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(54) Sight-glass arrangement for a refrigerant carrying system

Schauglasanordnung für ein Kühlmitteltragesystem

Agencement d'un regard pour un système de transport de réfrigérant

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Description

[0001] The invention relates to a sight-glass arrangement for a refrigerant carrying system comprising a housing, a sight-glass through which an interior of said housing is visible, said sight-glass being arranged in an opening in said housing, and a moisture indicator in form of a hollow cylinder element having a ring shaped wall. A sight-glass arrangement having the features specified in the preamble of claim 1 is known from US 4 018 061. In the sight-glass arrangement disclosed in this document the cylinder element is positioned perpendicular to the opening in the housing so that the radially outer side of the ring shaped wall faces the opening which is covered by the sight-glass.

[0002] Other solutions in the prior art show moisture indicators in form of flat paper rings covering a major part of the opening so that it is difficult to view the interior part of the system through the sight-glass, see for example US 3 142 287, US 3 371 648 or US 3 100 691.

[0003] As it is known, a preferred form of moisture indicating means vary the color in direct relation with the variation in moisture content of the refrigerant. In order to recognize such change of the color it is necessary that the part of the moisture indicator visible through the sight-glass has a minimum size. This has the consequence that the moisture indicator covers a relative large part of the window in which the sight-glass is arranged thus preventing inspection of the interior of the housing or of the refrigerant carrying system.

[0004] It is an object of the present invention to allow a good inspection of a refrigerant carrying system through said sight-glass.

[0005] This object is solved with a sight-glass arrangement as described above in that said cylinder element comprises at least on a part of the radially inner side of said wall moisture indicating means and in that said radially inner side of said wall is visible through said sight-glass.

[0006] The moisture indicating means can be, for example, a cobalt salt or cobalt salt solution applied at least to the radially inner side of the hollow cylinder forming the moisture indicator. Since this radially inner side is visible through the sight-glass the area which can change the color in dependency of the variation of moisture content of the refrigerant can in this way have a considerable size which is sufficient to allow a reliable recognition of the change of color.

[0007] Preferably said cylinder element is centered with respect to said sight-glass. In this case the viewing angle of an operator to the moisture indicator does not play a major role. Independently of this viewing angle the operator is able to recognize a color variation of the moisture indicator or any other change of a visible appearance.

[0008] Preferably said cylinder element follows immediately said sight-glass in a direction towards said interior part. In a particular preferred embodiment said cylinder

element contacts said sight-glass so that the distance to see the radially inner wall of the cylinder element is as short as possible.

[0009] In a preferred embodiment one of the ring shaped wall and housing comprises protrusions and the other one comprises at least one recess, said protrusion means extending in said recess. The protrusion means and the recess cooperate to fix the cylinder element in the housing with simple means. The fixing of the cylinder element in the housing defines the position of the cylinder element with respect to the sight-glass and allows for a precise alignment of the cylinder element and the sight-glass and of a distance as short as possible between the cylinder element and the sight-glass.

[0010] Preferably said ring shaped wall is at least on a part of its axial lengths deformable in radial direction. This facilitates mounting of the moisture indicator in the housing. Before inserting the moisture indicator into the opening of the housing, it is radially slightly compressed. As soon as it is in the intended position, it can radially be expanded in order to fix it in the opening.

[0011] Preferably said ring shaped wall has at least one slot running in a direction from one of the axial ends to the other of said axial ends. In a preferred embodiment, said slot runs parallel to a central axis of said moisture indicator. However, it is also possible that said slot runs under a predetermined angle with respect to a line parallel to said central axis. Such a slot allows for a radial deformation without affecting the material characteristics of the moisture indicator.

[0012] In a preferred embodiment said slot ends within said ring shaped wall. In this embodiment the ring shaped wall is in a first area closed in circumferential direction and in a second area has one or more slots so that legs are formed which can be radially deformed.

