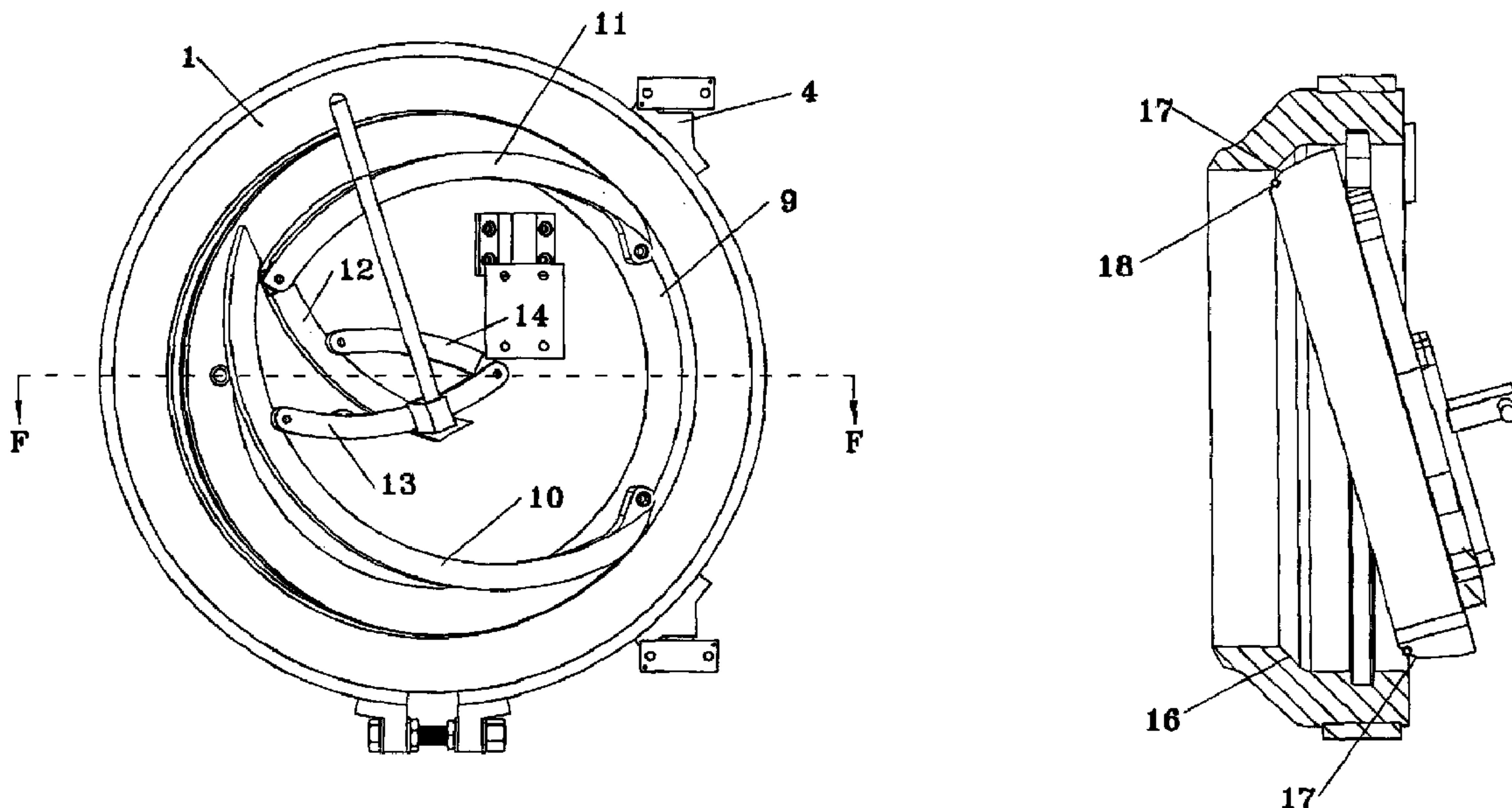




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(54) **Titre :** TRAPPE POUR L'OUVERTURE ET LA FERMETURE DE TUYAUX PRESSURISÉS, PARTICULIÈREMENT POUR
L'OUVERTURE ET LA FERMETURE DE TUYAUX DE DERIVATION POUR L'INTRODUCTION D'APPAREIL D'INSPECTION ET
DE NETTOYAGE DE TUYAU
(54) **Title:** HATCH FOR THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF PRESSURISED PIPES, IN PARTICULAR FOR THE OPENING AND
CLOSING OF BRANCH PIPES FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PIPE CLEANING AND INSPECTION APPARATUS



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

This invention relates to a closing system for pressurised pipes, of the type comprising an annular supporting structure (1), designed to be welded or secured to one end of the pipe, a closing hatch (2) mounted on said annular support, and means



(57) Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):

designed to lock said hatch in the closing position, said means consisting of a locking ring (7) inserted into an annular cavity (8) in said support (1) to lock the hatch, wherein the inside edge (17) of said hatch is tapered to form an inclined wall designed to couple to a corresponding inclined wall in said annular support.

Said collapsible ring (7) consists of a number of sectors, one of which (9) is fixed and integral with the hatch (2), while the others are hinged to the adjacent sectors, so that they can rotate on a plane parallel with the hatch (2) until they exit from said annular seating (8) and allow the hatch to open.

These characteristics enable the hatch to be opened and closed simply by rotating it around a hinge, with no need for a combined movement consisting of a traverse along the axis followed by rotation, as in other known systems.

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to a closing system for pressurised pipes, of the type comprising an annular supporting structure (1), designed to be welded or secured to one end of the pipe, a closing hatch (2) mounted on said annular support, and means designed to lock said hatch in the closing position, said means consisting of a locking ring (7) inserted into an annular cavity (8) in said support (1) to lock the hatch, wherein the inside edge (17) of said hatch is tapered to form an inclined wall designed to couple to a corresponding inclined wall in said annular support.

Said collapsible ring (7) consists of a number of sectors, one of which (9) is fixed and integral with the hatch (2), while the others are hinged to the adjacent sectors, so that they can rotate on a plane parallel with the hatch (2) until they exit from said annular seating (8) and allow the hatch to open.

These characteristics enable the hatch to be opened and closed simply by rotating it around a hinge, with no need for a combined movement consisting of a traverse along the axis followed by rotation, as in other known systems.

