



(51) International Patent Classification:

B29C 73/02 (2006.01) *B29C 73/24* (2006.01)
B29C 73/16 (2006.01) *B60S 5/00* (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/AU2017/050126

(22) International Filing Date:

15 February 2017 (15.02.2017)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

2016900554 17 February 2016 (17.02.2016) AU

(71) Applicant: **TRYDEL RESEARCH PTY LTD** [AU/AU];
31 Cornhill Street, Ferntree Gully, Victoria 3156 (AU).

(72) Inventor: **DOWEL, Terry**; 31 Cornhill Street, Ferntree
Gully, Victoria 3156 (AU).

(74) Agent: **FISHER ADAMS KELLY CALLINANS**; Level
6, 175 Eagle Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000 (AU).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR SEALING AND INFLATION OF DAMAGED INFLATABLE ARTICLES, SUCH AS PUNCTURED TIRES

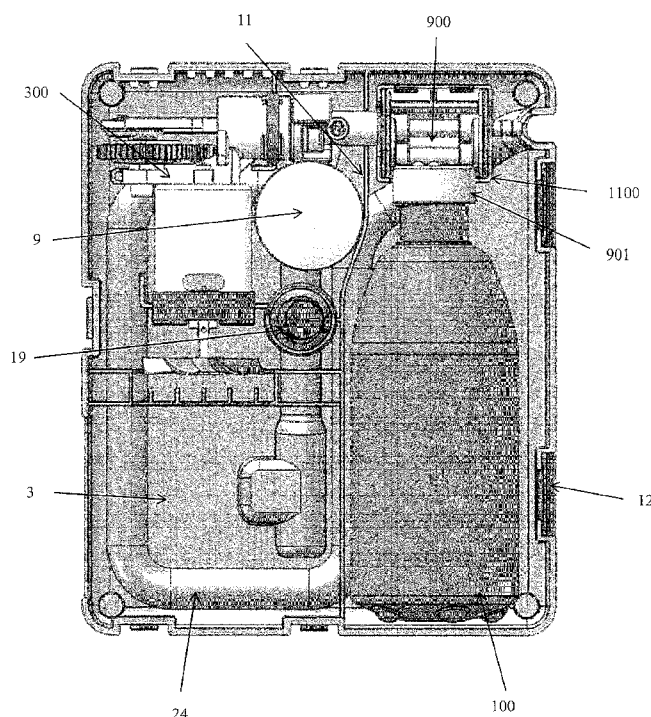


Figure 24

(57) Abstract: An apparatus for repairing and/or inflating a damaged and/or deflated inflatable article, such as a punctured and/or flat tire, includes a container for receiving and retaining for dispensing, a sealant composition and a compressor assembly which is releasably connectable to the container. The container has associated therewith a valve assembly which allows for controlled dispensing of the sealant composition from the container to the damaged and/or deflated inflatable article. The container is progressively and selectively movable between respective first and second positions/configurations. In the first position/configuration, the container is disposed substantially parallel to the compressor assembly and in the second position/configuration the container is disposed at substantially right angles to the compressor assembly. The first and second positions/configurations correspond to storage and dispensing positions respectively for the sealant composition from the container.



Published:

— *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR SEALING AND INFLATION OF DAMAGED INFLATABLE ARTICLES, SUCH AS PUNCTURED TIRES

5 The present invention relates, in general terms, to an improved apparatus for use in the sealing/resealing and subsequent re-inflation of a damaged inflatable article, as for example a punctured or flat tire (tyre) for a vehicle. The invention relates more particularly, but not exclusively, to an improved apparatus in the form of a kit which includes as principal components a supply/container of a fluid which is capable of resealing/repairing such a
10 damaged tire to allow for subsequent re-inflation thereof, and a means for injection of such fluid into the damaged tire as well as for injection of air to allow for re-inflation thereof.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 Wheeled vehicles of any given type are subject to puncturing of one or more wheels. Once a puncture occurs, the pressure within the tire (tyre) will decrease, either drastically or progressively dependent upon the nature and location of the puncture such that, within a finite period, the
20 relevant tire is no longer suitable for use and is not capable of properly supporting the relevant vehicle.

When such a situation arises it becomes necessary for the damaged/deflated tire to be either repaired on the spot, to allow for
25 subsequent re-inflation and re-use, or in the alternative to be actually removed from the vehicle and replaced by what is commonly referred to as the spare tire, to allow for repair of the damaged tire at a later date.

Regardless of which of these two alternatives is followed, the object is to
30 restore the vehicle to a usable condition in the shortest possible time and with the least possible effort.

In recent years there have been a number of attempts made at providing an apparatus of this general type. One of these is disclosed in the present Applicant's United States Patent No. 8,640,744. The present invention seeks to provide an improvement over the apparatus of that United States patent by providing an apparatus, in kit form, which is compact and hence able to be readily stored when not in use, yet is extremely simple to operate, with little physical effort required on the part of the operator. As such, an apparatus in accordance with the present invention lends itself to ready use, regardless of the age, sex and/or physical capabilities of the proposed user.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

It is a preferred object of the present invention to provide an apparatus for the sealing/resealing and subsequent re-inflation of a damaged and/or deflated inflatable article, in particular a punctured and/or flat tire, which substantially overcomes, if not removes altogether the problems and disadvantages associated with the prior art and/or provides a useful commercial alternative.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention provides a simple method of, and apparatus for, sealing or repairing, and then re-inflating, a punctured tire. The apparatus in accordance with the present invention, in the form of a kit, is intended to overcome drawbacks and disadvantages associated with existing methods and apparatus. The kit in accordance with the present invention is compact (which lends itself to easy storage when not in use), fully reusable and extremely simple and effective to operate.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, but not necessarily the broadest aspect, there is provided an apparatus for the

repairing and/or inflating of a damaged and/or deflated inflatable article, such as a punctured and/or flat tire, said apparatus including:

a container for receiving and retaining for dispensing, a sealant composition; and

5 a compressor assembly which is releasably connectable to said container:

wherein said container has associated therewith a valve assembly which allows for controlled dispensing of said sealant composition from said container to said damaged and/or deflated inflatable article, and

10 wherein said container is progressively and selectively movable between respective first and second positions/configurations, said first position/configuration when disposed substantially parallel to said compressor assembly, and said second position/configuration when disposed at substantially right angles to said compressor assembly, said
15 first and second positions/configurations corresponding to storage and dispensing positions respectively for said sealant composition from said container.

The arrangement is such that, when the container for said sealant
20 composition is in its first, storage position or configuration, then actuation of the compressor will only allow for air to be dispensed from the valve assembly. On the other hand, when that same container is pivoted to its second, in some instances upright dispensing position, activation of the compressor will result in dispensing of sealant composition and air, to be
25 injected into the tire or the like inflatable article.

Suitably, said container includes a main body portion which is closed at one end and has a neck portion extending substantially normally from the other, open end thereof, said neck portion of said container being
30 adapted, in use, to receive and releasably retain said valve assembly.

Suitably, said valve assembly is releasably disposed within said neck

portion of said container and is adapted to be in flow connection with said compressor assembly.

5 Suitably, said compressor assembly has associated therewith means allowing for connection to a source of power, said connection means being in the form of a retractable cord or power conduit, said cord or conduit having, at one end thereof, adaptor means allowing for connection to a source of electrical energy/power.

10 Suitably, said valve assembly has associated therewith a connector assembly including a pivoting or hinging member having a first hollow tube and a second hollow tube associated therewith and extending transversely of a closed end of said connector assembly.

15 Suitably, the apparatus includes a pair of nipples extending laterally from opposed sides of respective dividers of a case for housing said apparatus, a first of said pair of nipples allowing for releasable connection to said compressor assembly and a second of said pair of nipples allowing for releasable connection to a hose, in turn to be releasably connected to said
20 inflatable article.

Preferably, actuation of said compressor when said container is in said first position/configuration allows air flow through the first hollow tube for inflation or re-inflation of said inflatable article.

25 Preferably, actuation of said compressor when said container is in said second position/configuration allows air flow through said second hollow tube for dispensing a mixture of air and sealant composition from said container to said inflatable article.

30 In some embodiments, a connector assembly associated with said valve assembly includes a main body adapted to be releasably connected to

said neck portion of said container.

Suitably, said main body of said connector assembly includes a first passageway extending axially thereof, said first passageway terminating,
5 at one end, with means allowing for releasable connection to said compressor assembly.

Suitably, said connector assembly includes a second passageway, in use to be in flow connection with a lateral substantially tubular extension of
10 said main body of said connector assembly, wherein said lateral extension includes means allowing for releasable connection to a hose, in turn to be releasably connected to said inflatable article.

Further aspects and/or features of the present invention will become
15 apparent from the following description.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood and put into
20 practical effect reference will now be made to a preferred embodiment of an apparatus in accordance with the present invention. The ensuing description is given by way of non-limitative example only and is with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a top perspective view of an apparatus in accordance
25 with the present invention, in its storage configuration;

Figure 2 is a top perspective view of the apparatus of Figure 1, with a case of the apparatus opened to allow for usage of the contents thereof;

Figure 3 is a top view of the apparatus of Figure 1, showing the various components in their stored locations in the case;

30 Figure 4 is a top perspective view of the overall apparatus in accordance with the present invention, with the container for fluid, such as sealant composition in its operating/dispensing position/configuration;

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the top portion of the container for fluid as located in the casing of the apparatus in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 6 is a view, similar to Figure 4, from above showing the container in its upright dispensing position/configuration;

Figure 7 is an end view in section of the apparatus of Figure 6, taken along the line 7-7 thereof;

Figure 8 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the apparatus of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a side sectional view of the apparatus in accordance with the present invention, with the container for fluid, such as sealant composition in its upright dispensing configuration;

Figure 10 is an enlarged view of the valve assembly of Figure 9;

Figure 11 is a view, similar to Figure 9, but showing the container in its horizontal or storage position/configuration;

Figure 12 is an enlarged view of the valve assembly of the container of Figure 11;

Figure 13 is a top perspective view of an end of the apparatus in accordance with the present invention, showing the container separated from the valve assembly;

Figure 14 is a view similar to Figure 13, but showing the container in a position connected to the valve assembly;

Figure 15 is a top perspective view of the valve assembly of the apparatus in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 16 is a schematic cross sectional representation of a further embodiment of a connector assembly in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 17 is a top perspective view of an apparatus in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, in its storage configuration;

Figure 17A is a front perspective view of a hinge for hingedly attaching together sections of the case of the apparatus shown in Figure

17;

Figure 17B is a rear perspective view of the hinge shown in Figure 17A.

Figure 18 is an underside view of the apparatus of Figure 17 showing a recess for accommodating a hose for connection to a tire;

Figure 19 is a top perspective view of an alternative embodiment of the connector assembly and valve assembly in a position connected to the container;

Figure 20 is a top perspective view of a further embodiment of the connector assembly and valve assembly in a position connected to the container;

Figure 21 is a top perspective view of a cradle for accommodating the connector assembly and valve assembly in a pivoting or hinging manner;

Figure 22 is a top perspective view of a cradle for accommodating the connector assembly and valve assembly in a pivoting or hinging manner;

Figure 23 is a sectional view of part of the connector assembly and valve assembly shown in Figure 20 accommodated by the cradle shown in Figure 22;

Figure 24 is a top view of the apparatus shown in Figure 17 with a top section of the case removed showing the contents of the apparatus in its storage configuration.

25 DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

As shown in the drawings the present invention provides, in a compact manner and stored within a case generally designated 1, the apparatus needed to prepare and reseal a damaged or deflated inflatable article, that is for example a vehicle tire (tyre). To be located or held within the case 1, in a compact and readily accessible manner, are the principal components of the kit or apparatus, namely a container 100 for receiving and

releasably retaining, for dispensation as and when necessary, a supply of a sealant composition of any suitable type, said container 100 having associated therewith a valve assembly 200, a compressor 300, an adaptor 400 intended, in use, to be inserted into the cigarette lighter outlet or an equivalent power outlet of the vehicle, such being an electrical connection with the compressor 300, a hose 500 to be, in use, connected to the tire valve, and a connector assembly 600 to which the container 100 and associated valve assembly 200 are to be connected. In this embodiment, all these components, to be described in more detail hereinafter, are housed within compartments of the case 1 formed by appropriately-shaped dividers, which may be either formed integrally with the case or, in the alternative, adapted in use to be removably and selectively located therein.