[0013] In a particular preferred embodiment said ring shaped wall comprises a pretension radially outwardly. This has the advantage that the fixation of the cylinder element in the opening is facilitated. It is just necessary to press the cylinder element into the opening under radial compression. As soon as the cylinder element has reached the desired position, it expands radially outwardly because of the pretension.

[0014] In a preferred embodiment said sight-glass has a glass thickness and said cylinder element has an axial length corresponding to at least 80 % of said glass thickness. The axial length of the cylinder element is quite large so that the area of the cylinder element which is visible through the sight-glass and which changes the visual appearance when the moisture contents of the refrigerant varies is quite considerable.

[0015] Furthermore, it is preferred that said ring shaped wall has a wall thickness and said sight-glass has a diameter, said wall thickness being 15 % or less of said diameter. In this case the radially inner opening of the cylinder element is large enough to allow an inspection of the interior part of the refrigerant carrying system through the hollow cylinder element. At the same

time, there is enough area of the hollow cylinder element visible to recognize any change of visual appearance, for example change of color.

[0016] Preferably said cylinder element has a sintered structure with capillaries. The sinter structure will allow said moisture indicating means, for example a cobalt salt solution, to penetrate into the cylinder element and to act as a moisture sensor.

[0017] Preferably said cylinder element is made of a polymer. In a preferred embodiment, said polymer is nylon. Said polymer can be molded to have the above mentioned "sintered" structure.

[0018] Preferably said interior part comprises a functional element of said refrigerant carrying system, said functional element being visible through said cylindrical element. In this way the operator has a view to the functional element through the sight-glass and through the interior of the hollow cylinder element.

[0019] Preferably said functional element is a valve having at least one movable part, said movable part being visible through said cylindrical element. In this case the operator can see how the valve works.

[0020] Preferred examples of the invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a schematical sectional view of a sight-glass arrangement,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a moisture indicator,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the moisture indicator.

[0021] Fig. 1 schematically shows a sight-glass arrangement 1 for a refrigerant carrying system 2. The sight-glass arrangement 1 comprises a housing 3 connected to nipples 4, 5 which are connected with the refrigerant carrying system 2 and form part of the refrigerant system 2, for example, a duct 6 in which a schematically illustrated valve element 7, i. e. a moving part of a valve, is shown. The valve element 7 is used to restrict a flow of refrigerant through the duct 6.

[0022] The sight-glass arrangement 1 comprises a sight-glass 8 which is arranged in an opening 9 in said housing 3. The housing 3 itself is welded, brazed, glued or screwed into the refrigerant carrying system 2 or fixed therein in another way. Sealing means which are usually used to seal the interior of the refrigerant carrying system 2 against the outside are not shown. However, they are used as far as necessary.

[0023] A moisture indicator 10 is arranged in the opening 9. Fig. 2 shows this moisture indicator 10 in a perspective view. The moisture indicator 10 is in form of a hollow cylinder 11 having a ring shaped wall. The wall 12 has a radially outer side 13 and a radially inner side 14. Furthermore, the ring shaped wall 12 has a slot 15 extending over an axial length of the ring shaped wall 12.

This means, that the ring shaped wall 12 can be elastically deformed in radial direction.

[0024] A ring shaped protrusion 16 is arranged at the radially outer side 13 of the wall 12. In the present embodiment, the protrusion 16 is closed in circumferential direction except the slot 15. However, the protrusion 16 can have a number of sections which are separated from each other.

[0025] The housing 3 comprises a recess 17. As can be seen in fig. 1 the protrusion 16 extends in the recess 17 thus forming a positive locking of the moisture indicator 10 in the housing 3.

[0026] It is of course possible, that the moisture indicator 10 comprises a recess 17 and the housing 3 comprises a protrusion 16.

[0027] In order to facilitate the mounting of the moisture indicator 10 in the housing 3, the ring shaped wall 12 is elastically deformable. When it is radially compressed it tends to return to the original diameter. When the moisture indicator 10 is inserted into the housing 3 and radially deformed inwardly, it is sufficient to release the moisture indicator 10 after the protrusion 16 reaches the recess 17. The elasticity moves the protrusion 16 into the recess 17.

