The free end 12 of the connector piece 10 protruding from the diaphragm cap 1 serves to receive a first end of a suction tube 3, which is shown only as a small portion in the figures. The suction tube 3 is turned or pushed over this free end 12.

A sleeve 2 is pushed over the suction tube 3 and the free end 12 of the connector piece 10 and bears with its end directed away from the tube against an outer flange 11 protruding outward from the connector piece 10. This can be seen in Figure 2. The sleeve 2 preferably has a hollow cylindrical main body 21, and a radially outwardly protruding protective ring or flange 20 formed integrally thereon at the end directed away from the connector piece. Said sleeve 2 is also

preferably produced in a plastic injection molding operation.

The suction tube 3 is connected at its second end to a breastshield (not shown here), which is used for placing on a human breast. The connection of the suction tube to the breastshield can be releasable or fixed. In the latter case, separation is not possible without destruction.

In Figures 4 to 6, the connector piece 10, the sleeve 2, and the snap-fit connection of these two parts, are shown in detail. As is shown in Figure 5, the connector piece 10 has an outer contour comprising abrupt changes in the longitudinal direction. An inner contour of the sleeve 2 changes correspondingly abruptly in its longitudinal direction, as is shown in Figure 6. In this way, a connection between connector piece 10 and sleeve 2 can be created that is releasable only with destruction. A connection of this kind can also be obtained by a different shape of the two parts. However, the connection is preferably a force-fit and/or form-fit connection.

At its free end 12 directed toward the tube, the connector piece according to Figure 5 is provided with sealing ribs 12' which, preferably on the end facing away from the tube, are designed with a sharp edge or an incline, particularly a steep incline. The tube 3 can be pushed over the free end 12 and is held sealingly and fixedly by virtue of the ribs 12', as is shown in Figure 4. The tube 3 can in this case be pushed on as far as a radially outwardly protruding inner flange 13 of the connector piece 10. This inner flange 13 has a smaller diameter than the outer flange 11. It forms a sharp and/or right-angled edge 13' at least in the direction toward the outer flange 11, that is to say on its side facing away from the tube.

The sleeve according to Figure 6 has an inner contour with several areas, in this case seven areas 22-28, which merge into one another by steps and some of which have different internal diameters. A circumferential step or abutment edge 29 between two areas, here between the fourth area 25 and the fifth area 26, likewise has a right-angled and/or sharp-edged design. The areas 25, 26 here merge from a smaller internal diameter to a greater internal diameter in the direction toward the tube end.

The sleeve 2 can now be pushed initially over the tube 3 and, after the tube 3 has been pushed over the connector piece 10, the sleeve 2 can likewise be pressed or pushed over this. The sleeve 2 slides with its step 29 over the inner flange 13 until its end face directed away from the tube bears on the outer flange 11. It is now no longer possible to pull the sleeve 2 back, since its edge 29 bears on the edge 13' of the connector piece 10. The connection can therefore be released only by destroying the sleeve 2 and/or connector piece 10.

As can be seen from Figure 4a, the sleeve 2 serves as a fixing or sealing means in respect of the tube 3. It thus lies with pressure on the tube 3.

However, as can be seen in Figure 4b, it is also possible that the sleeve 2 does not serve as a fixing or sealing means in respect of the tube 3. In this case, for example, it either lies on the tube 3 in a manner as far as possible free of pressure or, as shown here, it leaves a space free between itself and the tube along the whole of their joint length.

The sleeve 2 also serves as a means of protection from the outside and if, as is shown here, its end near the

tube protrudes beyond the connector piece 10, it protects the tube 3 from kinking. It thus increases the stiffness of the tube connection.

- 5 According to the invention, the sleeve 2 now has an outer surface configuration that prevents a second suction tube 4 from bearing sealingly on the sleeve 2, as can be seen from Figure 3b. This is preferably achieved by the fact that the outer contour of the
10 sleeve 2, at least over a partial area, has a shape deviating from a circle shape.

For this purpose, in the example shown here according to Figures 7 and 8, the sleeve 2 has a flange 20, which
15 is at least partial circumferential, but here extends around the full circumference, and which has a rosette-shaped design with recesses or indents 20' distributed about its periphery. Its flank directed away from the tube is preferably rounded or shaped with a gentle
20 incline. The flange 20 is preferably arranged on that end of the sleeve which is directed away from the connector piece. However, it can also be located at the end near the connector piece or in an area therebetween.

25 In addition, ribs and/or grooves 21' are preferably present in the main body 21 of the sleeve 2. They preferably adjoin the depressions or indents 20' of the flange 20 and extend parallel to the longitudinal axis
30 of the main body 21. Instead of or in addition to the ribs or grooves 21', knobs or dimples or other types of depressions and/or elevations may be present. In the example shown here, axially parallel grooves 21' are present that adjoin the depressions 20'.

35 The device according to the invention can now preferably be used in a connection unit of a breastpump for pumping off human breastmilk, wherein the unit

comprises this device and the suction tube, which can be connected to a breastshield. This connection to the breastshield can be releasable again or can be releasable only with destruction. In the second case, 5 the breastshield forms a suction unit together with said connection unit. Moreover, a breastmilk bottle attached to the breastshield, or another milk-collecting receptacle, can also be a component part of the suction unit.

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Alternatively or in addition to this, the connection unit can be connected at the breastpump end to a diaphragm cap. Figure 9 shows an upper part of a breastpump 5 with two pump diaphragms 50 arranged next 15 to each other. One of them is covered by a diaphragm cap 1, to which a suction tube 3 is secured.