In accordance with the invention the container 100 for sealant composition is to be, preferably, in threaded connection with the connector assembly 600. The arrangement, put simply, is that when the container 100 is lying flat (see for example Figures 2 and 3), and parallel to the compressor 300, it is not possible for sealant composition to exit the container 100. On the other hand, when the container 100 is pivoted or swivelled through 90°, to the position shown for example in Figure 4, the compressor 300 can then be activated to cause sealant composition to exit the container 100.

As best shown in Figures 2 and 3 the case 1 includes respective top and bottom sections 2 and 3 hingedly, (or in any known manner) connected one to the other, each having shaped dividers 4 and 5 located therein. The dividers 4, 5 serve to separate the sections 2, 3 into three separate and distinct compartments 6, 7 and 8, a first compartment 6 for housing the compressor 300 and adaptor 400, a second or middle compartment 7 for housing the container 100 with associated valve assembly 200 and connector assembly 600, and the third compartment 8 for housing the hose 500 and valve connector.

The container 100 for sealing fluid may be constructed from any suitable material, and more preferably from a plastics material, and may be of any suitable shape. In the preferred embodiment illustrated such container

5 100 is in the form of a substantially cylindrical bottle having a main body portion 101 and a neck portion 102 extending from one end thereof and substantially normally thereto, with that neck portion 102 preferably including a plurality of external threads 103 extending along at least part of the axial dimension thereof. The container 100 is intended to house, for

10 dispensing as and when required, a sealant or repair fluid of the type described and defined in, for example the present Applicant's International (PCT) Application No. PCT/AU2008/001499 or PCT/AU2007/001222, or Australian Patent No. 2009905952. It should be understood however, that neither the material of construction of the container 100, nor the actual

15 composition of the repair/sealant composition to be housed therein, constitute part of the present invention.

When not in use, and in its storage position, the container 100 will lie flat in the case 1, located between dividers 4 and 5 and in the second or

20 middle compartment 7, as shown for example in Figure 2 and Figure 3. On the other hand, when it becomes necessary to use the kit or apparatus in accordance with the present invention, the container 100 is adapted to be moved (as by pivoting) to an upright position, relative to the bottom section 3 of the case 1, and as shown for example in Figure 4. When in

25 the storage position, the valve assembly 200 in accordance with the invention serves to prevent leakage of fluid from the container 100. On the other hand, when in the upright or active condition or position, that valve assembly 200 allows, in a manner to be described in more detail hereinafter, air to enter the container 100 and to be mixed with the fluid

30 stored therein, with the mixture of air and fluid then exiting through the valve assembly 200 into a hose 500 for injection into the vehicle's damaged tire, via the tyre valve, to allow for repair of that tire. Continued

operation of the compressor 300, once the fluid is injected, allows for eventual re-inflation for re-use of that vehicle tire.

Turning now to the compressor assembly 300, such is preferably in the form of a shaped container 301 which serves as a housing for a compressor and associated equipment. Preferably the container 301 includes a main body section, of a substantially cylindrical shape. The container 301 includes, housed there within, a compressor, motor or the like for operation thereof, and means allowing for connection of said compressor, motor or the like to a suitable power source. In the especially preferred embodiment illustrated such will take the form of a cord or electrical conduit 302, with the cord 302 having associated therewith at the free or external end thereof an adaptor or connector 400, of any known type, which in use can be releasably connectable to a cigarette lighter outlet or the equivalent power outlet of the vehicle, whereby to allow for activation/operation of the motor, and hence the compressor, as and when required.

The arrangement may include means allowing for retraction of the conduit 302 when not in use. The means for extraction/retraction of the cord 302 are not of the essence of the invention.

The second or middle compartment 7 of the bottom section 3 of case 1 includes, at one end thereof, a portion of lesser width which is adapted, in use, to have releasably located therein the connector assembly 600. The connector assembly 600 includes, as principal components, a substantially cylindrical member 601, open at one end and closed at the other, such being releasably affixable to a pivoting or hinging member 602 having a pair of hollow tubes including first hollow tube 603 and second hollow tube 604 associated therewith and extending transversely of the closed end thereof. The first hollow tube 603 does not provide fluid communication with the valve assembly 200 whereas the second hollow

tube 604 allows fluid communication with the valve assembly 200. As shown for example in Figures 13 and 14 that portion of lesser width of the middle compartment 7 of the case base or bottom section 2 has associated therewith, and extending laterally from opposed sides thereof, nipples 605 and 606 respectively, nipple 605 to allow for releasable connection to the compressor 300, with nipple 606 then allowing for releasable connection to the hose 500. The pivoting or hinging member 602 is adapted, in use, to be located within the portion of lesser width and transversely thereof, in any known manner and using any known methods, as for example pop-rivet 607 or some other form of fixing means.

As shown in, for example, Figures 7 to 12, the valve assembly 200 is adapted, in use, to be located within the neck portion 102 of the container 100. To that end the main body 201 of the valve assembly 200 may preferably have a plurality of threads 202, of a complimentary shape to the threads 103 of the container 100, extending along at least part of the axial dimension thereof. That main body 201 is adapted in use to be associated with the neck portion 102 of the container 100, with the interposition of an insert 203, which may be constructed of any suitable material, as for example a plastics material. The main body 201 of the valve assembly 200 has extending there through, and preferably substantially centrally thereof, a passage 204.

The main body 201 includes a shaped indent adapted to receive, and releasably retain, suitable sealing means, as for example O-ring type seal 205.

The main body 201 further includes, sited substantially centrally thereof and extending axially thereof, a hollow member 206 in flow connection with the passage 204. The hollow member 206 is sealed at the uppermost end thereof by, suitable sealing means, as for example, an O-ring type seal 207.

When the compressor 300 is actuated, air commences to flow via suitable hosing, and then through the nipple 605. If the container 100 is in the horizontal or storage position, as in Figure 1 for example, such air will be
5 directed through first hollow tube 603 to hose 500 which, if connected to the vehicle tyre, will allow for inflation, or re-inflation thereof. When in this position air cannot be directed to the container 100.

When the container 100, however, has pivoted to its upright position, see
10 for example Figure 7, then it is the second hollow tube 604 of the connector assembly 600 which courses into flow connection with the nipple 605. As the compressor 200 continues to operate, the O-ring seal 205 will be forced relatively upwardly, to allow air exiting the compressor to flow into the container 100, to be mixed with the content thereof. As the
15 procedure continues, then O-ring seal 207 is moved relatively downwardly, allowing a mixture of air and sealant composition to exit the container 100, then to travel into the second hollow tube 604 for passage, via nipple 606, into the hosing, and finally through the tyre valve into the tyre. Operation of the compressor 300 will continue until such time as,
20 firstly, the content of the container 100 has been dispensed/injected into the tyre, and will continue until such time as the tyre is re-inflated to the desired pressure. If over-inflation happens to take place, interruption of operation of the compressor will allow for deflation of the tyre to the required desired pressure.

25 In similar manner to the earlier described embodiment, in the embodiment of Figure 16 there is provided a connector assembly, generally designated 700, which includes a main body 701, preferably substantially cylindrical in shape. The arrangement is that the neck portion 102 of the container 100
30 is adapted in use to be associated with the main body 701 of the connector assembly 700, with the interposition of a shaped insert 702 which may be constructed of any suitable material, as for example a

plastics material. The main body 701 has, extending longitudinally thereof, a first passageway 703 which, terminates in a means 704 adapted to receive, and releasably retain relative thereto, the hose or the like which extends from the compressor 300 housed within the case 1. The main
5 body 701 further includes shaped indents or grooves 705 each adapted to receive and releasably retain there within a suitable sealing means, as for example an O-ring seal 706 or the like. Protruding substantially normally from the upper face of the main body 701 is a hollow extension 707 which is sealed at its uppermost end by a further suitable sealing means, as for
10 example a further O-ring seal 708. In this embodiment, the hollow extension 707 forms part of the shaped insert 702 interposed between the connector assembly and the neck portion 102 of the container 100. The main body 701 includes a further or second passageway 709 terminating in a lateral, substantially tubular extension or outlet 710 adapted, in use, to
15 be releasably connected with a hose or the like length of tubing 500 to be connected to the valve of a damaged inflatable article, in particular a tire.

Located at the top end of the passageway 703 is yet another O-ring seal 711, adapted to constitute a seal for said passageway 703. The
20 compressor 300 housed within case 1 is in flow connection with the passageway 703. In use the lateral extension or outlet 710 is in flow connection with the damaged or flat tire.

When the compressor 300 is actuated, air commences to flow into the
25 passageway 703. As pressure builds, the O-ring seal 711 will be moved from its seating, allowing air to flow via the passageway 711 into the container 100, to be mixed with the content thereof. As the compressor 300 continues to operate, the O-ring seal 708 will be forced relatively downwardly, in the direction of the arrow as shown, to allow the mixture of
30 air and sealant composition to flow into the passageway 709, and from there via the outlet 710 and associated hose or tubing 500 to the tyre. Operation of the compressor 300 will be continued until such time as,

firstly, the content of the container 100 has been dispensed/injected into the tire, and will continue until such time as the tire is re-inflated to the desired pressure (determined by reference to the pressure gauge 9).

- 5 An apparatus in accordance with the invention gives rise to a number of practical advantages when compared with known and in-use requirements.

10 Firstly, by being in a kit form, with all necessary relevant/components preferably provided interconnected, actual use or preparation for use is extremely simplified. Indeed all the user need do is:

- (i) connect the hose 500 to the tire valve:
- 15 (ii) connect the compressor 300 to a source of power, via the adaptor 400;
- (iii) pivot the container 100 to the upright position; and
- (iv) actuate the compressor 300.

20 Furthermore, the apparatus lends itself to ready re-use. Once a container 100 is emptied, it can be readily released, as by un-screwing, from the connector assembly 600, to be readily removed from the case 1 and replaced by a new, filled container.

25 In accordance with an especially preferred embodiment the apparatus may include a means, as for example an electrical micro-contact switch of any suitable type (not shown), which serves to allow the compressor 300 to function, and thereby allow for discharge of sealant composition from the container 100, only where the container 100 for sealant composition is connected to the connector assembly 600, has been rotated to the second
30 position/configuration, such as the vertical position as shown in, for example Figure 4 of the drawings.

This will remove the possibility of accidental or inadvertent discharge of sealant composition, which could otherwise take place when, for example, the compressor 300 is plugged in or in an electrical connection and/or in the instance of the connection on/off switch for the compressor 300
5 inadvertently or accidentally being moved permanently to the on position.

In some arrangements, when air only is required, as for example when the compressor is being used to re-inflate a tire, the hinged lid or top section 2 of the case 1 will activate the same micro-switch.

10

The apparatus in accordance with the invention preferably should include such a micro-switch, in the form of a “fail-safe” mechanism, to avoid the possibility of inadvertent discharge of sealant composition in the event that the air hose has not been connected at all, or not properly connected at
15 least, to the tire valve before the compressor has been turned on. If such was to occur, the result would be that the container of sealant composition would be at best partially, and at worst fully, discharged by the time the user has realised the problem. Apart from the mess involved – which would need to be cleaned up – there would then be little, if any, sealant
20 composition left to be used for sealing a deflated or damaged tire.

In an alternative arrangement, which is not shown in the drawings, the valve assembly could include, rather than the system of O-ring seals as previously described, a low cost seal of a known type, referenced to in this
25 specification indirectly as aluminium induction seals. In such embodiments, as the container 100 is screwed into place relative to the valve/connector assembly, such an aluminium induction seal may be cut or screwed, or penetrated, by a small blade-like protrusion which could be formed as an integral part of the main body, thereby to overcome the
30 sealing effect and allow for entry of air (generated by the compressor 300) into the container 100, to be mixed with the sealant composition for ultimate egress therefrom, via the nipple, into the hose 500 for delivery to

the tire valve and tire.

5 In other alternative arrangements, such as the embodiments shown in Figures 17 to 24, the top section 2 of the case 1 can be split into two portions symmetrically or asymmetrically such that a first portion 2a of the top section 2 hinges open, relative to the bottom section 3, on a first side of the case 1. For example, the top section 2 can be split asymmetrically such that a first portion 2a of the top section 2 hinges open above the container 100 to allow access to the container 100 to allow progressive and selective movement of the container 100 between the first and second end positions/configurations and to allow replacement of the container 100.