[0028] Fig. 3 shows a slightly modified form of a moisture indicator 10. The moisture indicator 10 has a ring shaped wall 12 as well. However, this ring shaped wall 12 comprises a number of legs 18. The legs 18 are separated from each other by slots 19 extending only over a part of the axial length of the wall 12. Each leg 18 comprises at its end a protrusion 16.

[0029] The legs 18 are elastically deformable in radial direction and tend to return to their initial position after being deformed radially.

[0030] As can be seen in fig. 1 the moisture indicator 10 follows immediately the sight-glass 8 in a direction towards the interior of the refrigerant carrying system 2, i. e. in a direction towards the duct 6. It is preferred that the moisture indicator 10 touches the sight-glass 8. However, this is not absolutely necessary.

[0031] At least the inner side 14 of the wall 12 is provided with moisture indicating means, for example a cobalt salt. The moisture indicating means change, for example, color, when the moisture content in the refrigerant in duct 6 varies.

[0032] The inner side 14 is visible through the sight-glass 8. The moisture indicator 10 can have an axial length which is sufficient to make the area of the inner side 14 large enough so that an operator looking through the sight-glass 8 can reliably recognize a change in color of the moisture indicator 10. On the other hand, the moisture indicator 10 does not cover a great area of the sight-glass 8 so that the operator at the same time has a free view into the interior of the refrigerant carrying system 2. This is in particular of advantage when the operator can see a functional element, like the valve element 7. In this case, the operator can examine the movement of the movable valve element 7 to discover whether the valve

element 7 works properly.

[0033] The sight-glass 8 has a glass thickness d and the moisture indicator 10 has an axial length l . The axial length l corresponds to at least 80% of the glass thickness d .

[0034] Furthermore, the ring shaped wall 12 has a wall thickness w and a sight-glass 8 has a diameter D . The wall thickness w is 15% or less of the diameter D of the sight-glass 8.

[0035] The moisture indicator 10 is formed as a spring clip made of a plastic material, like polymer or nylon. The spring clip material is molded to have a "sintered" structure. The sintered structure forms a lot of capillaries to allow a liquid to penetrate into the moisture indicator 10. After forming of the spring clip the moisture indicator 10 can be dipped in a liquid, for example a cobalt salt solution so that this cobalt liquid penetrates into the polymer ring. After drying of the moisture indicator 10, the moisture indicator is ready for mounting within the housing 3. This mounting is rather simple, since it is only necessary to clip the moisture indicator 10 into the housing 3.

[0036] After that, not only the inner side 14 is visible through the sight-glass 8 allowing a reliable recognition of a change of color of the moisture indicator 10, but also the interior of the refrigerant carrying system 2 is visible, in particular a movable part of a functional element, like the valve element 7.

[0037] As can be seen in fig. 1, the cylinder 11 is centered with respect to the sight-glass 8. Therefore, an operator has the same view into the interior of the refrigerant carrying system 2 independent of a viewing angle.

Claims

1. Sight-glass arrangement (1) for a refrigerant carrying system (2) comprising a housing (3), a sight-glass (8) through which an interior of said housing (3) is visible, said sight-glass (8) being arranged in an opening (9) in said housing (3), and a moisture indicator (10) in form of a hollow cylinder element (11) having a ring shaped wall (12), **characterized in that** said cylinder element (11) comprises at least on a part of the radially inner side (14) of said wall (12) moisture indicating means and **in that** said radially inner side (14) of said wall is visible through said sight-glass (8).
2. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said cylinder element (11) is centered with respect to said sight-glass (8).
3. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** said cylinder element (11) follows immediately said sight-glass (8) in a direction towards an interior part (6).
4. Sight-glass arrangement according to any of claims

1 to 3, **characterized in that** one of the ring shaped wall (12) and housing (3) comprises protrusion means (16) and the other one comprises at least one recess (17), said protrusion means (16) extending in said recess (17).

