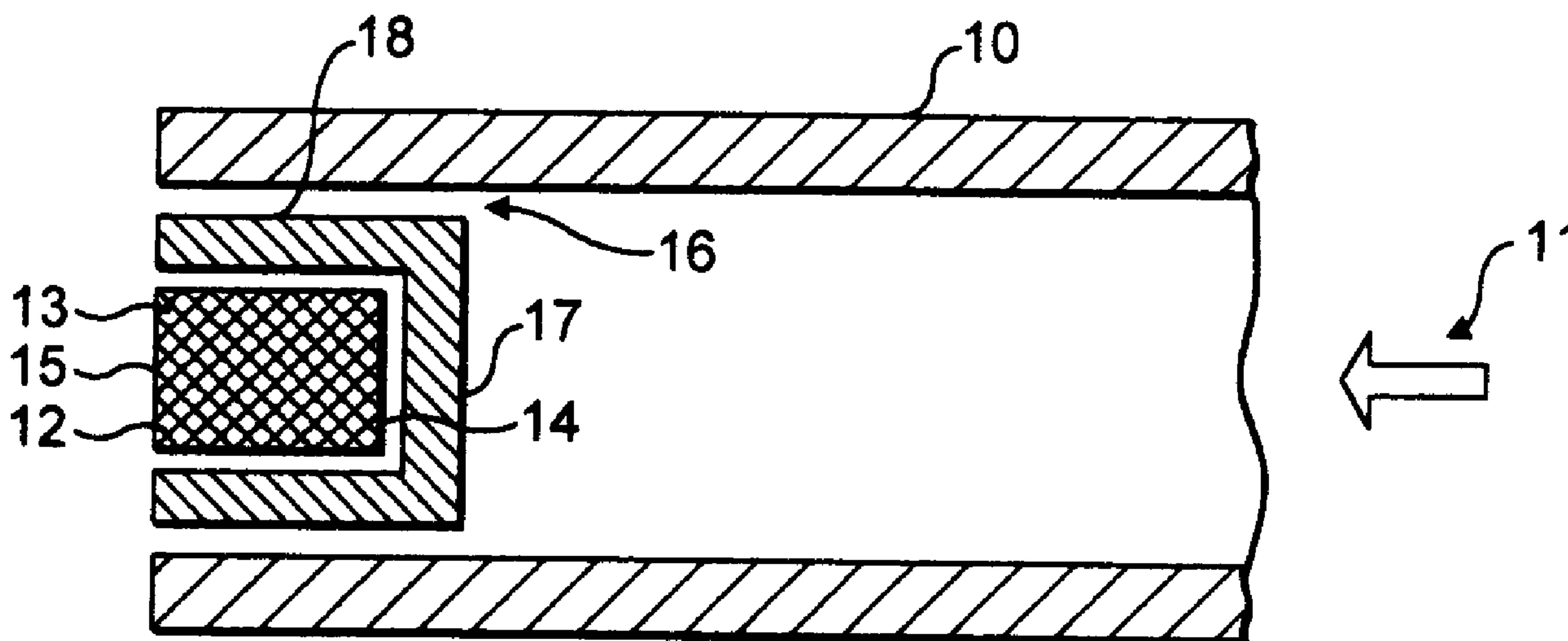




(22) Date de dépôt/Filing Date: 2007/03/09
(41) Mise à la disp. pub./Open to Public Insp.: 2008/09/09
(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2011/09/20

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *F16K 21/04* (2006.01),
F16K 13/00 (2006.01), *F16K 31/00* (2006.01),
F16K 7/00 (2006.01)
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(54) Titre : AMELIORATIONS APPORTEES AUX DISPOSITIFS DE REGLAGE DE DEBIT D'UN LIQUIDE
(54) Title: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LIQUID FLOW CONTROL DEVICES



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The disclosure relates to a liquid flow control device (10) having a port or passageway (11) through which liquid flow is to be controlled. A body (12) of a liquid swellable material is located in the port or passageway having an upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the direction of liquid flow through the port or passageway. A layer of sealing material (17) is provided on the upstream side of the body to prevent contact of that side of the body with the liquid when the body is swollen to close the port or passageway whilst allowing contact of the downstream side of the body when the body is in the non-swollen condition allowing liquid flow through the port or passageway.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LIQUID FLOW CONTROL DEVICES**

5 The disclosure relates to a liquid flow control device
(10) having a port or passageway (11) through which liquid
flow is to be controlled. A body (12) of a liquid swellable
material is located in the port or passageway having an
upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the
10 direction of liquid flow through the port or passageway. A
layer of sealing material (17) is provided on the upstream
side of the body to prevent contact of that side of the body
with the liquid when the body is swollen to close the port
or passageway whilst allowing contact of the downstream side
15 of the body when the body is in the non-swollen condition
allowing liquid flow through the port or passageway.