**"HATCH FOR THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF PRESSURISED
PIPES, IN PARTICULAR FOR THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF
BRANCH PIPES FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PIPE CLEANING AND
INSPECTION APPARATUS"**

5

This invention relates to a hatch designed for the opening and closing of pressurised pipes, and in particular for the opening and closing of "traps". Traps are branch pipes on pipelines which are used to introduce self-propelled devices known as "pigs" that advance inside the pipeline to
10 perform cleaning and inspection operations and are recovered at the outlet after travelling through the pipeline.

The hatch according to the invention comprises an annular supporting structure designed to be welded or connected to one end of the branch pipe, a closing hatch mounted on said annular support, and means that
15 lock the hatch in the closing position constituted by a collapsible ring, designed to fit into an annular cavity in said support in order to lock the hatch in the closing position, wherein the inside edge of said hatch is tapered to form an inclined wall designed to couple to a corresponding inclined wall in said annular support.

20 These characteristics enable the hatch to be opened and closed simply by rotating it around a hinge, with no need for a combined movement consisting of a traverse along the axis followed by rotation, as in other known systems.

Self-propelled devices called "pigs" are used for the purpose of inspection,
25 control and cleaning of large pipes such as gas pipelines.

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Said pigs are inserted into the pipelines and travel along them, sometimes for miles, performing a series of operations ranging from photographing the interior of the pipeline and storing the images to inspections designed to check for corroded parts or cracks in the pipeline, and cleaning of its
5 inner surface.

Said devices, which have a diameter of several tens of centimetres, depending on the inner diameter of the pipe, and a length of up to 2-3 metres, are introduced into the pipes and travel along them, sometimes for miles, before being recovered through branch pipes.

10 The invention relates to the hatches used to close said branch pipes, which consist of pipes a few metres long used to introduce the devices into the pipelines, where the pressure is often several hundred atmospheres.

For this reason the branch pipes must be closed with hatches that offer
15 suitable safety guarantees and a perfect seal.

European patent 0 129 349 describes a closing device, in particular for a pressurised pipe, comprising a hatch which is inserted into the opening of an annular support welded to the end of the pipe.

A locking element in the form of a annular elastic band locks it into
20 position; said element is inserted in an annular seating bounded on one side by the outer surface of the hatch and on the other by an undercut in said annular support.

When said elastic band is inserted into the seating, a gap remains between its ends which is filled by manually inserting a completion
25 element until the whole circumference is covered.

This system is effective, but is rather complex to manufacture and somewhat laborious to use.

To open the hatch, it must first be slid axially to remove it from its seating and then rotated to complete its opening.

Moreover, operation of the elastic locking band is not very easy, and requires some strength.

Said drawbacks are remedied by the present invention, which relates to a closing system for pressurised pipes, comprising:

an annular supporting structure, to be welded or secured to one end of a
10 pressurized pipe,

a closing hatch pivotally mounted on said annular supporting structure,

means designed to lock said hatch in a closing position, said means consisting of a
locking ring inserted into an annular cavity in said support to lock the hatch,

said closing hatch having an inner wall designed to couple to a corresponding wall
in said annular supporting structure, a seal being mounted on said inner wall of
the closing hatch, or on said corresponding wall of said of said annular
supporting structure,

said inner wall of said closing hatch and said corresponding wall of said annular
supporting structure are inclined by 45° and are configured so that said closing
20 hatch pivots open and closed only by rotation.

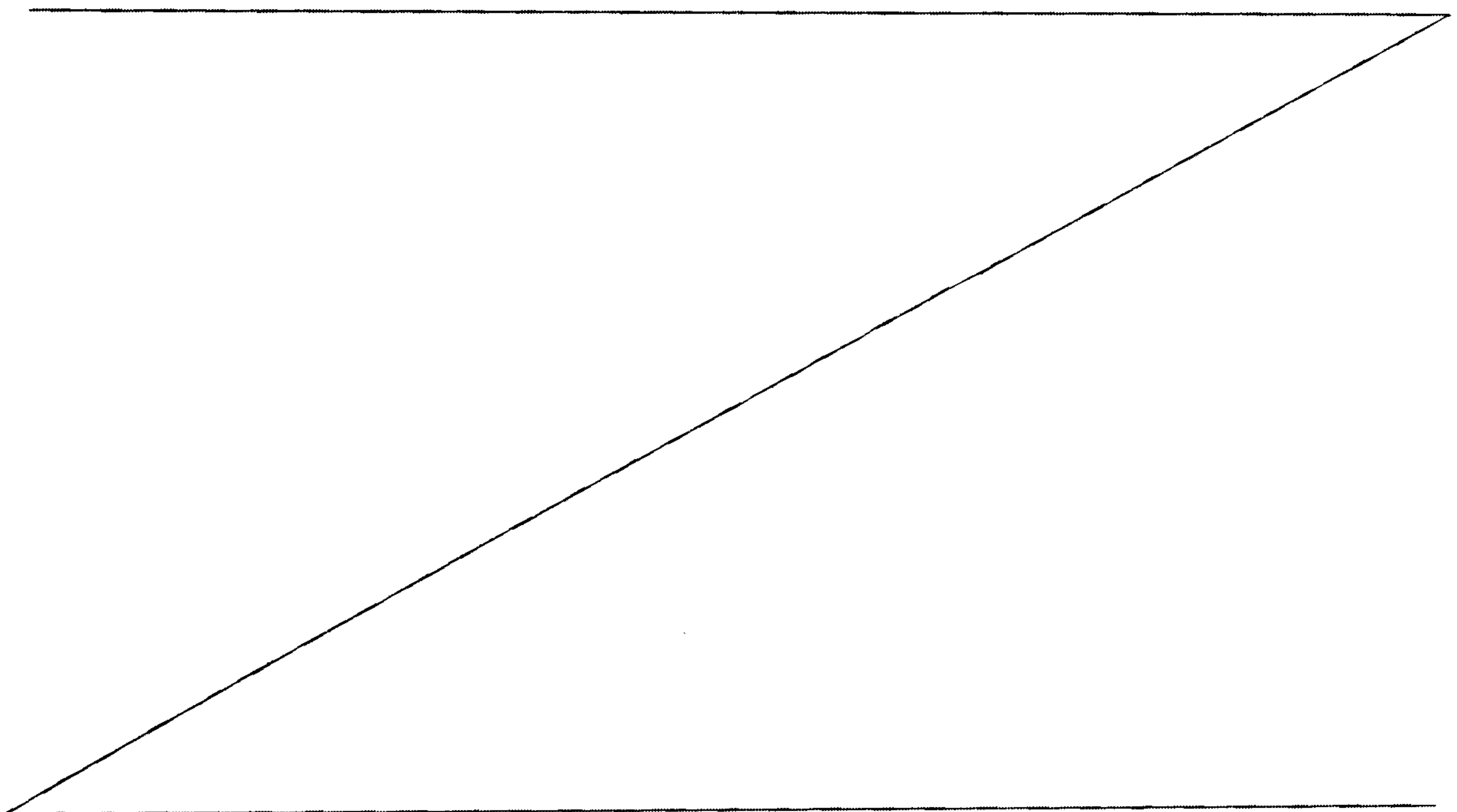
Preferably, there is also provided a hatch for closing pressurised pipes, of the type comprising an annular supporting structure on which a closing hatch is mounted, wherein the hatch has a tapered inner edge that forms an inclined wall which allows the hatch to be opened and closed simply by rotating it around its hinge, with no