5. Sight-glass arrangement according to any of claims 1 to 4, **characterized in that** said ring shaped wall (12) is at least on a part of its axial length deformable in radial direction.
6. Sight-glass arrangement according to any of claims 1 to 5, **characterized in that** said ring shaped wall (12) has at least one slot (15, 19) running in a direction from one of the axial ends to the other of said axial ends.
7. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 6, **characterized in that** said slot (19) ends within said ring shaped wall (12).
8. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 6 or 7, **characterized in that** said ring shaped wall (12) comprises a pretension radially outwardly.
9. Sight-glass arrangement according to any of claims 1 to 8, **characterized in that** said sight-glass (8) has a glass thickness (d) and said cylinder element (11) has an axial length (l) corresponding to at least 80% of said glass thickness (d).
10. Sight-glass arrangement according to any of claims 1 to 9, **characterized in that** said ring shaped wall (12) has a wall thickness (w) and said sight-glass (8) has a diameter (D), said wall thickness (w) being 15% or less of said diameter (D).
11. Sight-glass arrangement according to any of claims 1 to 10, **characterized in that** said cylinder element (11) has a sintered structure with capillaries.
12. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 11, **characterized in that** said cylinder element (11) is made of a polymer.
13. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 3 **characterized in that** said interior part (6) comprises a functional element (7) of said refrigerant carrying system (2), said functional element (7) being visible through said cylindrical element (11).
14. Sight-glass arrangement according to claim 13, **characterized in that** said functional element (7) is a valve having at least one movable part, said movable part being visible through said cylindrical element (11).

Patentansprüche

1. Sichtglasbaugruppe (1) für ein kältemittelführendes System (2), umfassend ein Gehäuse (3), ein Sichtglas (8), durch das eine Innenseite des Gehäuses (3) sichtbar ist, wobei das Sichtglas (8) in einer Öffnung (9) in dem Gehäuse (3) angeordnet ist, und einen Feuchteindikator (10) in der Form eines Hohlzylinderelements (11) mit einer ringförmigen Wand (12), **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Zylinderelement (11) wenigstens an einem Teil der radialen Innenseite (14) der Wand (12) Feuchte anzeigende Mittel umfasst und dass die radiale Innenseite (14) der Wand durch das Sichtglas (8) sichtbar ist. 5
2. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Zylinderelement (11) bezogen auf das Sichtglas (8) zentriert ist. 10
3. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Zylinderelement (11) dem Sichtglas (8) in einer Richtung zu einem inneren Teil (6) hin unmittelbar folgt. 15
4. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** entweder die ringförmige Wand (12) oder das Gehäuse (3) Vorsprungeinrichtungen (16) umfasst und das jeweils andere wenigstens eine Vertiefung (17) umfasst, wobei die Vorsprungeinrichtungen (16) in die Vertiefung (17) ragen. 20
5. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die ringförmige Wand (12) an wenigstens einem Teil ihrer axialen Länge in radialer Richtung verformbar ist. 25
6. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 5, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die ringförmige Wand (12) wenigstens einen Schlitz (15, 19) aufweist, der in einer Richtung von einem der axialen Enden zu dem anderen der axialen Enden verläuft. 30
7. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Schlitz (19) innerhalb der ringförmigen Wand (12) endet. 35
8. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 6 oder 7, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die ringförmige Wand (12) eine Vorspannung radial nach außen aufweist. 40
9. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Sichtglas (8) eine Glasdicke (d) aufweist und das Zylinderelement (11) eine axiale Länge (1) aufweist, die wenigstens 80 % der Glasdicke (d) entspricht. 45
10. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1

bis 9, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die ringförmige Wand (12) eine Wanddicke (w) aufweist und das Sichtglas (8) einen Durchmesser (D) aufweist, wobei die Wanddicke (w) 15 % oder weniger des Durchmessers (D) beträgt.

11. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 10, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Zylinderelement (11) eine gesinterte Struktur mit Kapillaren aufweist. 50
12. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 11, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Zylinderelement (11) aus einem Polymer besteht. 55
13. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der innere Teil (6) ein funktionelles Element (7) des kältemittelführenden Systems (2) umfasst, wobei das funktionelle Element (7) durch das zylindrische Element (11) sichtbar ist.
14. Sichtglasbaugruppe gemäß Anspruch 13, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das funktionelle Element (7) ein Ventil ist, das wenigstens ein bewegliches Teil aufweist, wobei das bewegliche Teil durch das zylindrische Element (11) sichtbar ist.

Revendications

1. Agencement de regard (1) pour un système de transport de réfrigérant (2) comprenant un boîtier (3), un regard (8) à travers lequel un intérieur dudit boîtier (3) est visible, ledit regard (8) étant agencé dans une ouverture (9) dans ledit boîtier (3), et un indicateur d'humidité (10) sous la forme d'un élément cylindrique creux (11) ayant une paroi de forme annulaire (12), **caractérisé en ce que** ledit élément cylindrique (11) comprend au moins sur une partie du côté radialement intérieur (14) de ladite paroi (12) un moyen d'indication d'humidité et **en ce que** ledit côté radialement intérieur (14) de ladite paroi est visible à travers ledit regard (8).
2. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit élément cylindrique (11) est centré par rapport audit regard (8).
3. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit élément cylindrique (11) vient juste après ledit regard (8) dans une direction vers une partie intérieure (6).
4. Agencement de regard selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, **caractérisé en ce que** la paroi de forme annulaire (12) ou le boîtier (3) comprend un moyen faisant saillie (16) et l'autre comprend au moins une encoche (17), ledit moyen faisant saillie

(16) s'étendant dans ladite encoche (17).

ment cylindrique (11).

5. Agencement de regard selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite paroi de forme annulaire (12) est au moins sur une partie de sa longueur axiale déformable dans la direction radiale. 5
6. Agencement de regard selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite paroi de forme annulaire (12) a au moins une fente (15, 19) courant dans une direction depuis une des extrémités axiales jusqu'à l'autre desdites extrémités axiales. 10
15
7. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 6, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite fente (19) se termine à l'intérieur de ladite paroi de forme annulaire (12).
8. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 6 ou 7, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite paroi de forme annulaire (12) présente une prétension radialement vers l'extérieur. 20
9. Agencement de regard selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 8, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit regard (8) a une épaisseur de verre (d) et ledit élément cylindrique (11) a une longueur axiale (1) correspondant à au moins 80 % de ladite épaisseur de verre (d). 25
30
10. Agencement de regard selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 9, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite paroi de forme annulaire (12) a une épaisseur de paroi (w) et ledit regard (8) a un diamètre (D), ladite épaisseur de paroi (w) faisant 15 % ou moins dudit diamètre (D). 35
11. Agencement de regard selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 10, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit élément cylindrique (11) a une structure frittée avec des capillaires. 40
12. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 11, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit élément cylindrique (11) est constitué d'un polymère. 45
13. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 3 **caractérisé en ce que** ladite partie intérieure (6) comprend un élément fonctionnel (7) dudit système de transport de réfrigérant (2), ledit élément fonctionnel (7) étant visible à travers ledit élément cylindrique (11). 50
14. Agencement de regard selon la revendication 13, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit élément fonctionnel (7) est une vanne ayant au moins une partie mobile, ladite partie mobile étant visible à travers ledit élé- 55