15 In some preferred arrangements, a second portion 2b of the top section 2 is configured to not hinge open. In such arrangements, second portion 2b is attached to the bottom section 3 via one or more fasteners, such as clips or buckles, e.g. made of suitable plastics material. Configuring the second portion 2b of the top section 2 to not hinge open prevents users accessing the compressor 300 in normal use.

20 Examples of suitable hinges 12 for hingedly attaching one or more top sections 2a, 2b of the case to the bottom section 3 of the case of the apparatus are shown in Figures 17A and 17B. Hinges 12 are formed separately for coupling to apertures in one or more top sections 2a, 2b of the case and to apertures in the bottom section 3 of the case 1.

25 In such alternative arrangements, the first portion 2a of the top section 2 can comprise an aperture 14 through which the container 100 can be viewed whilst the first portion 2a of the top section 2 is still closed. It is therefore possible to view at a glance that the container 100 is present in the case 1. Where the container 100 is formed of a transparent material, it is also possible to view at a glance that the container 100 comprises a sufficient quantity of the sealant composition. The aperture 12 is

30

preferably an elongate aperture aligned with a longitudinal axis of the container 100 such that a substantial middle to upper portion of the length of the container 100 can be viewed there through.

- 5 In such alternative arrangements, a second portion 2b of the top section 2 can comprise an aperture, such as a circular aperture 16, through which the pressure gauge 9 can be viewed whilst the second portion 2b of the top section 2 is still closed.
- 10 In such alternative arrangements, the second portion 2b of the top section 2 can comprise a cavity or recess 18 for receiving therein the adaptor 400 such that the apparatus can be easily and quickly connected to a power outlet without the need to retrieve the adaptor from inside the case 1. A side of the case 1 can comprise a cavity or recess 20 for storing the power
- 15 cord or conduit coupled to the adaptor 400.

In such alternative arrangements, the second portion 2b of the top section 2 can comprise a cavity or recess 22 for accommodating the on/off switch 19 for the compressor 300. The recessed on/off switch 19 prevents the

20 on/off switch from protruding from the case 1 thus minimising the likelihood of inadvertent activation. In this arrangement, the compressor 300 can be activated via the switch 19 without the need to open the case 1, for example, when the inflatable article needs to be inflated or re-inflated, but not repaired.

25

Referring to Figure 18, the bottom section 3 of the case 1 comprises an elongate recess 24 for accommodating at least part of the hose 500 to be releasably connected to the inflatable article. Accommodating at least part of the hose in at least part of the case 1 assists in making the apparatus

30 as compact as possible by avoiding the need to accommodate the hose inside the case 1 and in particular within a separate compartment inside the case. This arrangement also allows the hose 500 to be connected to

the inflatable article without the need to open the case 1, for example, when the inflatable article needs to be inflated or re-inflated, but not repaired.

5 Figures 19 and 20 show alternative embodiments of the connector assembly 800, 900 and valve assembly in a position connected to the neck portion of the container 100. Connector assembly 800 includes a main body 801 and a housing or casing 802 at least partially surrounding transverse first and second hollow tubes 603, 604 associated with the
10 closed end of the connector assembly 800. Connector assembly 900 includes a smaller main body 901 compared with other embodiments described herein and omits the housing or casing 802 resulting in a smaller and lighter connector assembly that requires less material to produce. Moreover, for connector assembly 900, transverse first and
15 second hollow tubes 603, 604 are aligned vertically, or substantially vertically and spaced apart vertically, or substantially vertically relative to the main body 901. As shown in Figure 24, when connector assembly 900 is connected to the container 100 and pivotally coupled to the case 1, for example via cradle 1100 described below, the container 100 is
20 accommodated closely to the bottom section 3 of the case 1 when the container 100 is in the first position/configuration. Connector assembly 900 thus assists in making the apparatus as compact as possible.

With additional reference to Figure 23, each connector assembly 800, 900
25 comprises circular recesses 804 at the ends of the transverse first and second hollow tubes 603, 604 to accommodate seals 806. In use, air pressure pushes the seals 806 into the respective recesses 804 of the valve assembly providing an improved seal.

30 Referring to Figures 21 and 22, in alternative arrangements or embodiments, the portion of lesser width of the case 1 for accommodating the connector assembly in a pivoting or hinging manner is in the form of a

cradle 1000 or cradle 1100 formed integrally with the bottom section 3 of the case 1 or formed separately and attached to the bottom section 3 of the case 1 by any suitable means. Cradles 1000, 1100 each comprise first nipple 605 allowing for releasable connection to the hose 500, in turn to be
5 releasably connected to said inflatable article, and a second nipple 606 for allowing for releasable connection to the compressor assembly. In this arrangement, the compressor assembly and the hose are releasably connected on opposite sides to the arrangement shown in Figures 1 to 16 herein.

10 The plan view shown in Figure 24 of an alternative arrangement of the apparatus of the present invention illustrates the compact arrangement of the components of the apparatus within and about the case 1, including the accommodation of at least part of the hose 500 in the recess 24 in an
15 external face of the bottom section 3 of the case and the adaptor 400 and cord in recesses 18 and 20 in the case 1 respectively. In this arrangement, connection of the hose 500 to the inflatable article, such as a vehicle tire, and inflation of the tire can be achieved without the need to open the case 1 by virtue of external mounting of the hose 500 and
20 external access of the switch 19. Opening of section 2a of the top section 2 allows for convenient access to the container 100 to move the container between the first and second positions/configurations to allow for discharge of sealant composition from the container 100 to repair and inflate the tire. Section 2b can remain closed during this time, thus
25 preventing access to the compressor assembly 300 during use. Access to the compressor assembly 300 when section 21 is open is also prevented by divider 11. Shaped container 301 of other embodiments described herein is therefore not required, thus simplifying construction and reducing weight of the apparatus.

The reference to any prior art in this specification is not, and should not be taken as, an acknowledgement or any form of suggestion that the prior art forms part of the common general knowledge.

- 5 Finally it should be understood that the foregoing description refers merely to preferred embodiments of the invention and that their relation to modifications would be possible thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, ambit of which is to be determined from the following claims.

CLAIMS:

1. An apparatus for repairing and/or inflating a damaged and/or deflated inflatable article, such as a punctured and/or flat tire, said apparatus including:

a container for receiving and retaining for dispensing, a sealant composition; and

a compressor assembly which is releasably connectable to said container;

wherein said container has associated therewith a valve assembly which allows for controlled dispensing of said sealant composition from said container to said damaged and/or deflated inflatable article; and

wherein said container is progressively and selectively movable between respective first and second positions/configurations, said first position/configuration when said container is disposed substantially parallel to said compressor assembly, and said second position/configuration when said container is disposed at substantially right angles to said compressor assembly, said first and second positions/configurations corresponding to storage and dispensing positions respectively for said sealant composition from said container.

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said container includes a main body portion which is closed at one end and has a neck portion extending substantially normally from the other, open end thereof, said neck portion of said container being adapted, in use, to receive and releasably retain said valve assembly.

3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2, wherein said valve assembly is releasably disposed within said neck portion of said container and is adapted to be in flow connection with said compressor assembly.

4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein said valve assembly includes a main body adapted to be releasably connected to said neck portion of said container.
5. The apparatus as claimed claim 4, wherein said main body includes a plurality of threads of a complimentary shape to a plurality of threads on said neck portion of said container, extending along at least part of an axial dimension thereof.
6. The apparatus as claimed in claim 4 or 5, wherein said main body includes shaped indents or grooves each adapted to receive and releasably retain therewithin a sealing means.
7. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 6, including a hollow member protruding substantially normally from an upper face of said main body which is sealed at its uppermost end by a sealing means.
8. The apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein said hollow member forms part of a shaped insert interposed between said valve assembly and said neck portion of said container.
9. The apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein said main body of the valve assembly has extending there through, and preferably substantially centrally thereof, a passage in flow connection with said hollow member.
10. The apparatus as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said valve assembly has associated therewith a connector assembly including a pivoting or hinging member having a first hollow tube and a second hollow tube associated therewith and extending transversely of a closed end of said connector assembly.
11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, including a pair of nipples

extending laterally from opposed sides of respective dividers of a case for housing said apparatus, a first of said pair of nipples allowing for releasable connection to said compressor assembly and a second of said pair of nipples allowing for releasable connection to a hose, in turn to be releasably connected to said inflatable article.

12. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein actuation of said compressor when said container is in said first position/configuration allows air flow through the first hollow tube for inflation or re-inflation of said inflatable article.

13. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein actuation of said compressor when said container is in said second position/configuration allows air flow through said second hollow tube for dispensing a mixture of air and sealant composition from said container to said inflatable article.

14. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein a connector assembly associated with said valve assembly includes a main body adapted to be releasably connected to said neck portion of said container.

15. The apparatus as claimed claim 14, wherein said main body includes a plurality of threads of a complimentary shape to a plurality of threads on said neck portion of said container, extending along at least part of an axial dimension thereof.

16. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14 or 15, wherein said main body of said connector assembly includes a first passageway extending axially thereof, said first passageway terminating, at one end, with means allowing for releasable connection to said compressor assembly.

17. The apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein said connector assembly includes a second passageway, in use to be in flow connection

with a lateral, substantially tubular extension of said main body of said connector assembly, wherein said lateral extension includes means allowing for releasable connection to a hose, in turn to be releasably connected to said inflatable article.

18. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein said main body includes shaped indents or grooves each adapted to receive and releasably retain therewithin a sealing means.

19. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 14 to 18, including a hollow extension protruding substantially normally from an upper face of said main body which is sealed at its uppermost end by a sealing means.

20. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein said hollow extension forms part of a shaped insert interposed between said valve assembly and said neck portion of said container.

21. The apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein actuation of said compressor assembly when said container is in said second position/configuration allows air flow through said first and second passageways for dispensing a mixture of air and sealant composition from said container to said inflatable article.

22. The apparatus as claimed in any preceding claim, including a switch, such as an electrical micro-contact switch, the activation of said switch allows said compressor assembly to function, and thereby allow for discharge of sealant composition from said container, only where said container is in said second position/configuration.

23. The apparatus as claimed in claim 22, wherein said switch is activated by moving said container to said second position/configuration.

24. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said valve assembly includes an aluminium induction seal.

25. The apparatus as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said compressor assembly has associated therewith means allowing for connection to a source of power, said connection means being in the form of a retractable cord or power conduit, said cord or conduit having, at one end thereof, adaptor means allowing for connection to a source of electrical energy/power.

26. A kit for repairing and/or inflating a damaged and/or deflated inflatable article, such as a punctured and/or flat tire, said kit including:

- a container for receiving and retaining for dispensing, a sealant composition; and

- a compressor assembly which is releasably connectable to said container;

- wherein said container has associated therewith a valve assembly which allows for controlled dispensing of said sealant composition from said container to said damaged and/or deflated inflatable article; and

- wherein said container is progressively and selectively movable between respective first and second positions/configurations, said first position/configuration when said container is disposed substantially parallel to said compressor assembly, and said second position/configuration when said container is disposed at substantially right angles to said compressor assembly, said first and second positions/configurations corresponding to storage and dispensing positions respectively for said sealant composition from said container.

27. The kit as claimed in claim 26, including a case for housing said container and said compressor assembly, said case comprising a top section hingedly connected to a bottom section.

28. The kit as claimed in claim 27, wherein said top section comprises one or more of the following: a) an aperture through which said container can be viewed; an aperture through which a pressure gauge can be viewed; a recess for accommodating an on/off switch for said compressor assembly.

29. The kit as claimed in claim 26 or 27, wherein said top section comprises a cavity or recess for receiving therein an adaptor means of a means allowing for connection to a source of power.

30. The kit as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 29, wherein said top section of said case is split into at least two portions, at least one of said two portions of said top section hingedly connected to said bottom section and openable above said container to allow access to said container.

31. The kit as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 30, wherein said bottom section of said case comprises a recess for accommodating at least part of a hose to be releasably connected to said inflatable article.

32. The kit as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 31, including a cradle having a pair of nipples allowing for releasable connection to said compressor assembly and for releasable connection to a hose, in turn to be releasably connected to said inflatable article.

33. The kit as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 32, wherein a connector assembly associated with said valve assembly includes a main body adapted to be releasably connected to a neck portion of said container, said connector assembly including a first hollow tube and a second hollow tube extending transversely of a closed end of said connector assembly, said first and second hollow tubes aligned vertically, or substantially vertically and spaced apart vertically, or substantially vertically, relative to the main body.