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need for a combined movement of traverse along the axis followed by rotation, and wherein the locking device consists of a collapsible annular band consisting of a number of sectors hinged together, which can be moved easily, rapidly and effortlessly, from a locking position in which the band acquires an annular configuration and is inserted between the hatch and an undercut in the annular support, and an opening position in which it is collapsed, with the various parts rotating in relation to one another to move towards the centre of the hatch, thus being released from their seating and allowing the hatch to open.

This invention will be better understood from the detailed description that follows, provided by way of example but not of limitation, by reference to the annexed figures wherein:

- figure 1 is a front view of the hatch according to the invention in the closed position;



- figure 2 is a cross-section along line E-E in figure 1;
- figure 3 is a view of the hatch in the open position;
- figure 4 is a cross-section along line F-F in figure 3;
- figures 5 and 6 are front views of the hatch according to the invention,
5 during two successive locking stages;
- figures 7 and 8 are further views of the hatch, in perspective view and cross-section respectively.

As shown in figures 2 and 7, the closing system according to the invention comprises an annular support 1, designed to be welded to the end of a
10 pipe which is closed by a hatch 2.

The inside of the hatch is tapered to form an inclined wall 17, preferably inclined by approx. 45°, so that the hatch can rotate without interfering with the inner wall of support 1. Number 3 indicates a steel band which is tightened around annular body 1.

15 A pair of hinges 4 and a handle 5 for opening the hatch are connected to said band. Handle 5 is connected to the hatch via a further hinge 6.

Annular stop means or locking ring 7, which will be described in greater detail below, is partly inserted into a groove 8 in the inner surface of support 1 (figure 8), in contact with hatch 2.

20 Locking ring 7 then locks hatch 2 in the closed position, as clearly shown in figure 8.

Locking ring 7 (shown in figures 3, 5 and 6) consists of different sectors hinged together, to make the ring collapsible.

A first sector 9, integral with hatch 2, is inserted into groove 8 when the
25 hatch is closed. This sector, of limited size, is positioned substantially in

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correspondence with the hinge of the hatch.

A sector 10 is hinged to one side of sector 9, and two other sectors 11 and 12, hinged together, are hinged to the other side of sector 9.

Sectors 10 to 12 can rotate, moving from the position illustrated in figure 1, in which they are inserted in seating 8 acquiring the closed ring configuration illustrated in the figure, to a collapsed position, in which they exit from seating 8 to allow opening of the hatch, for example in the position illustrated in figure 3.

A pair of connecting rods 13 and 14, hinged together, are hinged to end sectors 10 and 12, and a lever 15 that operates the device is attached to one of said connecting rods (in the figure to connecting rod 13).

The device operates as follows.

The hatch is normally closed, and locked in this position by locking ring 7, which consists of sectors 9-12, inserted in seating 8.

Locking ring 7 projects from the seating, in contact with the outer surface of hatch 2, as shown in figure 2, locking it in this position and preventing it from opening. To open the hatch and access the pipe, the hatch must first be released by removing ring 7.

For this purpose lever 15 is turned in the direction of arrow F in figure 1. This will control the rotation of connecting rods 13 and 14 which move closer together, as shown in figure 5, pulling with them sectors 10 and 12 which exit from their seatings.

As the rotation continues (figure 6) sector 11 will also be pulled out of its seating and the position in which the hatch is fully locked will be reached, as shown in figure 3.

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At this point the hatch can be opened simply by rotating it round its hinge. This is possible because the inside of the hatch is tapered to form an inclined wall 17, preferably inclined by approx. 45°, so that the hatch can rotate without interfering with the inner wall of support 1.

- 5 To close the hatch it is sufficient to turn it in the opposite direction, in order to move inclined wall 17 with the corresponding inclined wall 16 of ring 1, thus compressing seal 18.

Lever 15 is then turned in the opposite direction until sectors 9 to 12 have returned into seating 8, and the locking element returns to its annular
10 shape and projects from the seating in contact with the outer wall of the hatch, thus preventing the hatch from opening.

The result is a closing system which is simple to make and particularly practical to use. The sizes and the materials employed can obviously vary, depending on use.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1) A closing system for pressurised pipes, comprising:

an annular supporting structure, to be welded or secured to one end of a pressurized pipe,

a closing hatch pivotally mounted on said annular supporting structure,

means designed to lock said hatch in a closing position, said means consisting of a locking ring inserted into an annular cavity in said support to lock the hatch,

said closing hatch having an inner wall designed to couple to a corresponding wall

10 in said annular supporting structure, a seal being mounted on said inner wall of the closing hatch, or on said corresponding wall of said of said annular supporting structure,

said inner wall of said closing hatch and said corresponding wall of said annular supporting structure are inclined by 45° and are configured so that said closing hatch pivots open and closed only by rotation.

2) The closing system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said locking ring is a collapsible locking ring mounted on the outer wall of the hatch, said collapsible locking ring comprising a plurality of sectors, one of said sectors is fixed and integral with the hatch, and others of said sectors are hinged to adjacent ones of said sectors, so that said sectors rotate on a plane parallel with the hatch until said sectors exit from said annular groove and allow the hatch to open.

20

3) The closing system as claimed in claim 2, wherein said one of the sectors that is fixed is positioned close to the hinge of the hatch.