If, as is shown here, the connection between diaphragm cap and connection unit can be separated only with 20 destruction, the diaphragm cap is once again a component part of the connection unit.

A preferred combination of these elements leads to a replacement kit, or suction unit for breastpumps, that 25 comprises at least one device according to the invention, a diaphragm cap 1 connected to the connector piece 10 integrally or only with destruction, a suction tube 3 pushed onto the connector piece 10 and covered by the sleeve 2, and a breastshield 6 connected to the 30 other end of the suction tube 3 releasably or in a manner releasable only with destruction. The breastshield 6 can additionally be screwed onto a breastmilk bottle 7 or onto a milk-collecting receptacle. A corresponding example is shown in Figure 35 10.

Thus, a suction tube connected sealingly to this device according to the invention cannot be removed from the

device without being destroyed. Moreover, no tube with a greater diameter can be pushed sealingly onto the sleeve.

List of reference signs

	1	diaphragm cap
5	10	connector piece
	11	outer flange
	12	free end
	12'	sealing ribs
	13	inner flange
10	13'	sharp edge
	14	cavity
	15	conduit
	2	sleeve
15	20	flange
	20'	indent
	21	main body
	21'	groove
	22	first area
20	23	second area
	24	third area
	25	fourth area
	26	fifth area
	27	sixth area
25	28	seventh area
	29	abutment edge
	3	suction tube
30	4	replacement tube
	5	breastpump
	50	pump diaphragm
35	6	breastshield
	7	breastmilk bottle

Claims

1. A device for connecting a suction tube, wherein
the device has a connector piece which is designed
5 in such a way that the suction tube can be pushed
sealingly over an area of the connector piece,
wherein the device further comprises a sleeve
which can be pushed over said area of the
connector piece and at least partially covers the
10 latter, leaving room for the suction tube between
sleeve and connector piece, the connection between
sleeve and connector piece can be separated only
by destroying at least one of these two parts, and
the sleeve has an outer surface configuration that
15 prevents a second suction tube from bearing
sealingly on the sleeve, and wherein the sleeve
has a circumferential abutment edge on its inner
face, and the connector piece has a radially
outwardly protruding first flange which bears
20 against this edge in the direction counter to a
direction of pushing-on of the sleeve, the
circumferential abutment edge and the radially
outwardly protruding first flange both having a
right-angled and/or sharp-edged design.
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2. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
connection between sleeve and connector piece can
be separated only by destroying both parts.
- 30 3. The device as claimed in either one of claims 1
and 2, wherein the sleeve has a main body with an
external diameter and has an outer flange which is
formed integrally on the main body and which has a
diameter greater than said external diameter,
35 wherein the flange of the sleeve is at least

partial circumferential and has an outer contour deviating from a circle shape.

4. The device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the
5 outer flange of the sleeve has a rosette-like shape.
5. The device as claimed in either one of claims 3
and 4, wherein the flange of the sleeve has
10 depressions, which are adjoined by depressions of the main body.
6. The device as claimed in any one of claims 3
through 5, wherein the flange of the sleeve is
15 arranged on that end of the sleeve directed away from the connector piece.
7. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
through 6, wherein the sleeve can be connected to
the connector piece with a form fit or force fit,
20 or by a snap-fit closure.
8. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
through 6, wherein the sleeve can be connected to
the connector piece by a snap-fit closure and the
25 sleeve has an inner contour comprising abrupt changes in the longitudinal direction of the sleeve, wherein the connector piece has an outer contour comprising abrupt changes in the longitudinal direction of the connector piece
30 corresponding to the changes in said inner contour, and wherein the snap-fit closure is formed by means of this inner contour and outer contour.
9. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
35 through 8, wherein the sleeve has a through-

opening and an internal diameter of the sleeve changes several times along its length.

10. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
5 through 9, wherein the connector piece has a free end with sealing ribs for sealingly receiving the suction tube.
11. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
10 through 10, wherein the sleeve has a substantially hollow cylindrical shape and has depressions and/or elevations on its outer surface.
12. The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the
15 depressions and/or elevations are arranged parallel to its longitudinal axis.
13. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
20 through 12, wherein the sleeve and the connector piece are made of plastic.
14. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1
25 through 13, wherein the connector piece has a radially outwardly protruding second flange which serves as an abutment for the sleeve.
15. A connection unit of a breastpump for pumping off
human breastmilk, wherein the connection unit
30 comprises a device according to any one of claims 1 through 14 and a suction tube that is connected via a first end to this device.
16. The connection unit as claimed in claim 15,
35 wherein the device can be connected at the breastpump end to a diaphragm cap that protects a

pump diaphragm and that can be removed from the pump diaphragm.

- 5 17. The connection unit as claimed in claim 16, wherein the connector piece is connected to the diaphragm cap such that it can be removed only by destroying the latter.
- 10 18. The connection unit as claimed in claim 17, wherein the connector piece is formed integrally on the diaphragm cap.
- 15 19. The connection unit as claimed in any one of claims 16 through 18, wherein the diaphragm cap is made of plastic.
- 20 20. A suction unit for pumping off human breastmilk, comprising a connector piece according to any one of claims 15 through 19, a breastshield for placing on a breast, and a suction tube connected at a seal to the breastshield.
- 25 21. A device for connecting a suction tube, a breastpump or a suction unit to a breast, as herein described in the accompanying drawings.