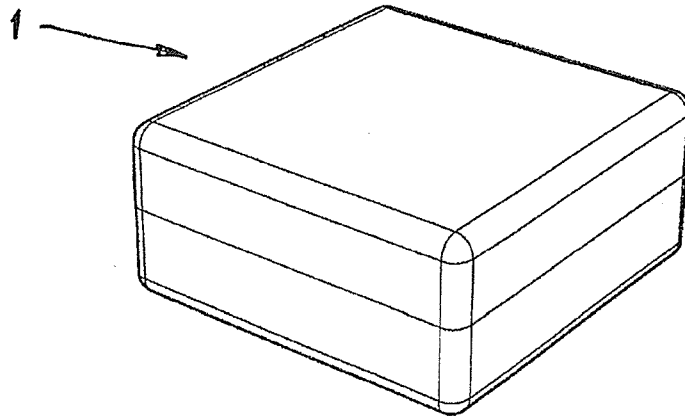


Figure 1

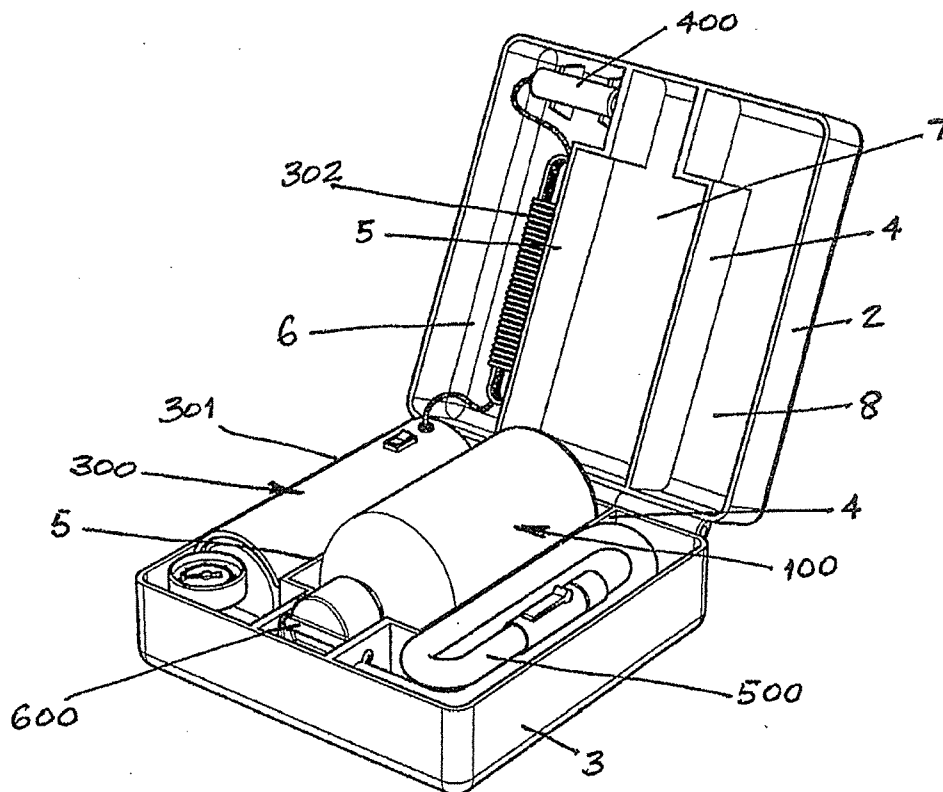


Figure 2

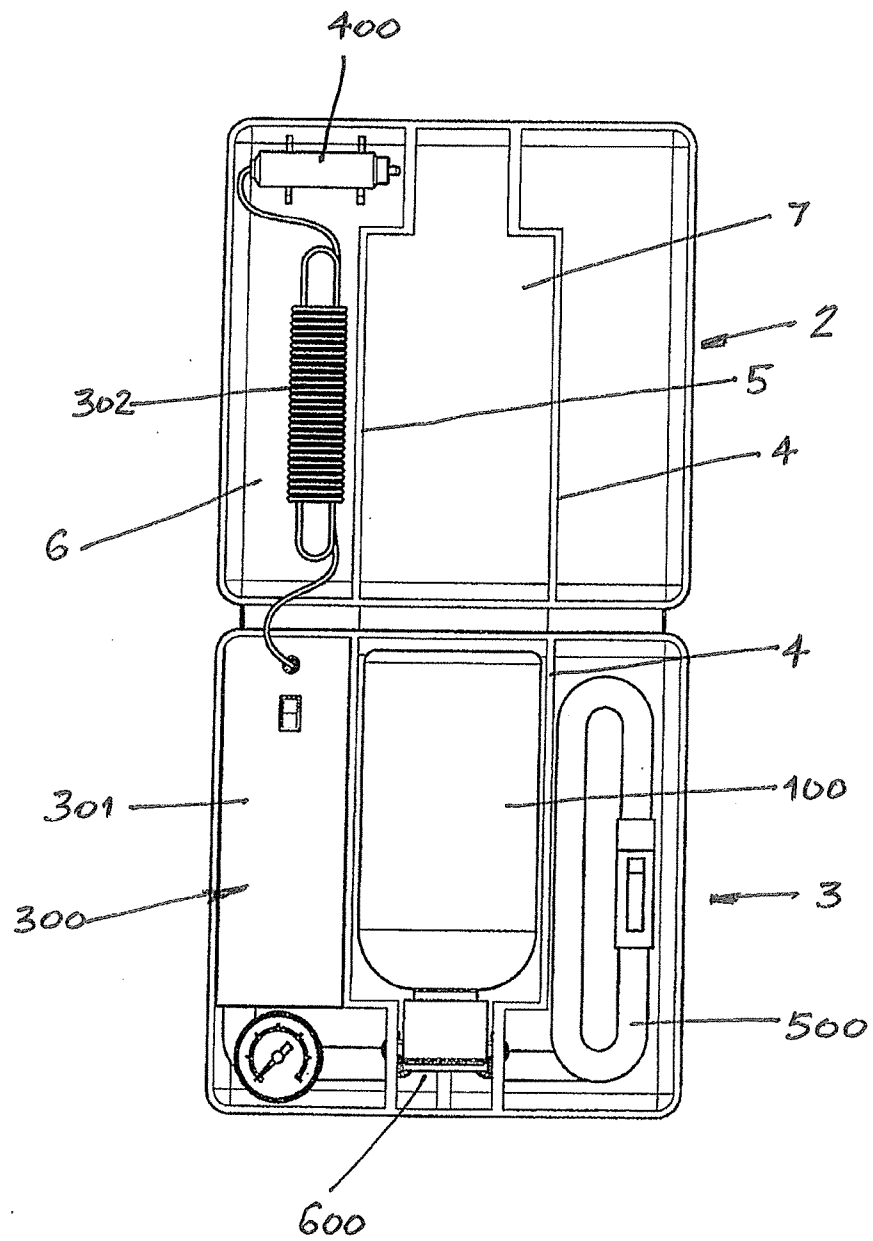


Figure 3

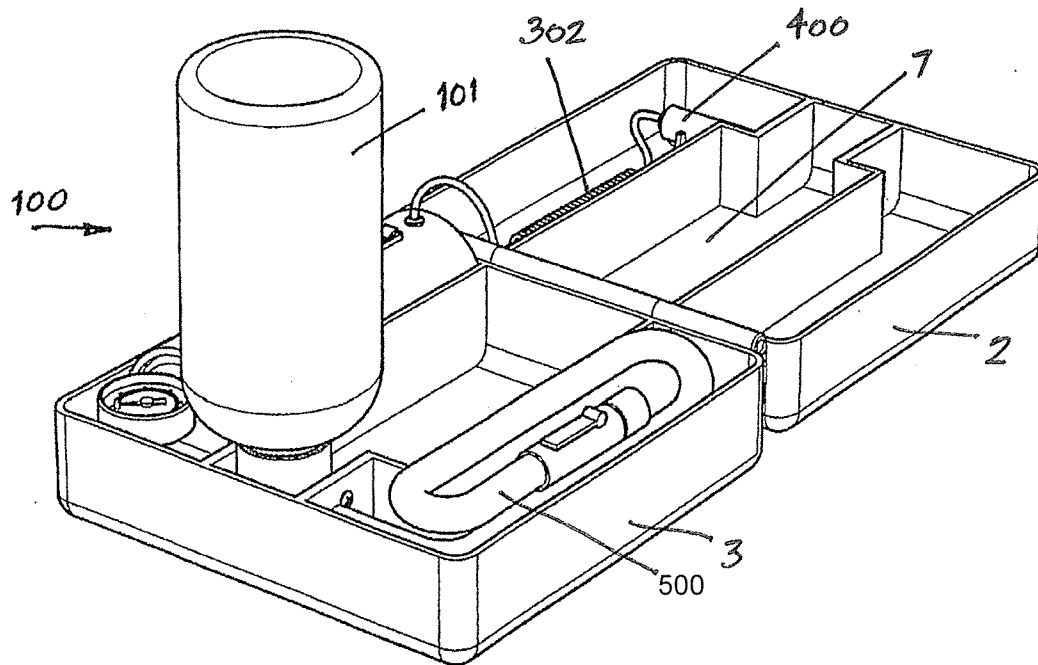