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IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LIQUID FLOW CONTROL DEVICES

This invention relates to liquid flow control devices. Many different forms of valving arrangements are known for
5 controlling liquid flow through a port or passageway. Such arrangements include the use of liquid swellable material which enlarge with contact with a liquid to obstruct a passageway or port and which shrink when not in contact with a liquid to allow flow through the passageway or port. Such
10 arrangements can be utilised in automatic on/off systems for controlling liquid flow such as systems for watering for horticultural or agricultural applications.

This invention provides a liquid flow control device having a port or passageway through which liquid flow is to
15 be controlled, a body of a liquid swellable material located in the port or passageway having an upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the direction of liquid flow through the port or passageway, and a layer of sealing material on the upstream side of the body to prevent contact
20 of that side of the body with the liquid when the body is swollen to close the port or passageway whilst allowing contact of the downstream side of the body when the body is in the non-swollen condition allowing liquid flow through the port or passageway.

25 In one arrangement according to the invention the body of liquid swellable material may be partially encapsulated in a layer of sealing material to prevent the body being wetted by said liquid on the upstream side thereof leaving the side of the body on the downstream side exposed for
30 contact with the liquid.

More specifically the layer of sealing material may extend over said upstream side of the body and around the

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periphery of the body, between the body and an encircling face of the port or passageway with which the body/sealing layer forms a seal when the body is in said swollen condition.

5 In any of the above arrangements means may be provided in the port or passageway to locate the body in the port or passageway.

10 In the latter case the port or passageway may have spaced abutments encircling the port or passageway between which the body of swellable material is located and constrained movement along the port or passageway with the liquid flow.

15 Also, in any of the above arrangements the passageway may be formed in a tube or cylindrical body to receive a liquid flow.

20 In a further arrangement according to the invention the device may include an annular housing comprising a peripheral wall and side walls which provide an enclosure for the body of water swellable material, the roof or wall of the housing having one or more orifices providing inlet ports for liquid flow into the housing and one side wall of the housing having an outlet opening for liquid flow out of the housing, the body of water swellable material within the housing having an encircling sealing layer around its periphery which engages the inner periphery of the housing with swelling of the body of material to close off flow of liquid into the housing through said port or ports and to allow liquid flow through the housing when the body of swellable material is in its contracted condition.

30 For example the housing may be mounted in a tube or cylindrical body through which cylindrical flows to regulate flow from the tube or coupling body.

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In a further arrangement according to the invention there is a liquid flow control device having a port or passageway through which liquid flow is to be controlled, a body of a liquid swellable material located in the port or passageway having an upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the direction of liquid flow through the port or passageway, the body when swollen through contact with liquid closing the port or passageway in the control device; wherein the body of liquid swellable material is partially encapsulated in a layer of sealing material which extends over the upstream side of the body and around the periphery of the body, between the body and an encircling face of the port or passageway with which the body/sealing layer forms a seal when the body is in said swollen condition to prevent the body being wetted by said liquid on the upstream side thereof and leaving the side of the body of swellable material on the downstream side exposed for contact with the liquid.

In a still further arrangement according to the invention there is a flow control device having a port or passageway through which liquid flow is to be controlled, a body of a liquid swellable material located in the port or passageway having an upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the direction of liquid flow through the port of passageway, wherein the device includes an annular housing comprising a peripheral wall and side walls which provide an enclosure for the body of water swellable material, the peripheral wall has one or more orifices providing inlet ports for liquid flow into the housing and a side wall on the downstream side of the housing having an outlet opening for liquid flow out of the housing, the body of water swellable material within the housing having an encircling sealing layer around its periphery which engages the inner side peripheral wall of the housing with swelling of the body of material to close off flow of liquid into the housing through said one or more orifices and to allow liquid flow through the housing when the body of swellable material is in its contracted condition.