4) The closing system as claimed in claim 3, wherein said sectors comprise one or more annular sectors that are hinged at either end to said fixed sector, said annular sectors being hinged to an articulated system consisting of two rods or connecting rods hinged together and to ones of said sectors, one of said rods being integral with an operating lever designed to control the movements of said sectors between a position in which they are arranged in said annular groove to form said locking ring as a continuous ring, and a position in which they exit completely from said annular groove.

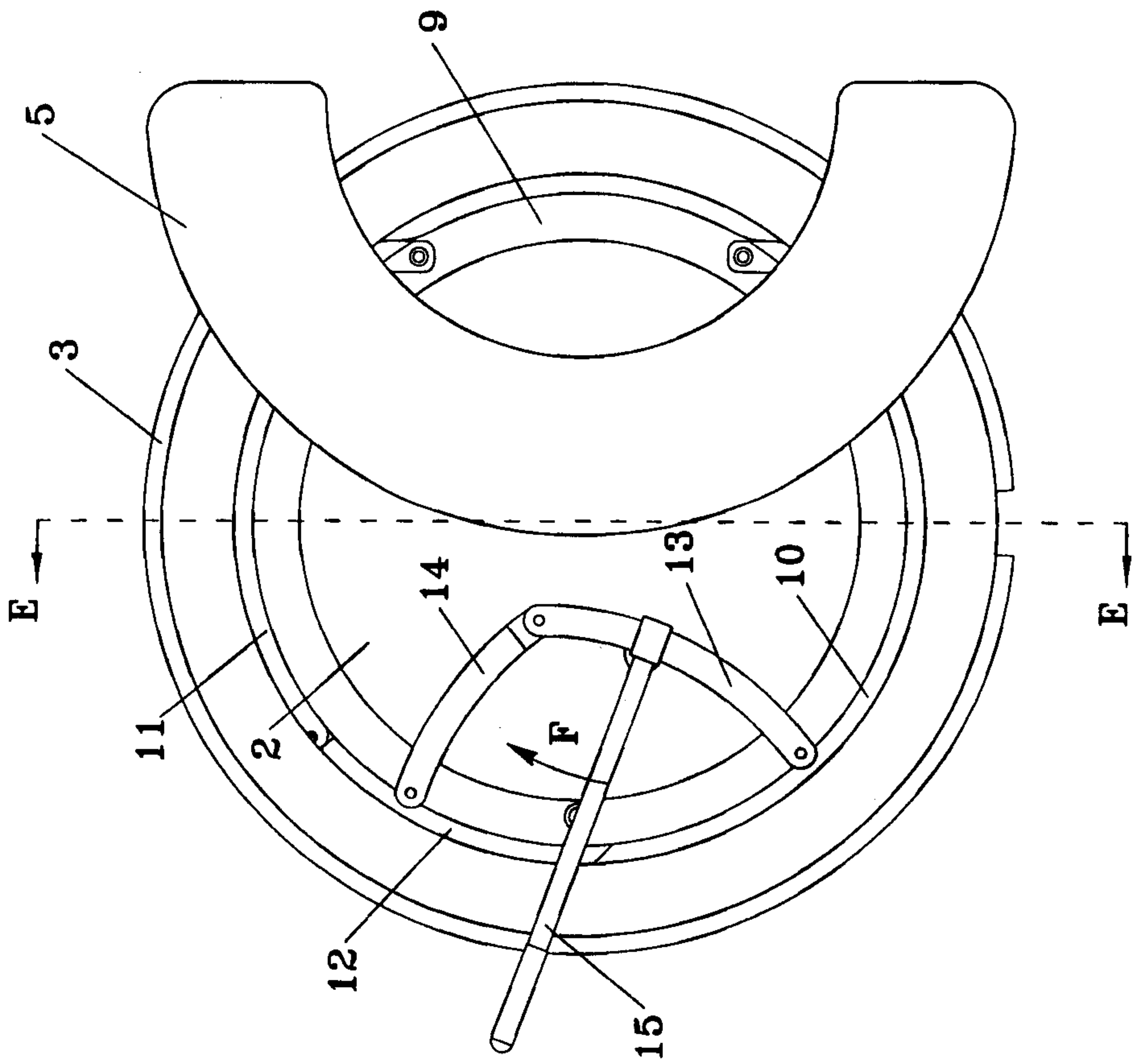


Fig. 1

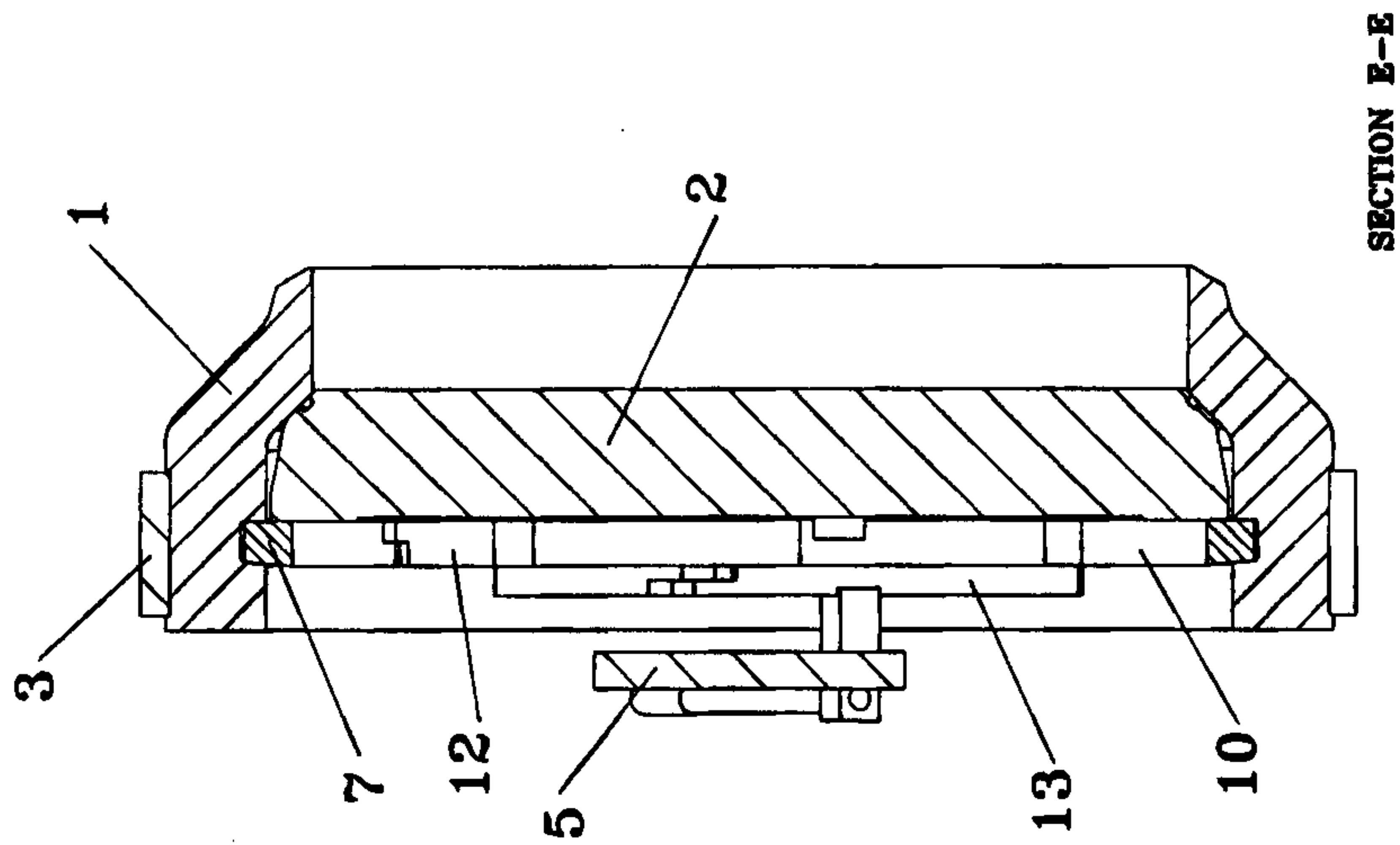


Fig. 2

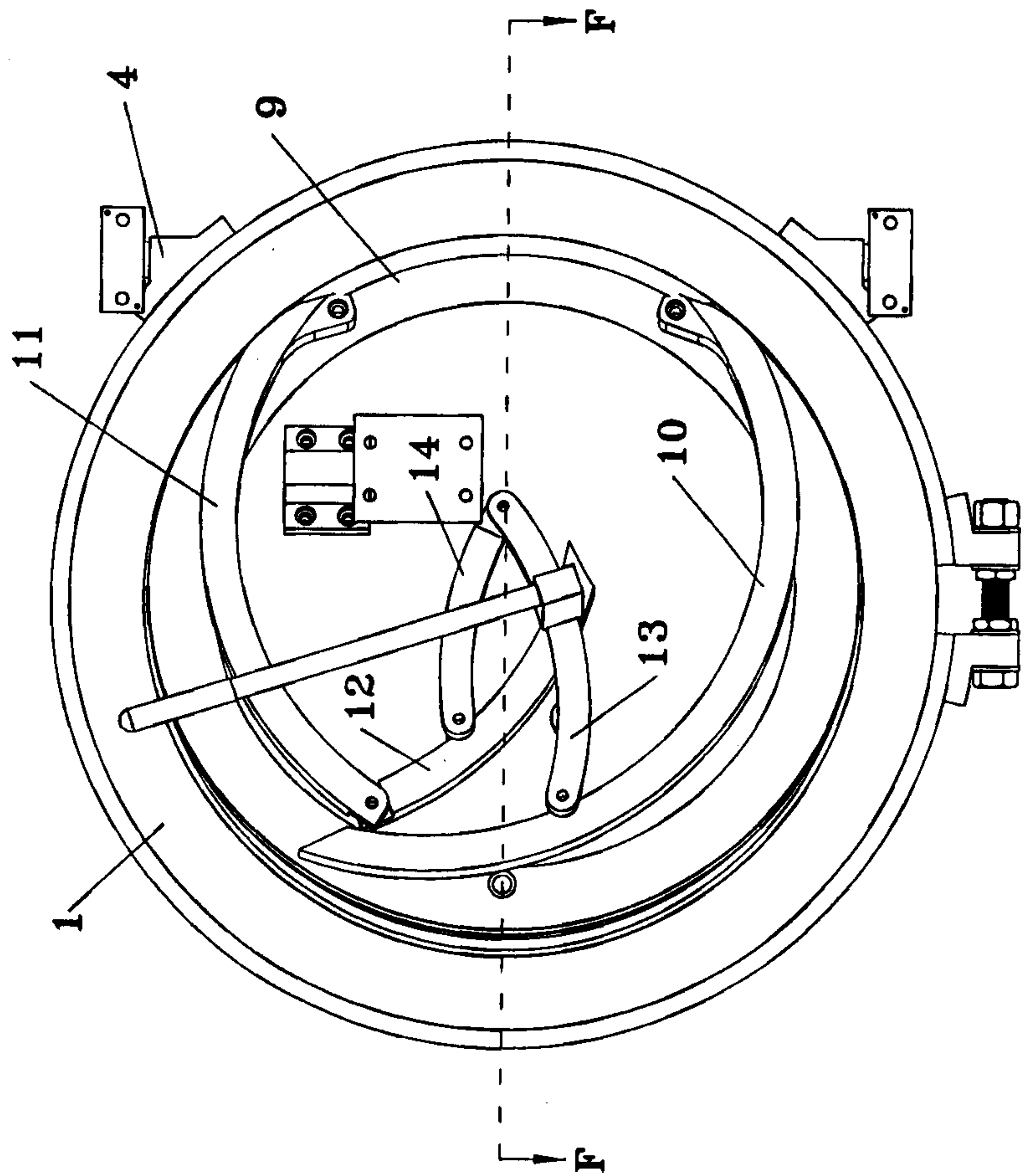


Fig. 3

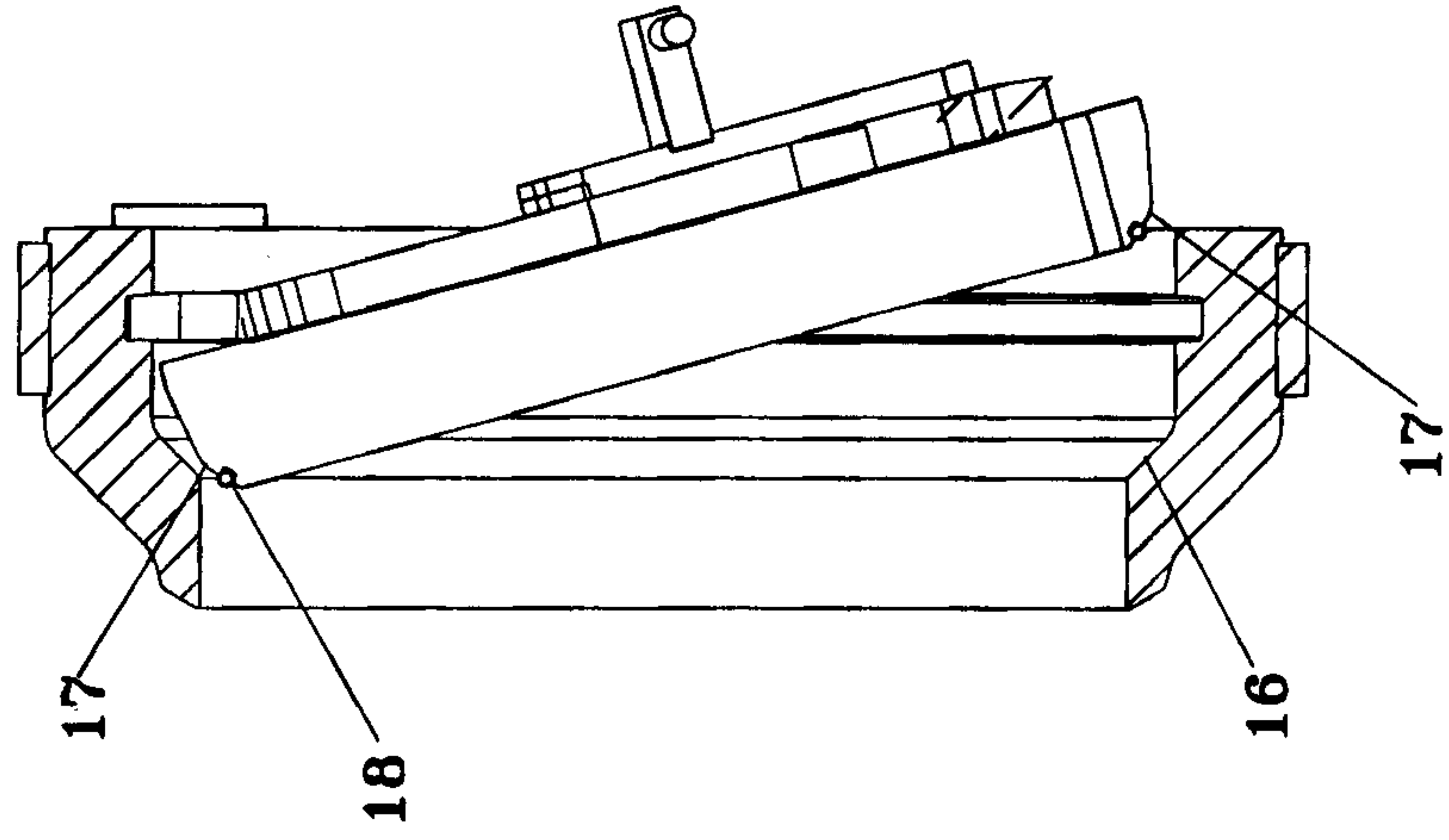


Fig. 4