Figure 4

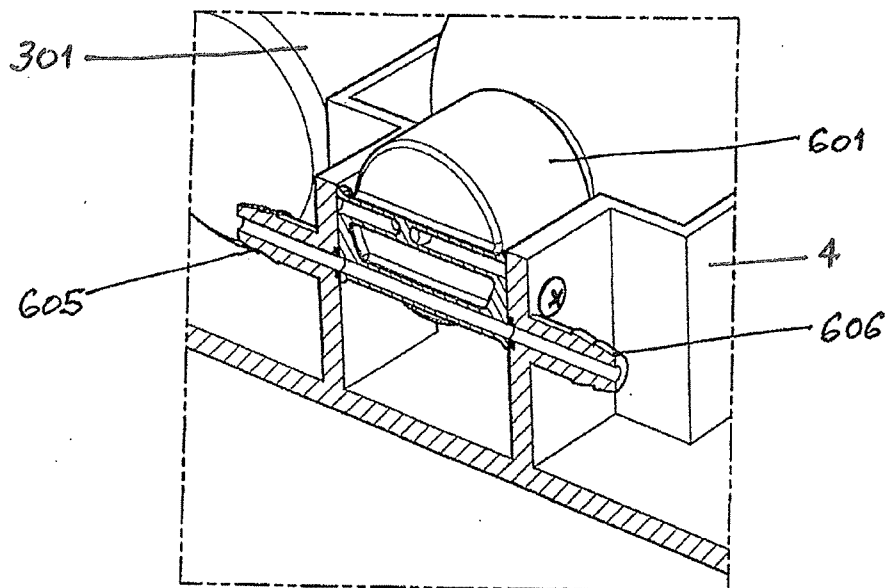
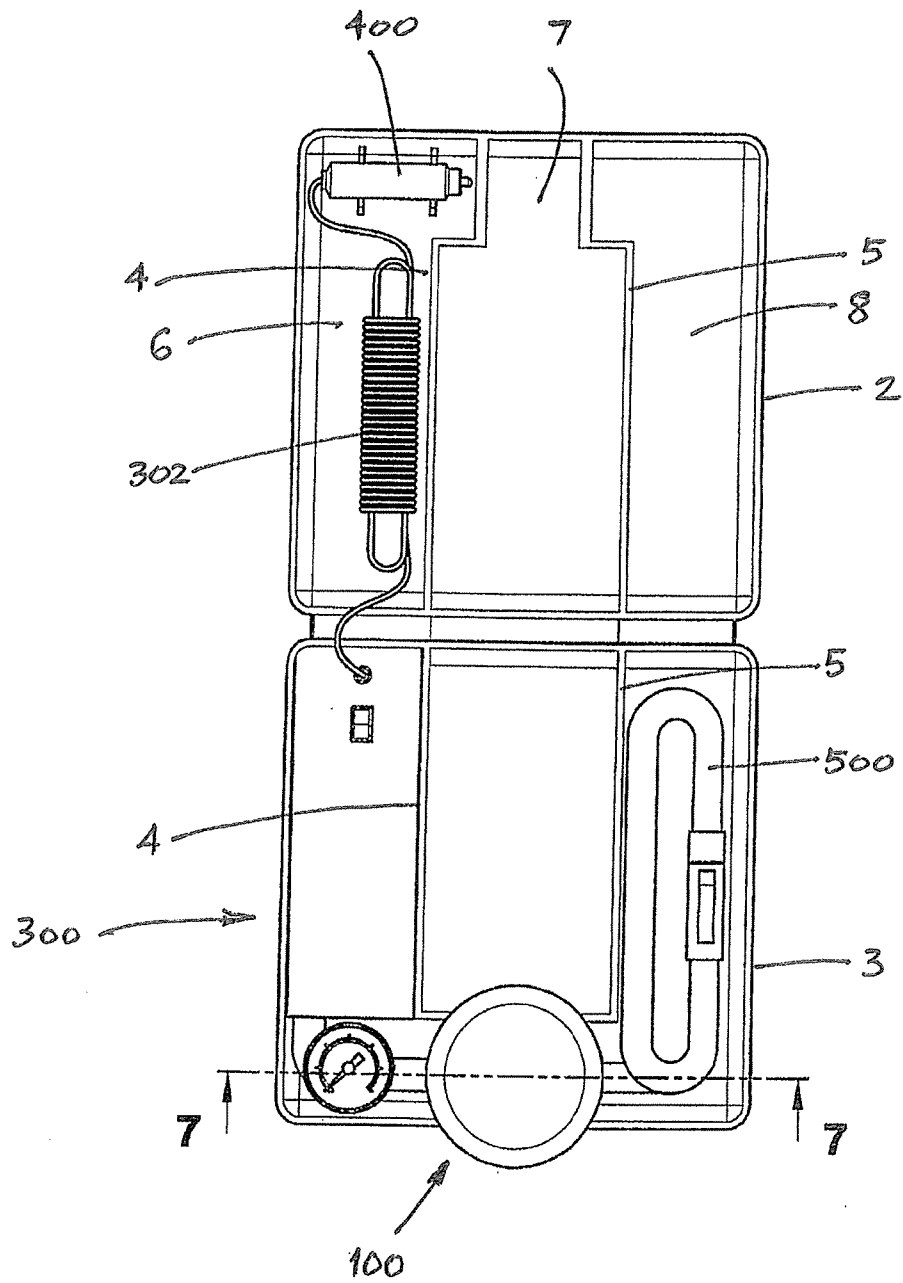
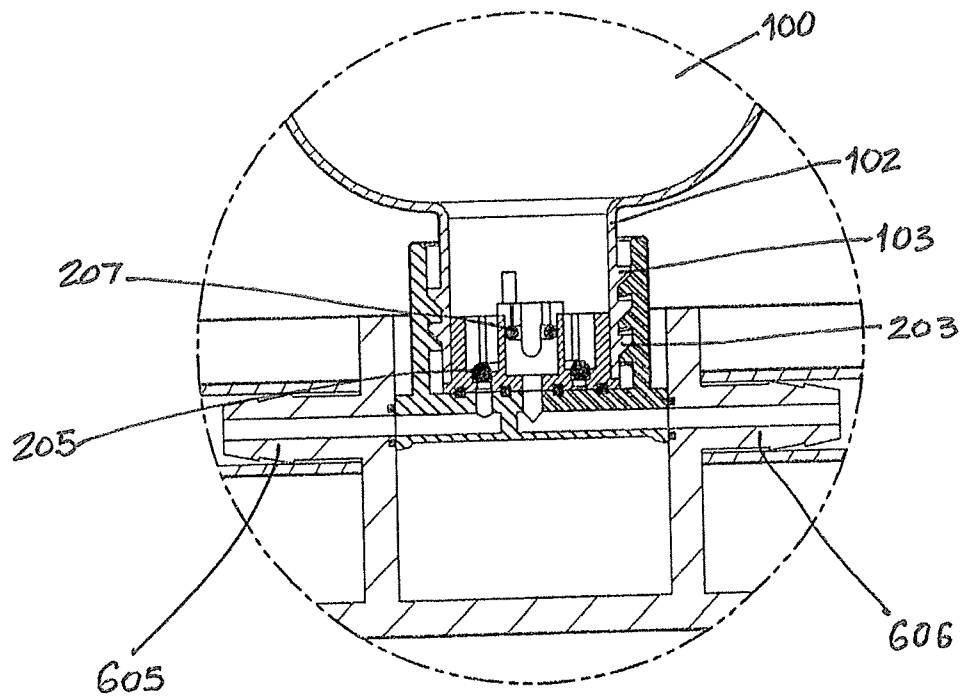
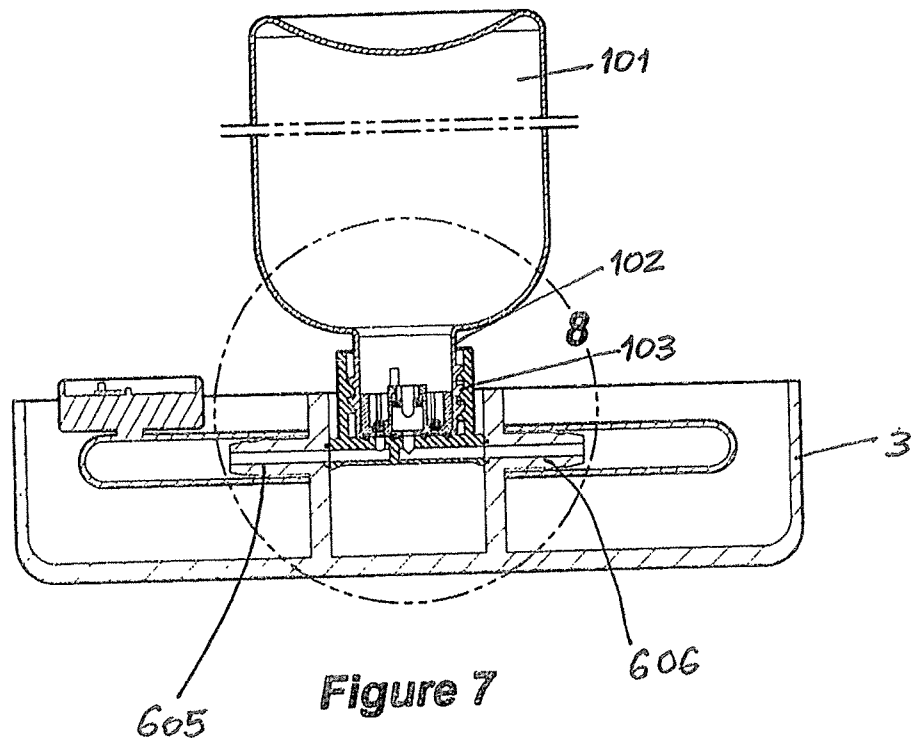