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The following is a description of some specific embodiments of the invention, reference being made to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic sectional view of a passageway having a flow control arrangement according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a modified version of the arrangement of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic view of a further variation.

Referring firstly to Figure 1, there is shown a tube or cylindrical body 10 to which a water supply is connected to provide a flow of water through the tube or body in the direction of the arrow 11.

The body contains a cylindrical block 12 of water swellable material having an annular periphery 13, an upstream side face 14 and a downstream side face 15. The block is positioned approximately centrally within the tube or body.

The block is enclosed or encapsulated on the upstream and peripheral sides in a cover 16 of sealing material having a base 17 which engages the upstream side 14 of the body and an annular wall 18 which engages the outer periphery 13 of the body 12.

The body 12 is shown spaced from the walls of the housing for the purposes of illustration but in practice the body is a snug fit in the cover so that the upstream side 14 of the body and periphery 13 of the body are protected from contact with water flowing through the conduit leaving only the downstream side 15 of the body contactable with water in the tube or cylindrical body.

Water flows through the tube or cylindrical body in the direction of the arrow 11 and over the housing 16 to the

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rearward side of the body 12 where it has contact with the downstream surface 15 of the body. The water will cause the body 15 to swell or enlarge and eventually the body will have expanded radially sufficiently to force the peripheral wall 18 of the cover 16 into sealing engagement with the inner surface of the tube or cylindrical body thereby closing off flow of water through the tube or body.

The cover 16 protects the body 12 from contact with water upstream of the body and the downstream side 15 of the body will provide a surface from which water can be released from the water swellable material over a period of time allowing the material to shrink or contract and thereby releasing the seal between the periphery 18 of the cover and inner surface of the tube or coupling body. Water flow will then be re-established through the tube or coupling body until the body 12 has been caused to swell again as a result of contact between the water and the downstream side of the coupling body to a point where the seal between the periphery 18 of the cover is re-established with the wall of the coupling body.

The relative dimensions of the box 15 to the diameter of the tube or coupling body, the thickness of the walls of the housing 16 and the amount of the rearward or downstream side of the body of swellable material can all be adjusted to provide the required on/off characteristic for the flow control device.

Reference is now made to Figure 2 of the drawings which shows a very similar arrangement and like parts have been allotted the same reference numerals. The main difference is that the means for locating the block of water swellable material 12 and cover 16 are provided comprising annular abutments 19,20 encircling the inward side of the tube or

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cylindrical body 10 at spaced locations and extending sufficiently inwardly of the body to trap the block of swellable material and its cover between them. The arrangement is otherwise similar to that of Figure 1 as
5 described above.

Reference is now made to Figure 3 which shows a further variation on which the tube or cylindrical body 10 has an end wall 25 with a central outlet port 26 and cylindrical housing 27 formed integrally around the end wall 25 within
10 the tube or cylindrical body. Housing 27 has a closed end wall 28 and a peripheral wall 29 formed with spaced orifices 30 through which water flowing through the tube or cylindrical body 10 can pass into the housing. Within the housing there is a body of water swellable material 31 of
15 cylindrical form having a peripheral wall 32 inside faces 33 and 34. The peripheral surface is encircled by a closely fitted ring of sealing material 35 which forms a seal with the inside of the annular housing over the orifices 30 when the water swellable material 31 enlarges with contact with
20 water to close the orifices and terminate flow.

When water through the housing terminates, the exposed surfaces 33 and 34 of the block of water swellable material eventually dry out and release moisture to atmosphere. The resulting shrinkage of the block of swellable material
25 ultimately releases the seal of the annular sleeve with the peripheral wall of the housing 27 to allow water flow through the orifices 30 to the outlet 26 to be re-established. The resulting water flow over the exposed face 33 of the block of water swellable material will cause the
30 block to swell again ultimately re-establishing the seal with the inner periphery of the housing 27 over the orifices 30 to close off water flow through the orifices.

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The arrangement of the water swellable block 31 with its encircling annular seal 35 in which the block is encapsulated will allow the combination of water swellable material and sealing material to be co-extruded. The housing arrangement of Figure 3 could also be used with the block and layer of sealing material encapsulating the block of Figures 1 and 2.