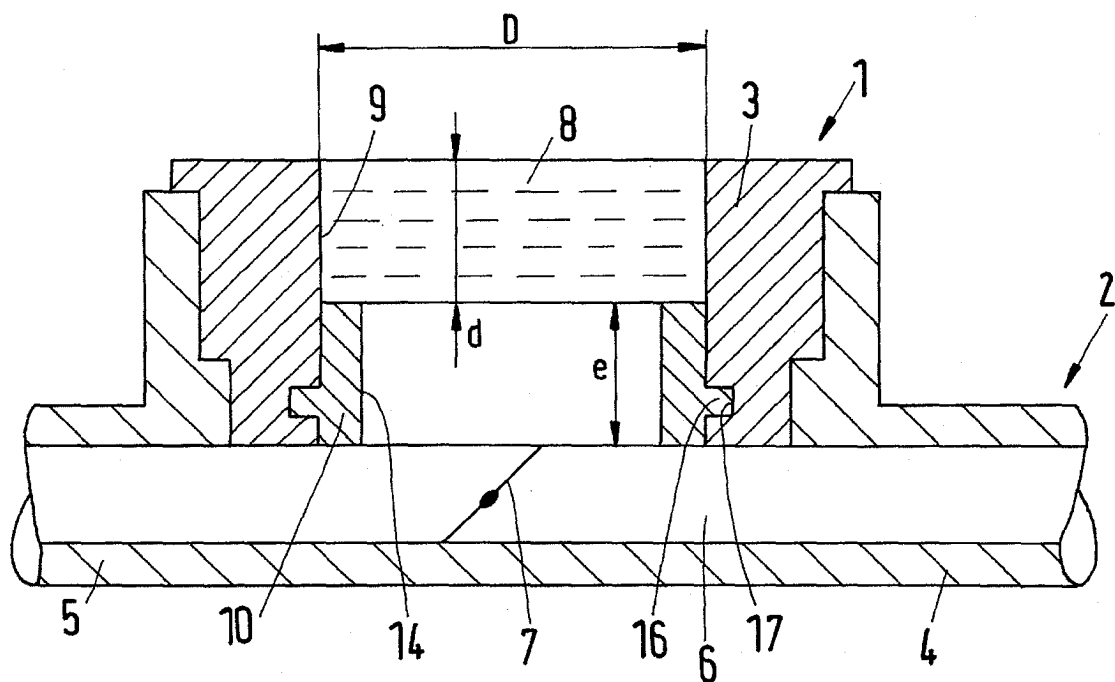


Fig.1

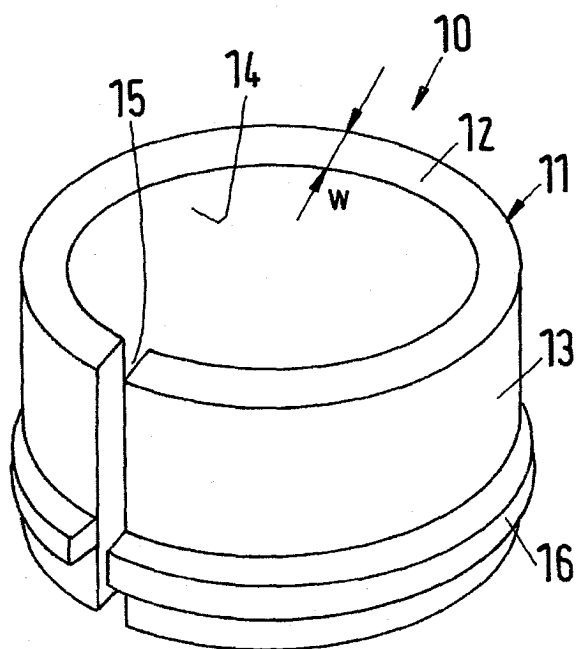


Fig.2

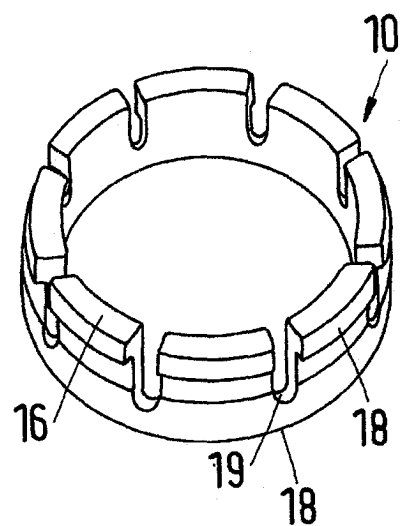


Fig.3

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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