Figure 5

**Figure 6**



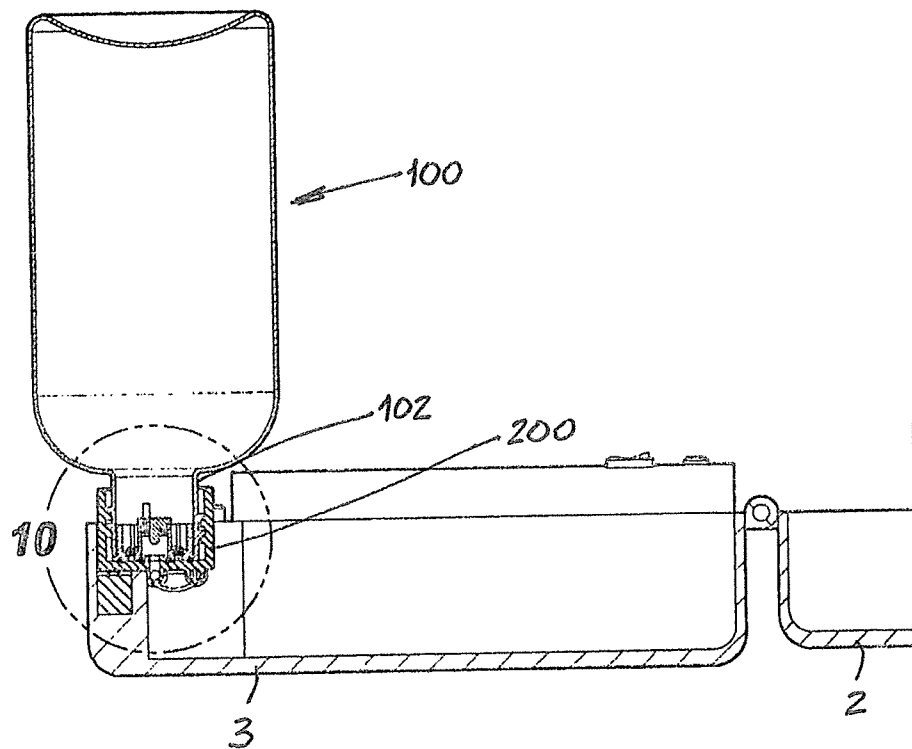


Figure 9

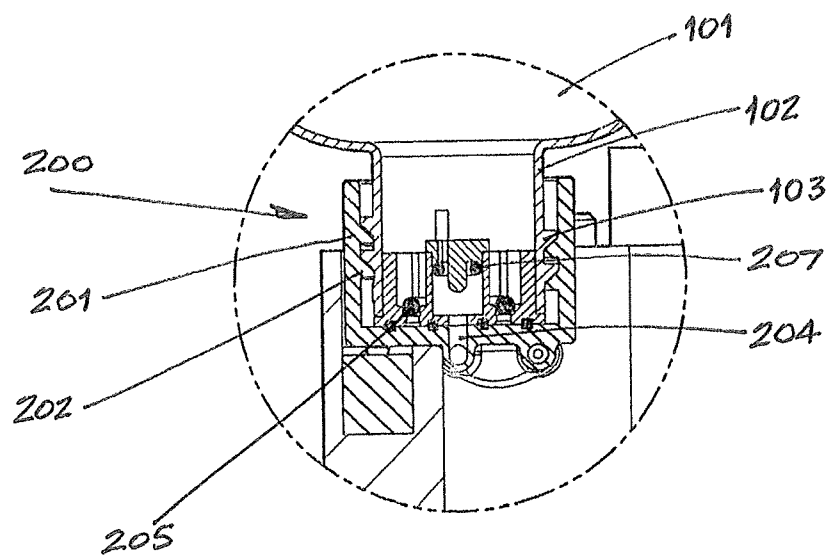


Figure 10

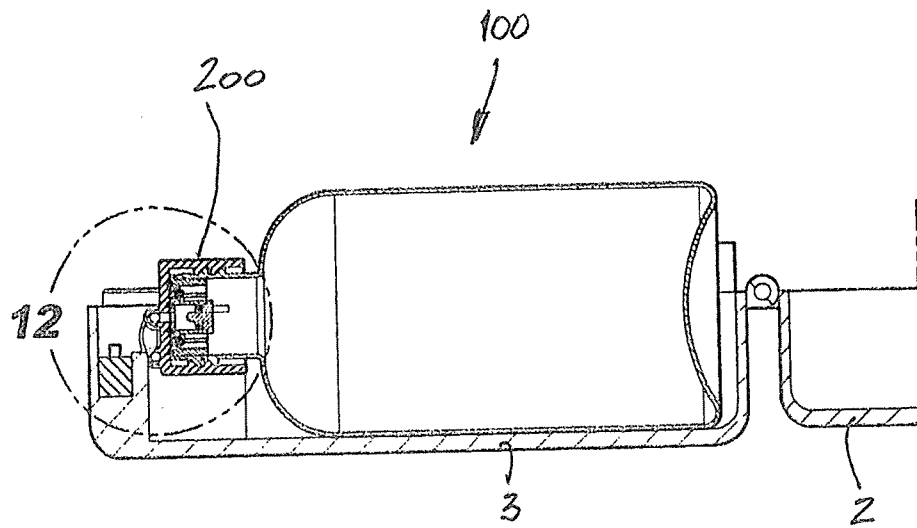


Figure 11

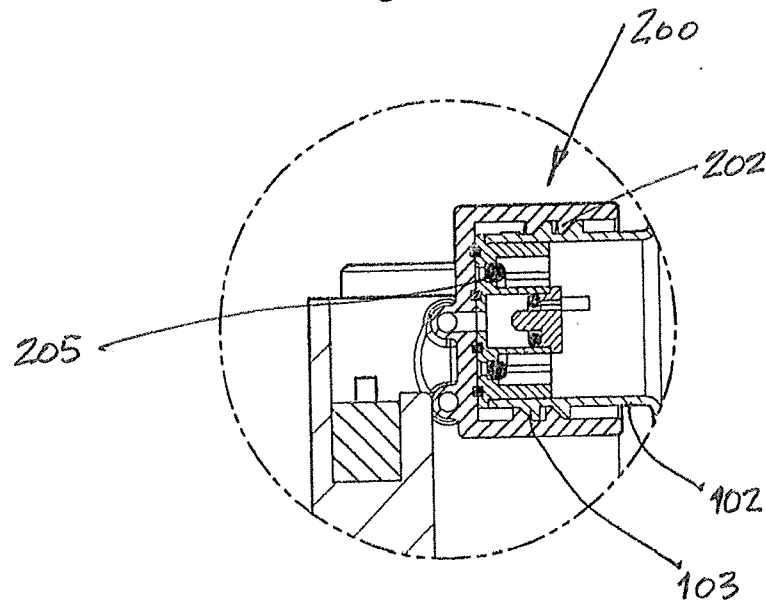


Figure 12

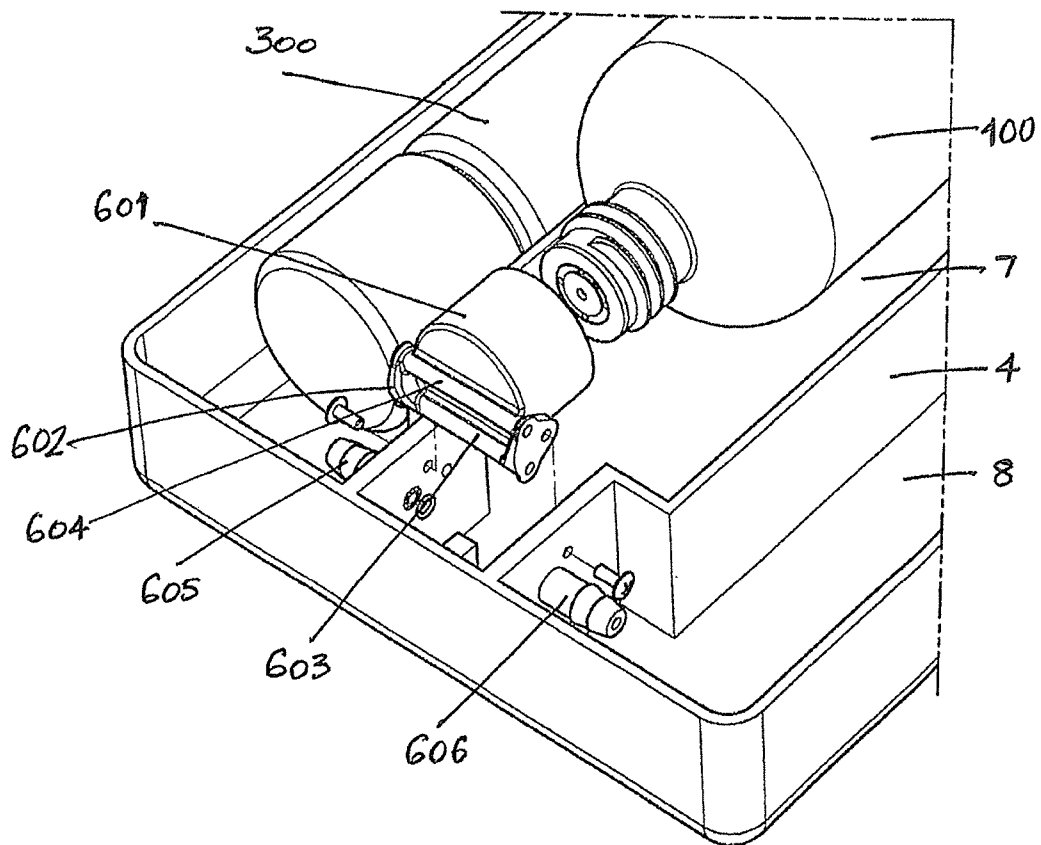


Figure 13

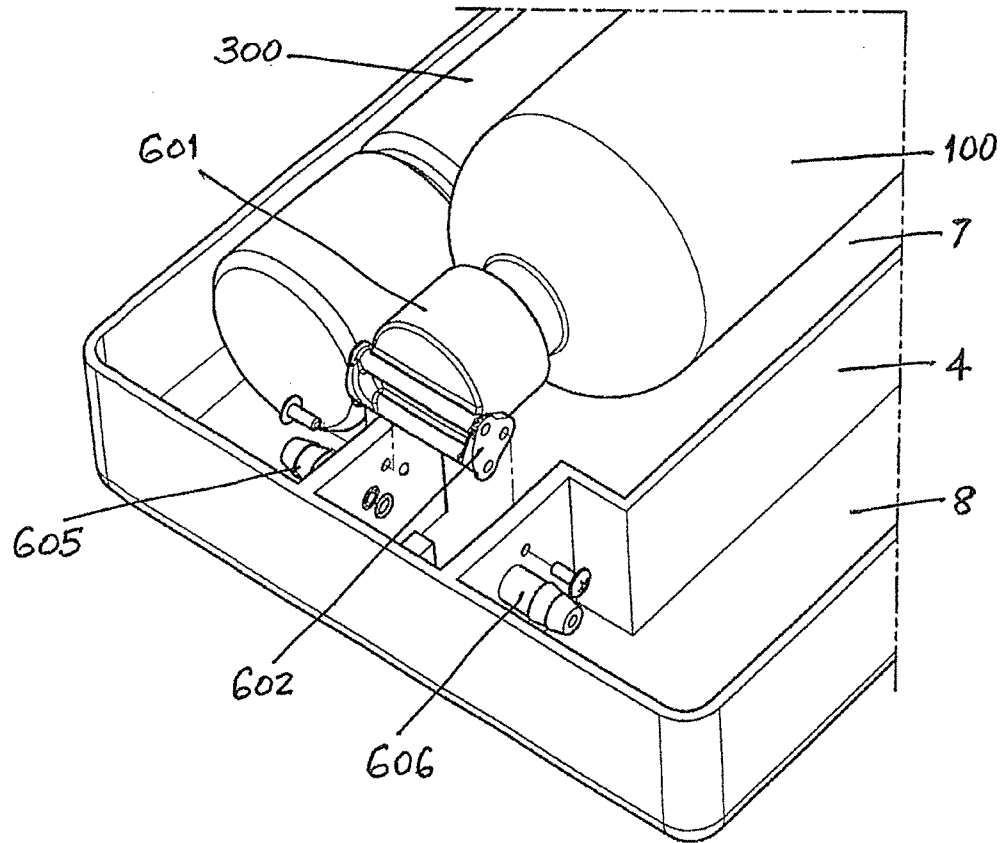


Figure 14

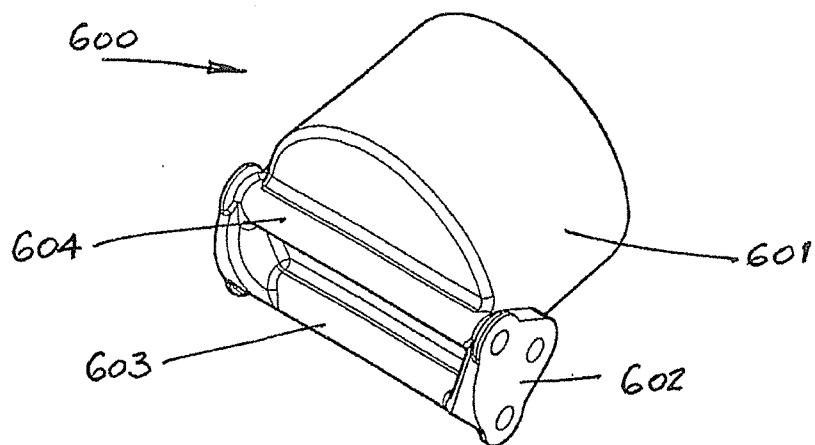


Figure 15

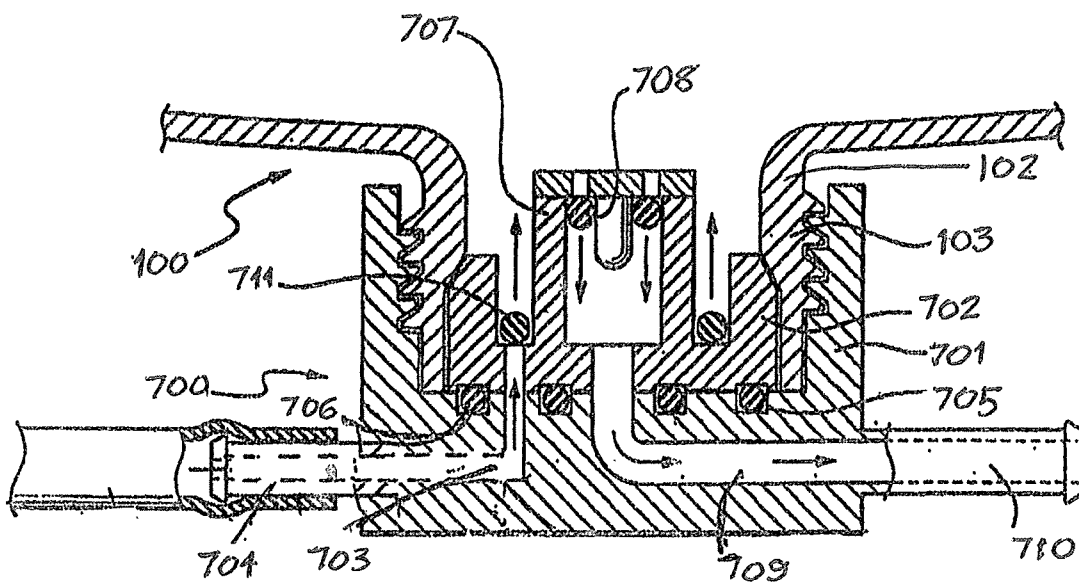


Figure 16

11/15

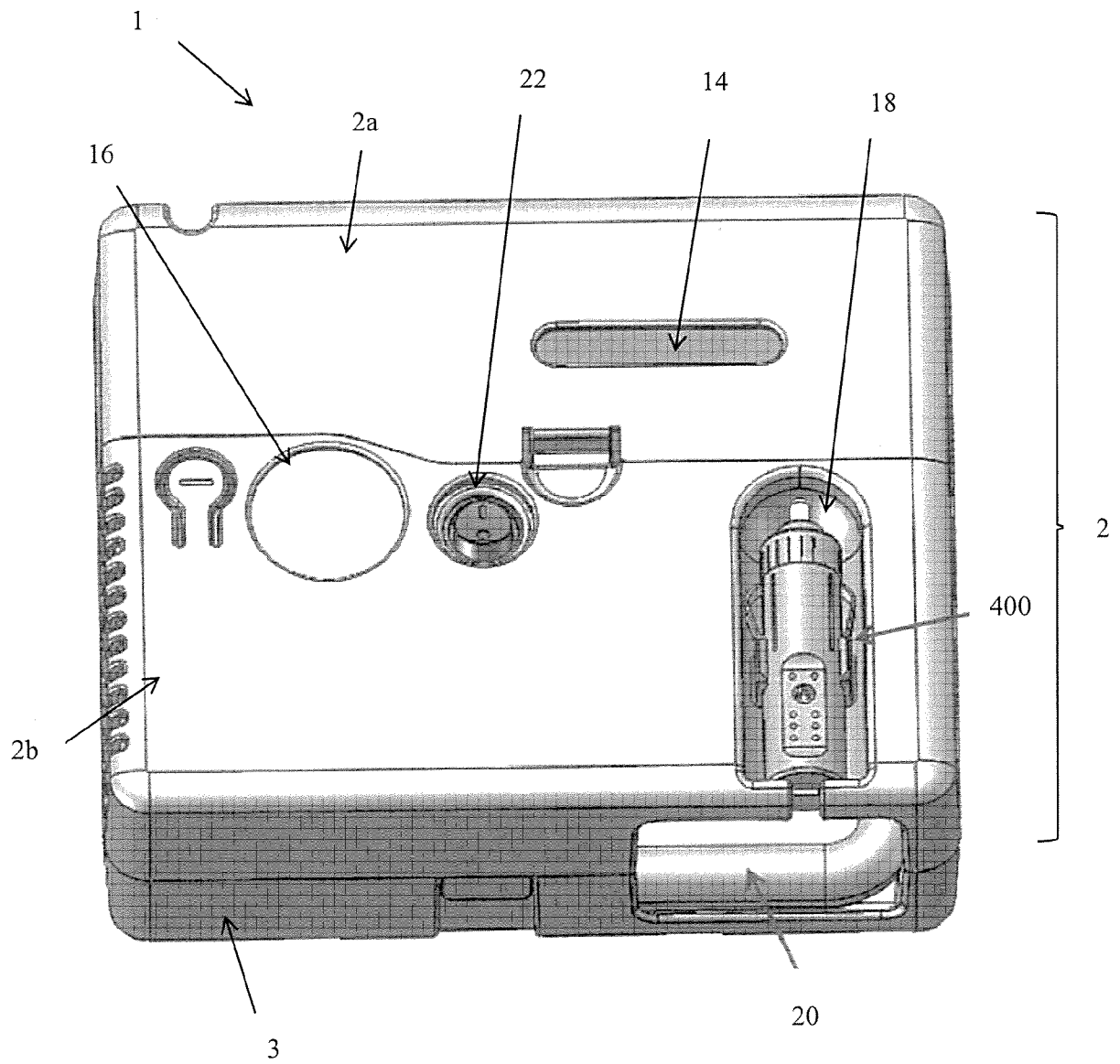


Figure 17

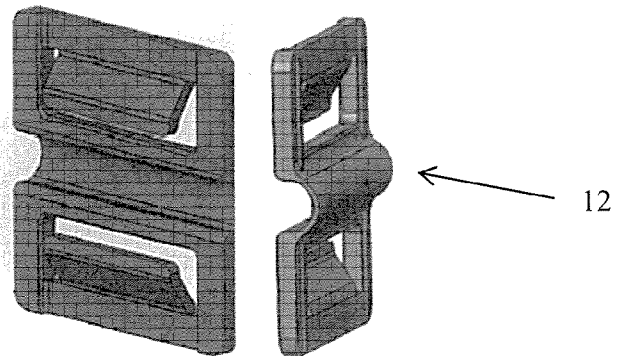


Figure 17A

Figure 17B

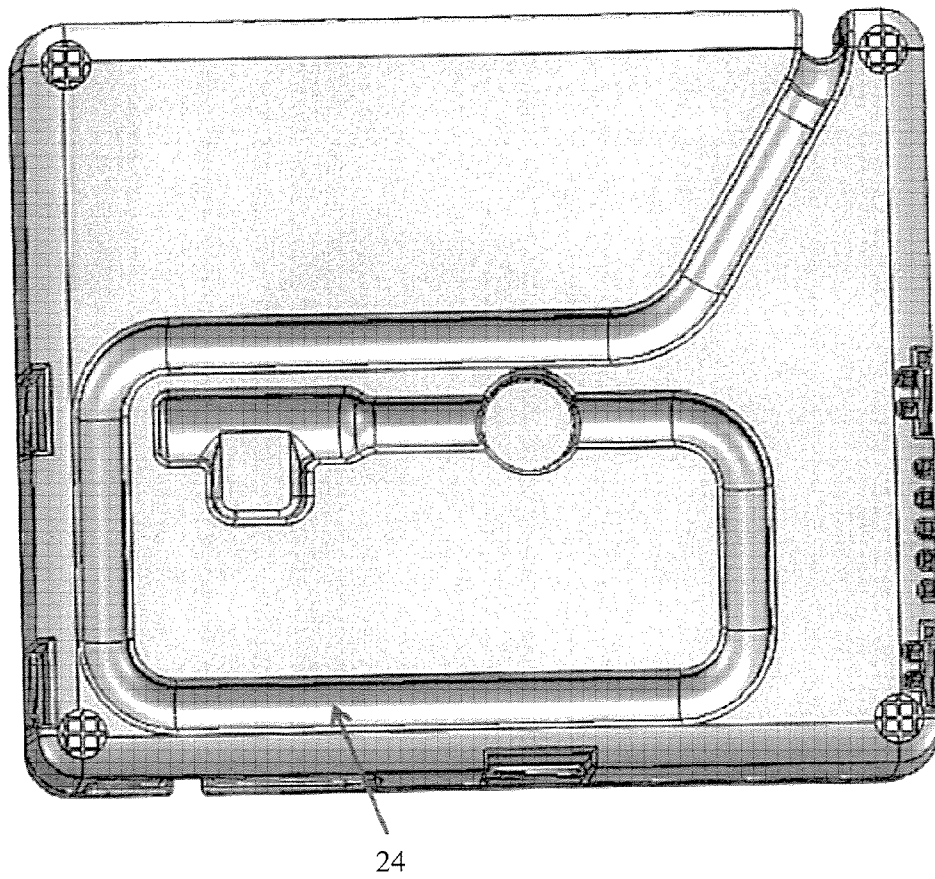


Figure 18

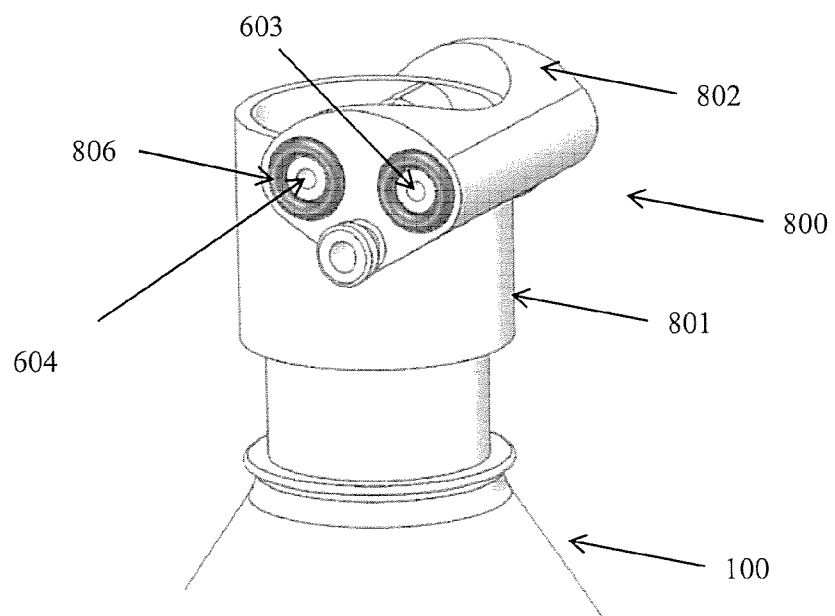


Figure 19

13/15

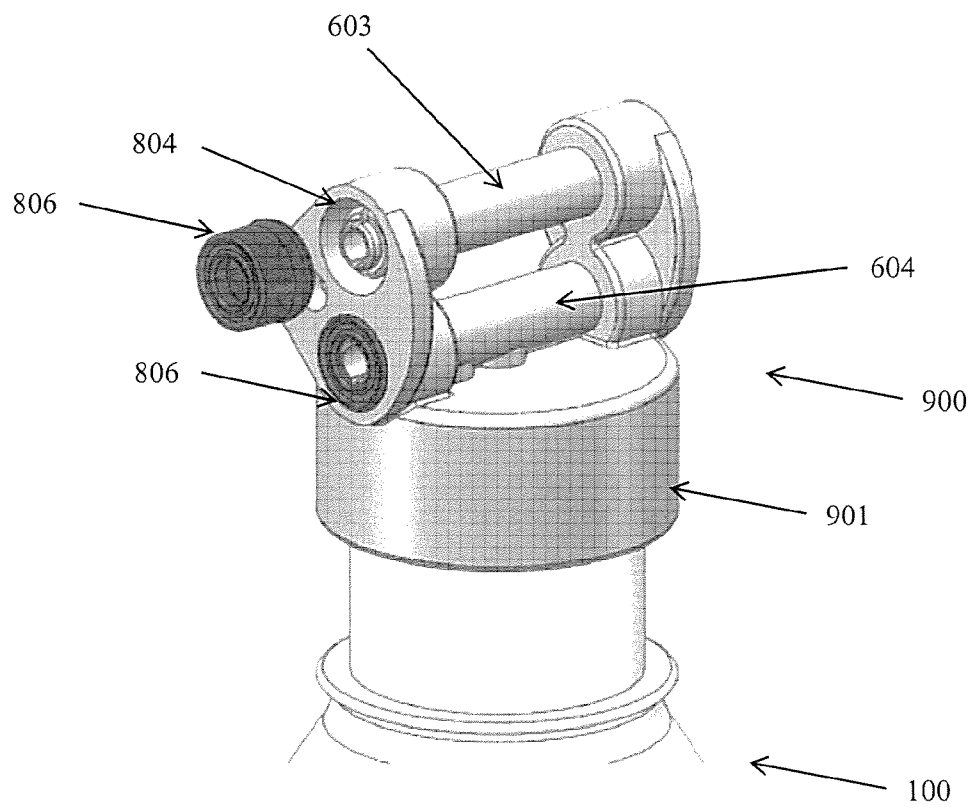


Figure 20

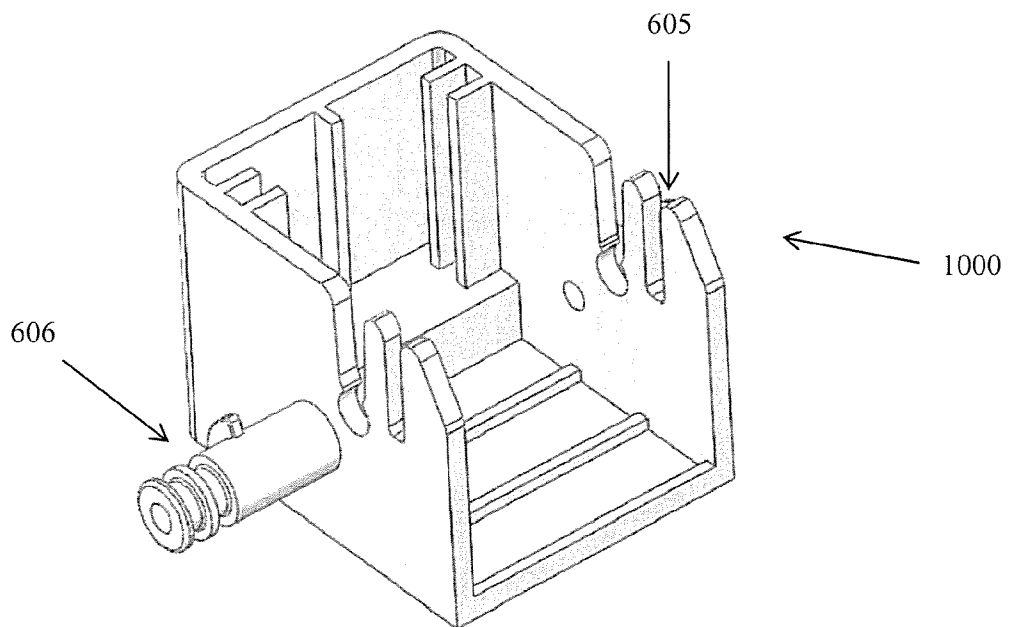


Figure 21

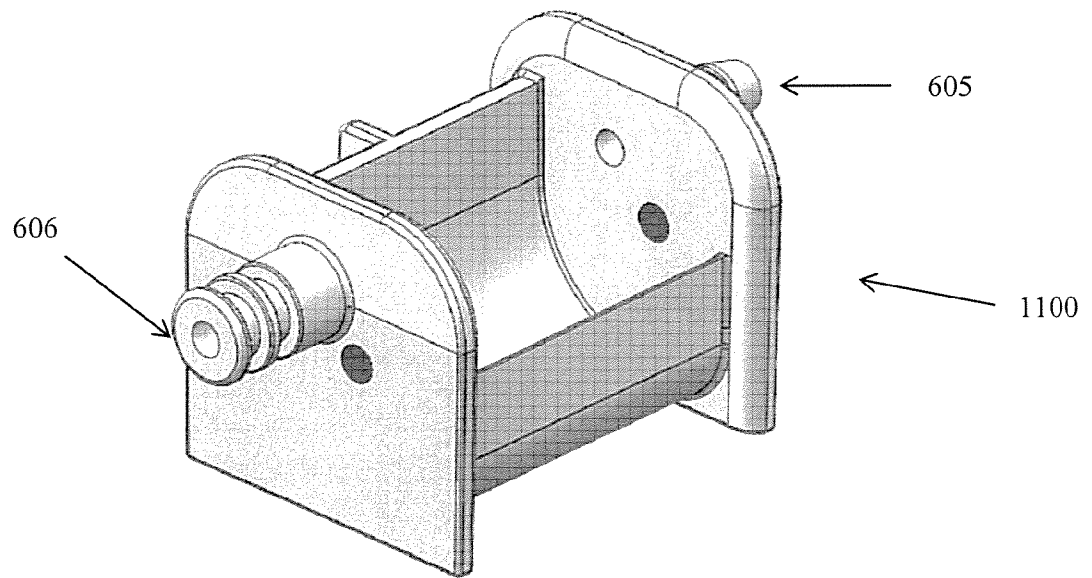


Figure 22

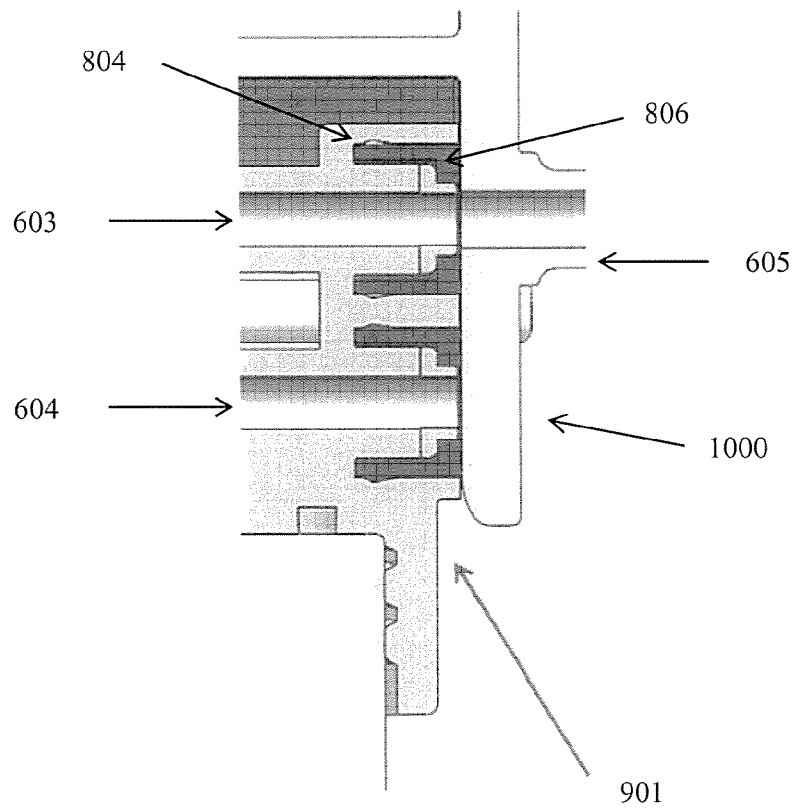


Figure 23

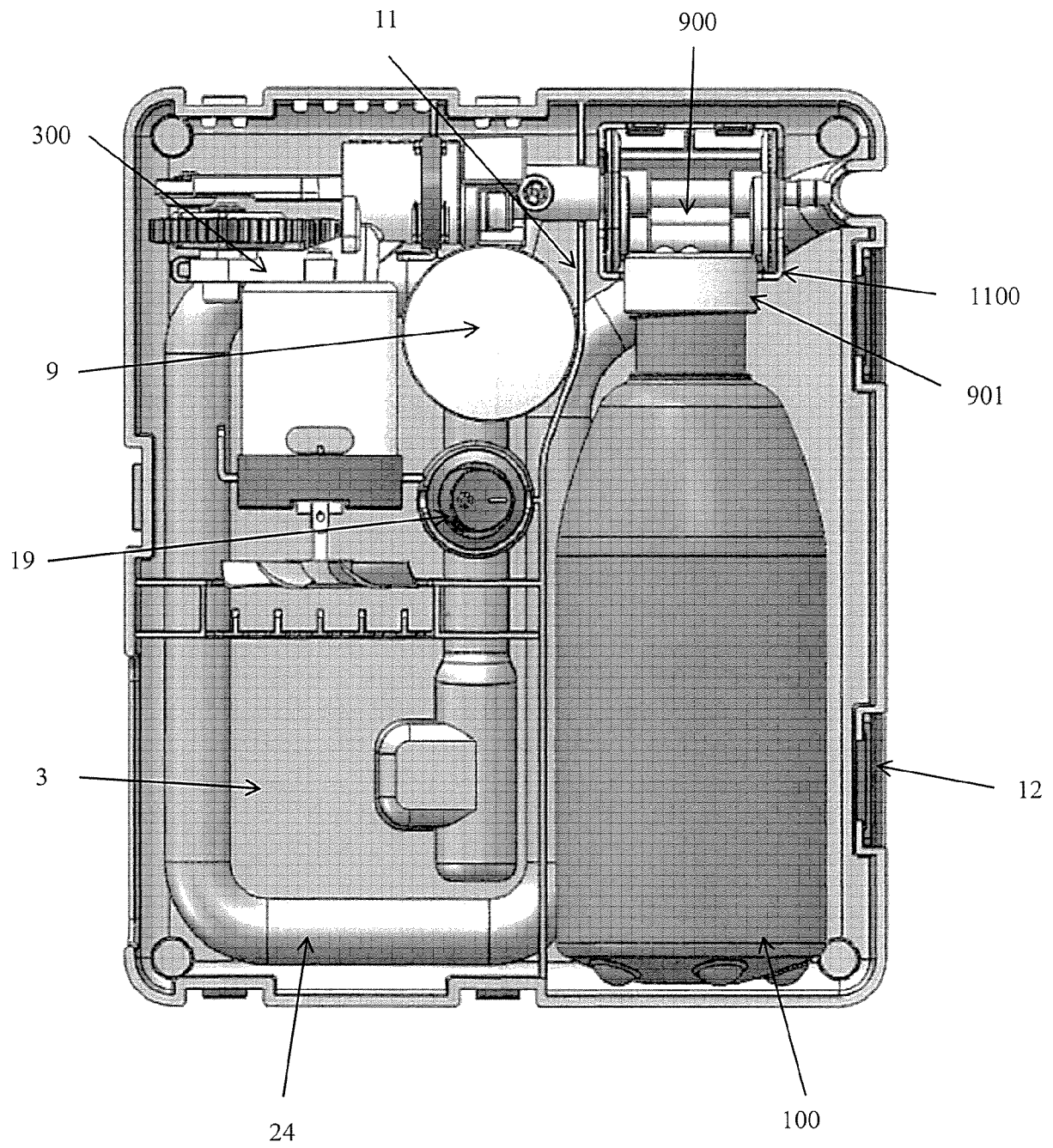


Figure 24

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

 International application No.
PCT/AU2017/050126

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

B29C 73/02 (2006.01) B29C 73/16 (2006.01) B29C 73/24 (2006.01) B60S 5/00 (2006.01)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPOQUE X-FULL: Databases: TXPEA, TXPEB, TXPEC, TXPEE, TXPEF, TXPEH, TXPEI, TXPEP, TXPEPEA, TXPEPEB, TXPES, TXPUSE0A, TXPUSE1A, TXPUSEA, TXPUSEB, TXPW0EA, WPIAP, EPODOC; class marks: B29C, B60S, B60C, B65D; keywords: repair, inflate, service, restore, tyre, tire, container, can, bottle, canister, compress, position, orientation, alignment, parallel, right angle, and like terms. Espacenet and Google Patent searches: keywords: tire, repair, inflate, sealant, compress, hinge, pivot, upright, bottle, canister, and like terms. Espacenet, AusPat, PAMS NOSE, and INTESS applicant and inventor searches: Applicant name: trydel research; Inventor name: dowel; Keyword: inflate.

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	Documents are listed in the continuation of Box C	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C



See patent family annex