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CLAIMS:

1. A liquid flow control device having a port or passageway through which liquid flow is to be controlled, a body of a liquid swellable material located in the port or passageway having an upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the direction of liquid flow through the port or passageway, the body when swollen through contact with liquid closing the port or passageway in the control device; wherein the body of liquid swellable material is partially encapsulated in a layer of sealing material which extends over the upstream side of the body and around the periphery of the body, between the body and an encircling face of the port or passageway with which the body/sealing layer forms a seal when the body is in said swollen condition to prevent the body being wetted by said liquid on the upstream side thereof and leaving the side of the body of swellable material on the downstream side exposed for contact with the liquid.
2. A flow control device as claimed in claim 1, wherein means are provided in the port or passageway to locate the body in the port or passageway.
3. A flow control device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the port or passageway has spaced abutments encircling the port or passageway between which the body of swellable material is located and constrained against movement along the port or passageway with the liquid flow.
4. A flow control device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the passageway is formed in a tube or cylindrical body to receive a liquid flow.
5. A flow control device having a port or passageway through which liquid flow is to be controlled, a body of a liquid swellable material located in the port or passageway having an upstream side and a downstream side in relation to the direction of liquid flow through the port of passageway, wherein the device includes an annular housing comprising a peripheral wall and side walls which provide an enclosure for the body of water swellable material, the peripheral wall has one or more orifices providing inlet ports for liquid flow into the housing and a side wall on the downstream side of the housing having an outlet opening for liquid flow out of the housing, the body of water swellable material within the

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housing having an encircling sealing layer around its periphery which engages the inner side peripheral wall of the housing with swelling of the body of material to close off flow of liquid into the housing through said one or more orifices and to allow liquid flow through the housing when the body of swellable material is in its
5 contracted condition.

6. A flow control device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the housing is mounted in a tube coupling body through which liquid flows to regulate flow from the coupling body.

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PATENT AGENTS

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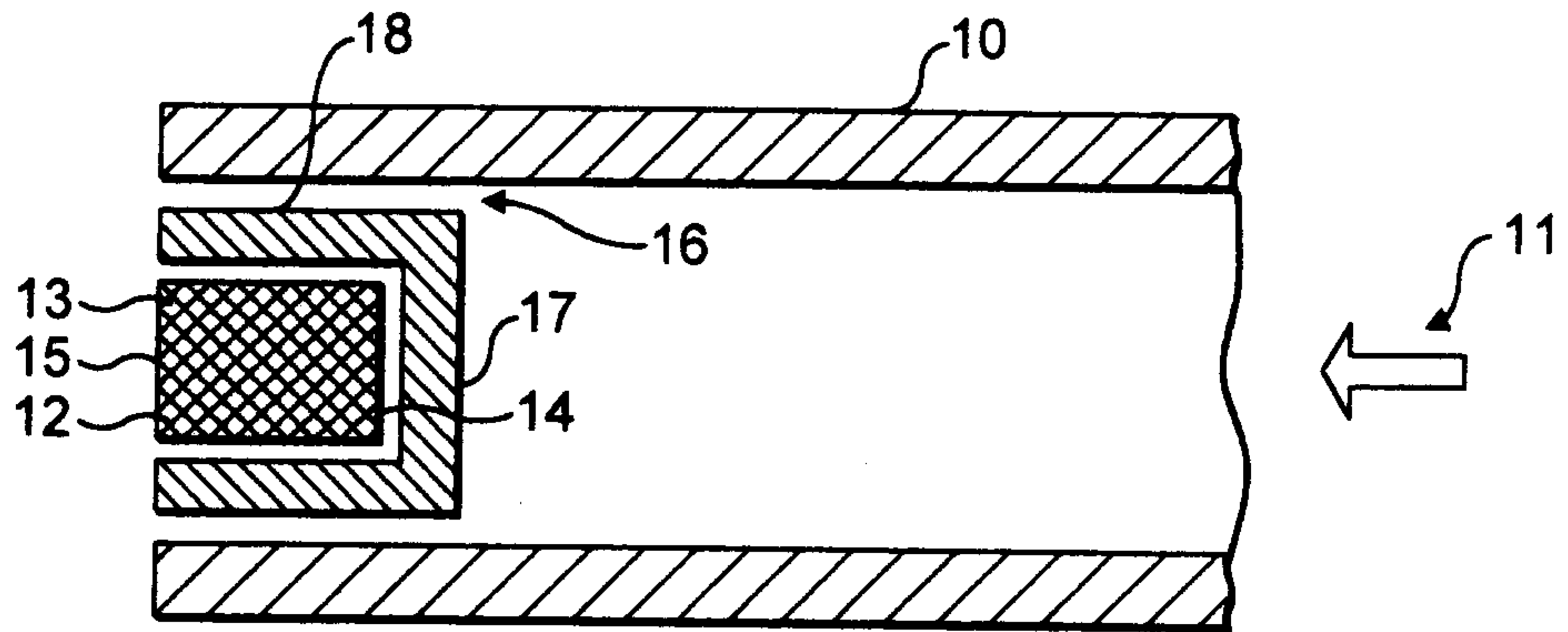