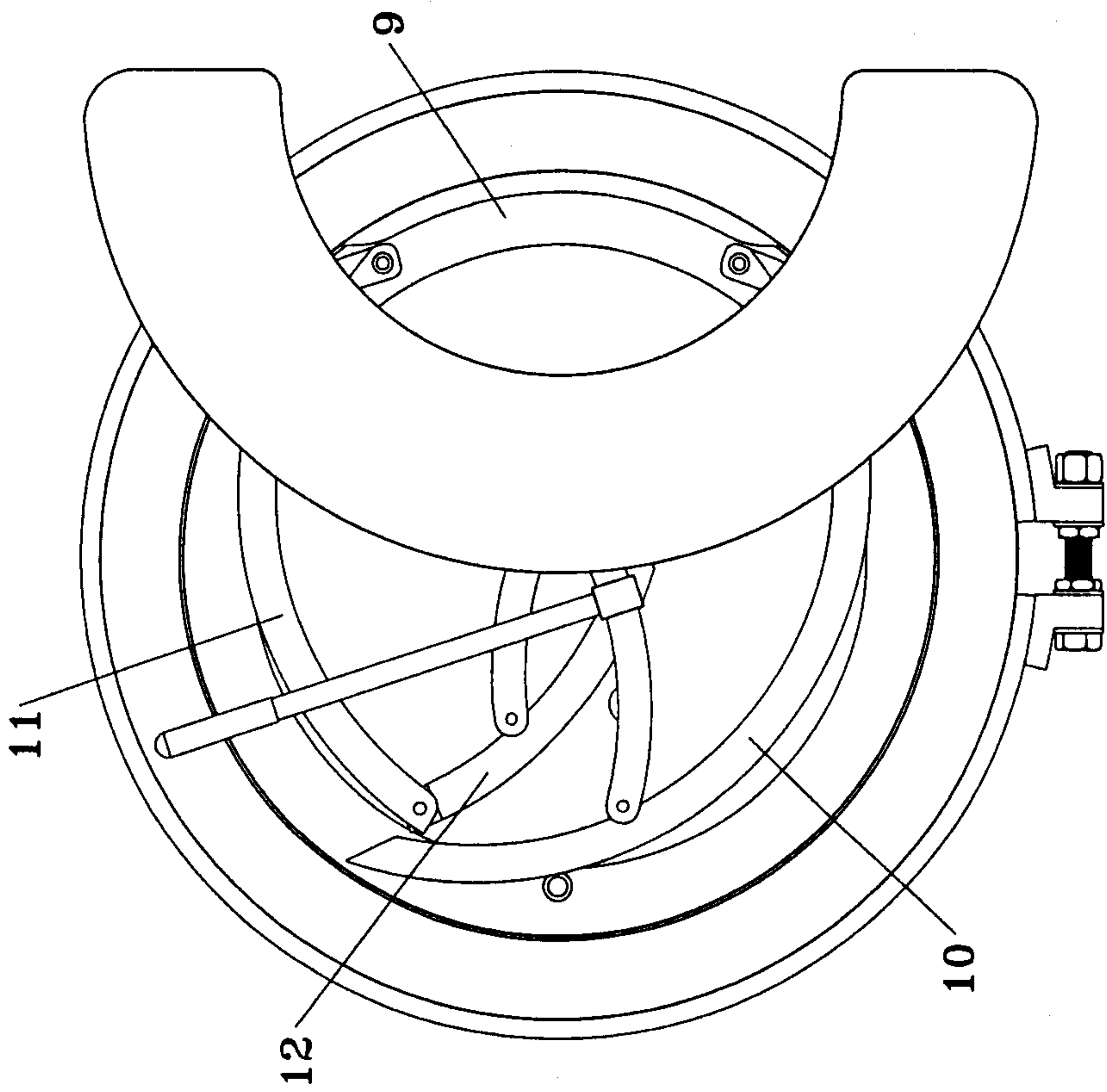


Fig. 6

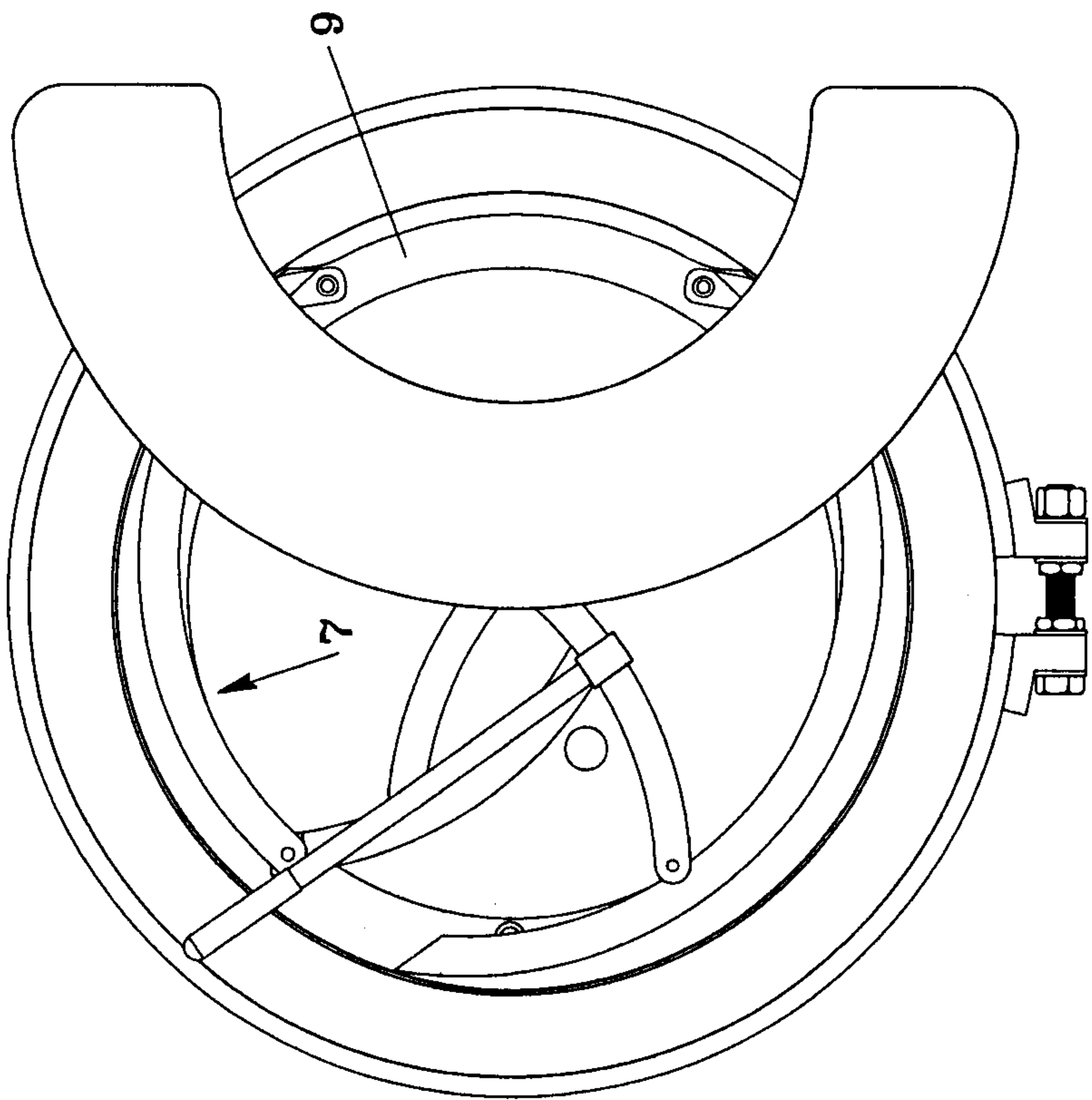


Fig. 5

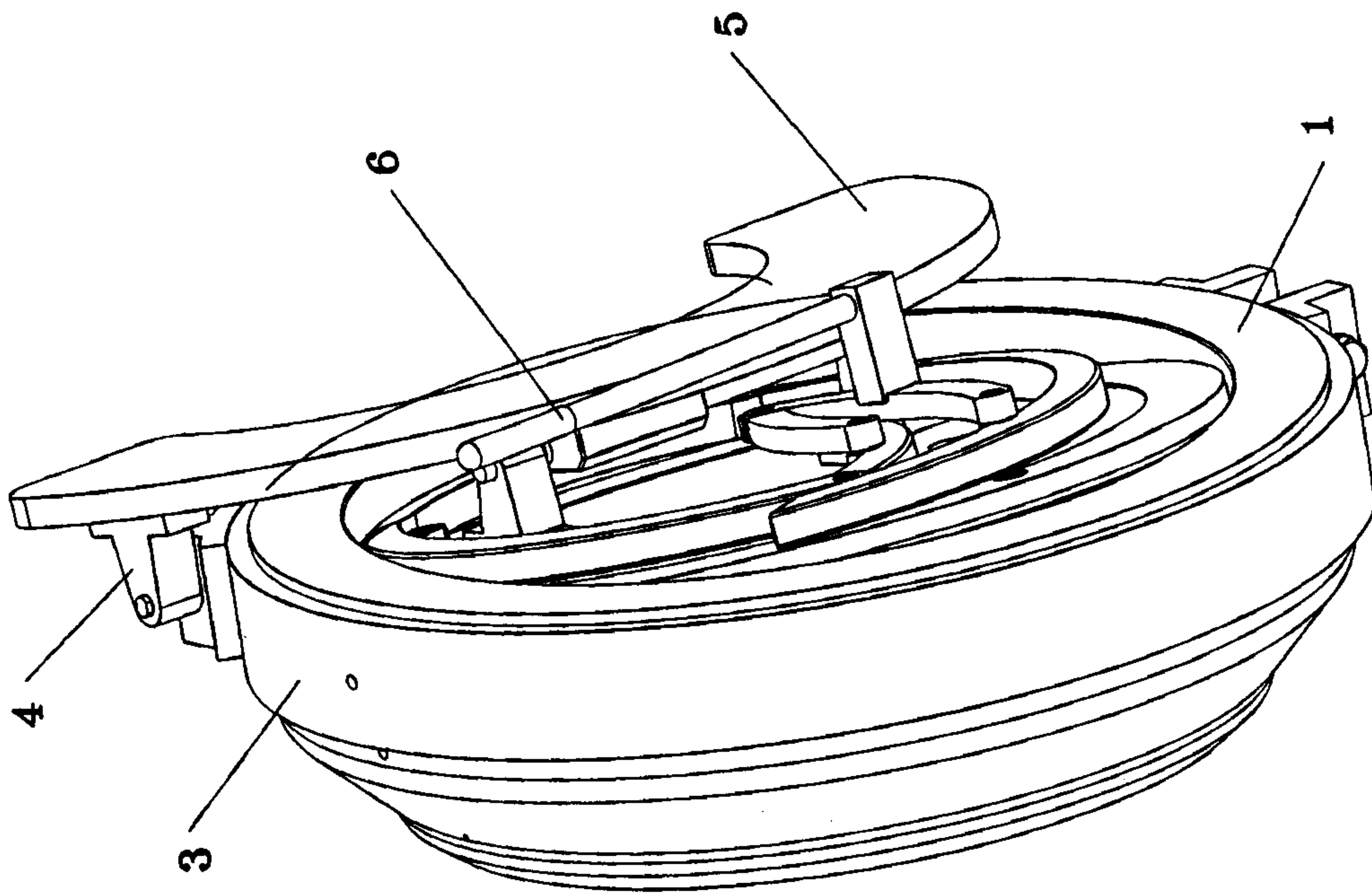


Fig. 7

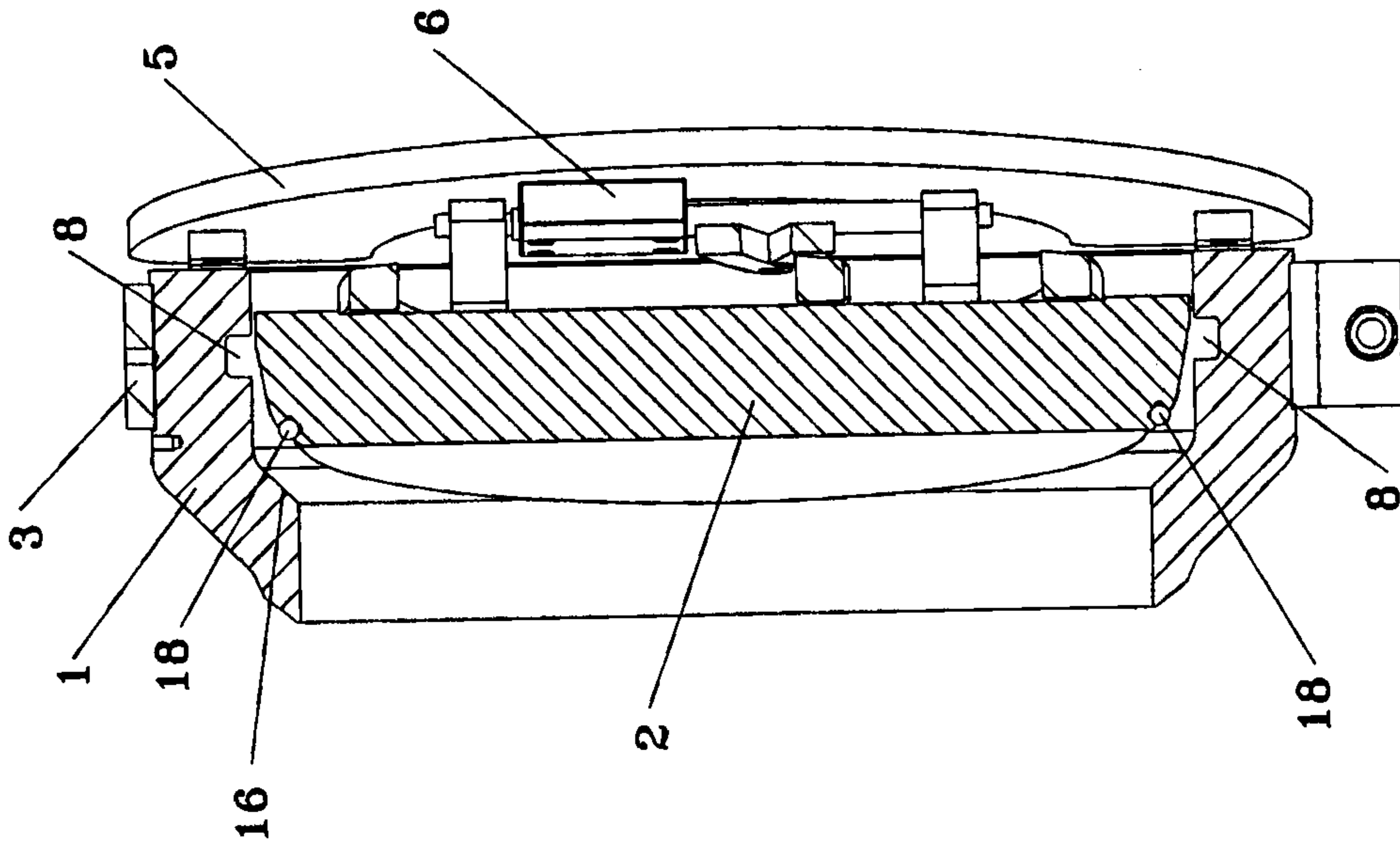


Fig. 8