* "A"	Special categories of cited documents: document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"E"	earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&"	document member of the same patent family
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 5 May 2017		Date of mailing of the international search report 05 May 2017	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA Email address: pct@ipaustalia.gov.au		Authorised officer Hong Yu AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE (ISO 9001 Quality Certified Service) Telephone No. 0262837946	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International application No.
C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		PCT/AU2017/050126
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 2005/0056358 A1 (ERIKSEN ET AL.) 17 March 2005 Abstract, Figures, para. [0042]-[0050]	1-33
A	JP 2011-098461 A (SUMITOMO RUBBER IND LTD ET AL.) 19 May 2011 English Abstract retrieved from J-PlatPat website, Figures	1-33
A	US 2011/0155280 A1 (ECKHARDT) 30 June 2011 Abstract, Figures, claims, para. [0023]-[0027], [0030]-[0033]	1-33
A	US 2014/0209207 A1 (MARTIN PATRICK SPINDLER ET AL.) 31 July 2014 Abstract, Figures, para. [0047]	1-33
A	US 2011/0290372 A1 (DOWEL) 01 December 2011 Abstract, Figures	1-33

Form PCT/ISA/210 (fifth sheet) (July 2009)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International application No.	
Information on patent family members		PCT/AU2017/050126	
This Annex lists known patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.			
Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
Publication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
US 2005/0056358 A1	17 March 2005	US 2005056358 A1	17 Mar 2005
		US 7021348 B2	04 Apr 2006
		CN 1604840 A	06 Apr 2005
		EP 1463626 A1	06 Oct 2004
		EP 1463626 B1	26 Dec 2007
		HK 1076424 A1	14 Jan 2011
		JP 2005508774 A	07 Apr 2005
		JP 4226473 B2	18 Feb 2009
		WO 03041949 A1	22 May 2003
JP 2011-098461 A	19 May 2011	JP 2011098461 A	19 May 2011
		JP 5357702 B2	04 Dec 2013
		CN 102596549 A	18 Jul 2012
		CN 102596549 B	10 Sep 2014