FIG. 1

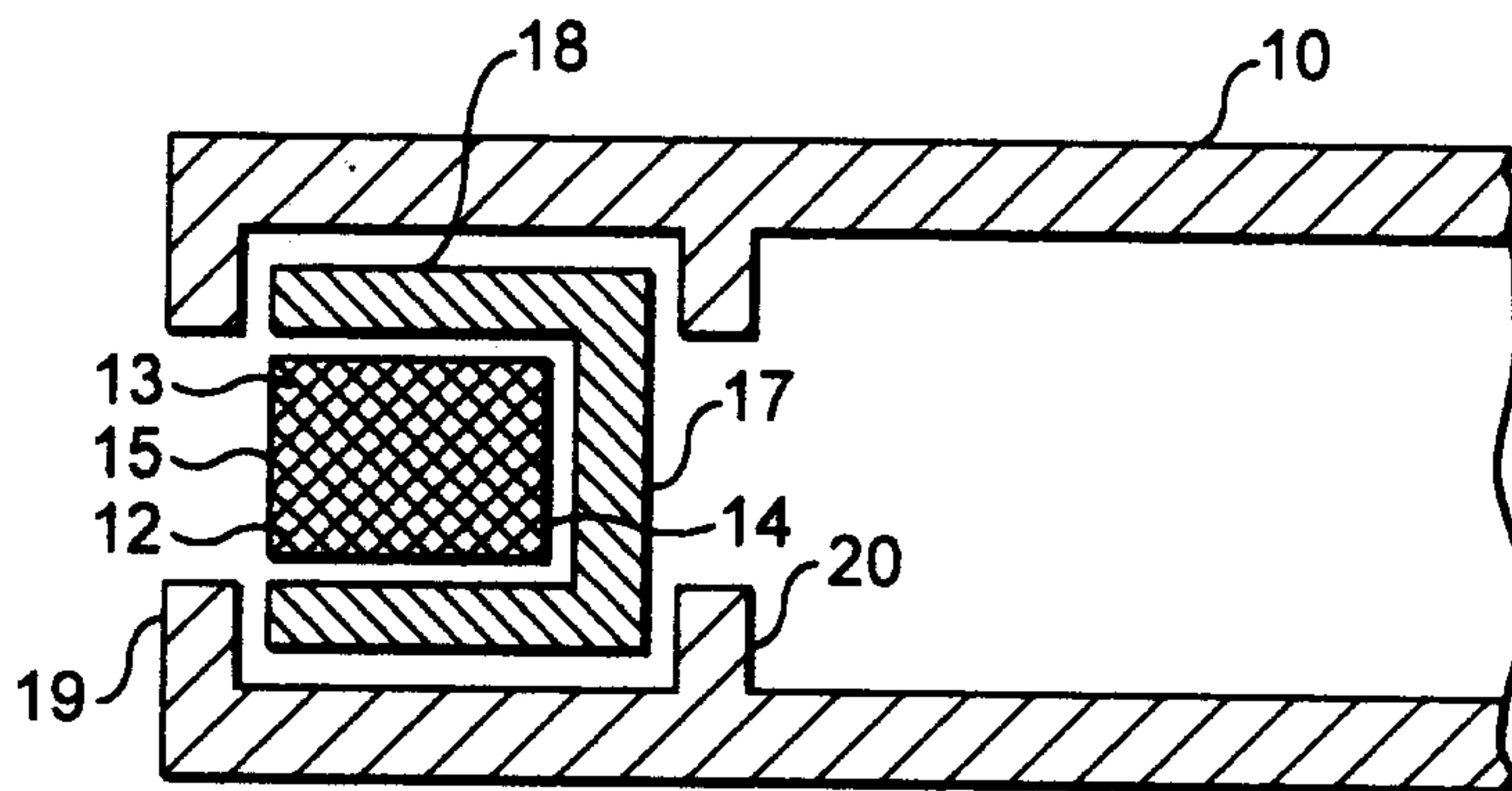


FIG. 2

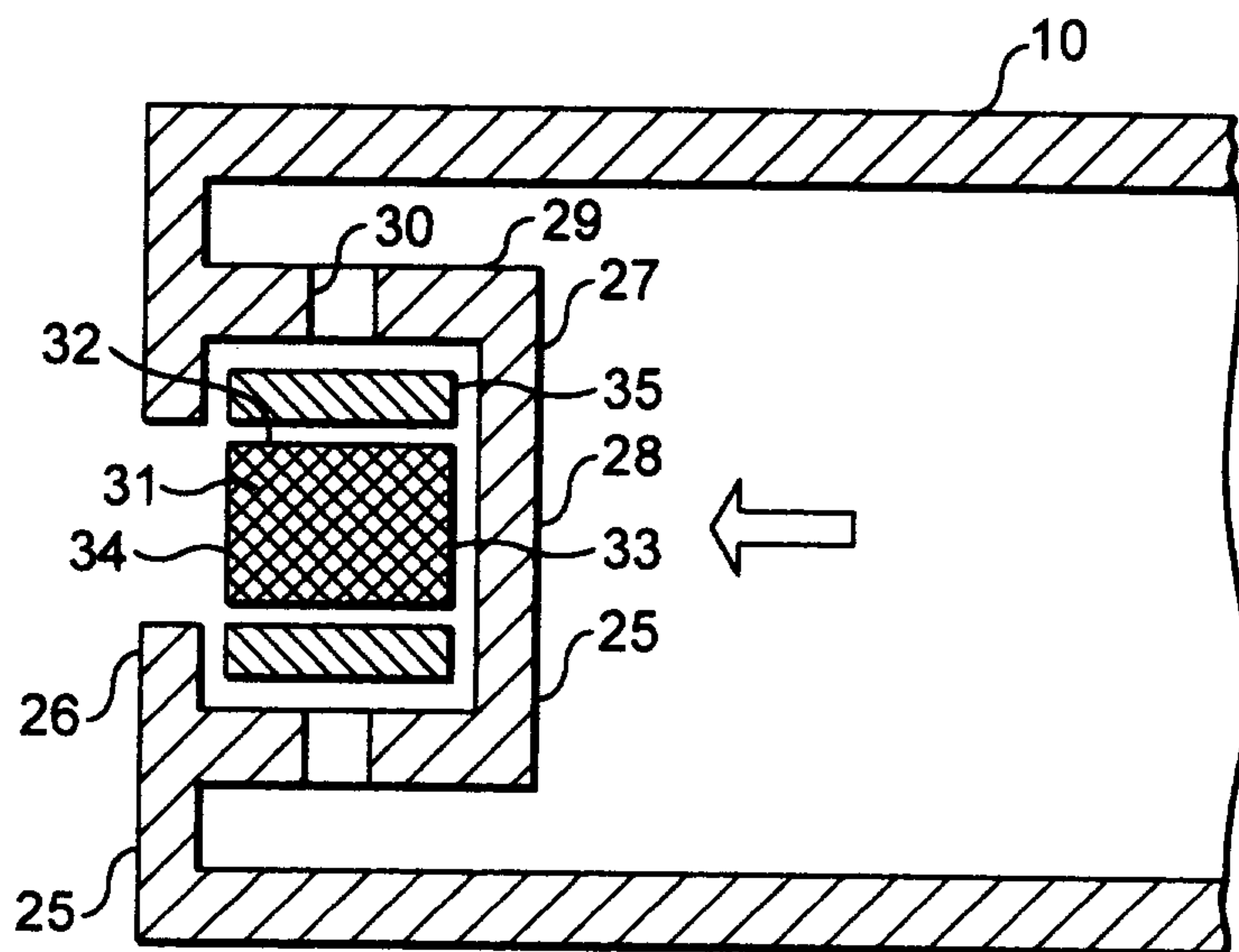


FIG. 3