		EP 2497628 A1	12 Sep 2012
		JP 2011098457 A	19 May 2011
		JP 5416550 B2	12 Feb 2014
		KR 20120088775 A	08 Aug 2012
		US 2013000777 A1	03 Jan 2013
		US 8997801 B2	07 Apr 2015
		WO 2011055632 A1	12 May 2011
US 2011/0155280 A1	30 June 2011	US 2011155280 A1	30 Jun 2011
		US 8505591 B2	13 Aug 2013
		CN 102120440 A	13 Jul 2011
		CN 102120440 B	03 Jun 2015
		DE 102009060272 A1	30 Jun 2011
		EP 2338671 A2	29 Jun 2011
		JP 2011131594 A	07 Jul 2011
		JP 5480795 B2	23 Apr 2014
US 2014/0209207 A1	31 July 2014	US 2014209207 A1	31 Jul 2014
		US 9302654 B2	05 Apr 2016
		CN 105102207 A	25 Nov 2015
		DE 102014100815 A1	31 Jul 2014
		EP 2948296 A2	02 Dec 2015
		EP 3090864 A1	09 Nov 2016
		JP 2016510269 A	07 Apr 2016
Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.			
Form PCT/ISA/210 (Family Annex)(July 2009)			

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International application No.	
Information on patent family members		PCT/AU2017/050126	
This Annex lists known patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.			
Patent Document/s Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member/s	
Publication Number	Publication Date	Publication Number	Publication Date
US 2011/0290372 A1	01 December 2011	KR 20150110605 A	02 Oct 2015
		US 2016176129 A1	23 Jun 2016
		WO 2014117098 A2	31 Jul 2014
		WO 2015112267 A1	30 Jul 2015
		US 2011290372 A1	01 Dec 2011
		US 8640744 B2	04 Feb 2014
		AU 2010204431 A1	14 Jul 2011
		AU 2010204431 B2	17 Jul 2014
		CA 2748499 A1	15 Jul 2010
		CN 102271898 A	07 Dec 2011
		CN 102271898 B	10 Sep 2014
		EG 26604 A	23 Mar 2014
		EP 2385895 A1	16 Nov 2011
		HK 1164793 A1	31 Jul 2015
		IL 213895 A	31 Aug 2016
		JP 2012514548 A	28 Jun 2012
		JP 5798927 B2	21 Oct 2015
		KR 20110112371 A	12 Oct 2011
		KR 101674230 B1	08 Nov 2016
		MX 2011007281 A	01 Sep 2011
		MY 155763 A	30 Nov 2015
		NO 20111072 A1	28 Jul 2011
		NZ 593745 A	26 Jul 2013
		RU 2011127681 A	20 Feb 2013
		SG 172390 A1	28 Jul 2011
		WO 2010078626 A1	15 Jul 2010
		ZA 201104781 B	28 Mar 2012
End of Annex			
Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001. Form PCT/ISA/210 (Family Annex)(July 2009)			