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(54) Title: PUMP WITH PRESSURE-INDICATION MEANS

(57) Abstract: Pump for applying an increased or reduced pressure to a container. This pump is provided with a plate-like part which reacts to the pressure difference between the container and the environment. This part can preferably adopt two stable positions, and a change is signalled. This change can be brought about, for example, by the sound generated as a result of the plate-like part turning over. The pitch and the like of the sound can be influenced by arranging the plate-like part in a hollow piston and providing the latter with openings leading to the environment.

Pump with pressure-indication means

The present invention relates to a pump comprising a piston/cylinder assembly which forms part of or is to be fitted to a container, the pressure in said container having to be
5 increased or reduced with respect to the environment by actuation of said piston.

A pump of this type is known from European Patent Application 234607. This pump is used positioned on a bottle in combination with a rubber stopper. However, it should be understood that the present invention is in no way limited to pumps of this type. By
10 contrast, the invention covers all types of pumps which are used in combination with containers in order to place the contents of the containers under an elevated pressure. Pumps of this type may form a single unit with the lid or cap of containers of this type or may be integrated in or coupled to the lid in some other way.

15 The pump according to the invention can be used to generate both a reduced pressure and an excess pressure with respect to the environment. This is dependent on the product which is to be stored in the container in question.

Pumps of this type have found widespread use. One drawback for the user is that is
20 difficult to guess whether the excess pressure or reduced pressure which he has applied by pumping is sufficient. Therefore, in practice, operation is often continued until such time as hardly any appreciable work is being performed. However, this time is highly dependent on the quality of the pump, wear to the pump and other factors which cannot be influenced. Moreover, this operation can place an undesirable load on the contents
25 of the container. A more important factor is that for certain products the desired excess pressure or reduced pressure is critical. For example, strawberries have to be stored at an accurately defined reduced pressure. If the reduced pressure is excessive, the strawberries break up. If the reduced pressure is insufficient, premature loss of quality occurs.

30

The object of the present invention is to enable the introduction of reduced pressure or excess pressure into a container with the aid of a pump to be metered more accurately.

In the pump described above, this object is achieved in that said piston/cylinder assembly is provided with a plate-like part which can adopt at least two positions as a function of the pressure difference between container and environment, a first position where there is little or no pressure difference and a second position, which is displaced
5 with respect to said first position, when the pressure has been increased or reduced, indicator means being present to provide an indication of a displacement from the first position to the second position or vice versa.

Use of indicator means in the piston/cylinder assembly can provide the user with an
10 indication of when the desired excess pressure or reduced pressure has been reached. These indication means may comprise any structure which is conceivable in the art. Examples are sound indication means, colour indication means, which may optionally act electronically, or other indication means. These are all based on the fact that the plate-like part moves into the second position, which is different from the first position,
15 when the appropriate pressure is reached.

It is preferable to use a plate-like part which includes a stable position. A sound signal can be generated as a result of the part turning over in a design of this type. This sound can be increased by fitting the plate-like part as a closure of a hollow piston. The
20 plate-like part is arranged at the free end of the piston, and the space situated above the plate-like part in the piston or piston rod serves as a sound box. In this case, the quality of the sound can be influenced by fitting specific sound-influencing means, such as one or more openings, in the said sound box. When pumping, the user himself is given an audible or visual feedback of when the desired pressure has been reached.

25 It is also possible to influence the indication, i.e. to provide adjustment means which can be used either by the producer or the user to adjust the moment at which the indication becomes active, i.e. the structure can react at a higher or lower pressure.

30 The plate-like part may comprise any material which is conceivable in the art, such as metal and/or plastic. According to a further preferred embodiment of the invention, the plate-like part is produced by injection moulding or by stamping. To enable it to turn over, the part comprises a base part and the actual plate-like part, which passes through

the greatest displacement. Between them, there is a transition part. This part may have a reduced thickness or may even be connected as an integral hinge to the corresponding base part or the actual plate part.

5 As indicated above, the pump can be used both for excess pressure applications and reduced-pressure applications. Typical examples are a turnover point at a reduced pressure of 0.2 bar with respect to the environment and an excess pressure of approximately 1 bar. It should be understood that this is highly dependent on the container used in combination with the pump and the products or foodstuffs stored
10 therein.

Moreover, according to a further embodiment of the invention, it is possible for the user to influence the sound or other indication provided. Instead of the click-clack sound which will be generated by the above-described plate-like part with a stable
15 position, it is also possible, by displacement, to generate a temporary reduced pressure or excess pressure which, with the aid of a gap resulting in a whistling sound signal, can be gradually emitted to the environment.

As indicated above, it is also possible to use a colour change as an indication. Apart
20 from rod systems or other designs which are connected to the plate-like part, it is also possible to use a diaphragm or other plate-like part, which adopts a different colour as a result of stresses in the material under the influence of higher or lower pressure.

According to the present invention, the plate-like part has a stable first position and
25 preferentially moves out of the second position to the first position, i.e. the second position is not stable. Naturally, it is possible for the arrangement to be of bistable design.

An embodiment of the invention which is currently preferred will be described below
30 with reference to the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a front view of a pump according to the invention;

Fig. 2 shows the pump illustrated in Fig. 1 in cross section and fitted to a container;

Fig. 3 shows a detail of a variant of the plate-like part; and
Fig. 4a, b show the way in which the plate-like part in Fig. 3 is attached.

In the figures, 1 denotes a vacuum pump. As has already been indicated above, the
5 invention can be used equally well for an over pressure pump. This vacuum pump 1 is
to be used in combination with a plug, which is illustrated by dashed lines in Fig. 2,
since it does not form part of the invention. The same applies to the neck of the bottle
3. In this case too, other designs are possible. Pump 1 comprises a cylinder part 4 and a
10 piston part 5 which moves inside it. Piston part 5 is actuated with a handle 6. Piston
part 5 comprises a hollow piston stem 12 which is closed off at one end by a closure
plate 8. Piston part 5 is likewise provided with an O-ring seal 7. Closure plate 8 is made
from metal by stamping and comprises a base part 13, transition part 14 and the actual
plate-like part 15, which reacts to pressure. Naturally, the plate-like part may also be
15 composed in some other way of one or more materials.

Moreover, there are one or more openings 9 in the hollow piston stem 12. The closure
plate 8 has a stable position. The first stable position is shown by continuous lines; in
this position, there is no pressure difference on either side of the plate. Dashed lines
20 show the second position, in which at least the desired pressure difference in bottle 3
with respect to the environment has been reached. Movement into this second position
out of the first position takes place suddenly, with the result that a click-clack sound is
generated. This is amplified further in the hollow stem 12, and the sound is influenced
by the position and location of the openings 9.

25 It will be understood that after the pump 1 has been fitted to a container and handle 6
has been actuated, closure plate 8 turns when the desired pressure is reached, with the
result that the desired sound is generated and the user is provided with an indication
that the appropriate excess or reduced pressure has been reached.

30 As well as a sudden transition from the first position to the second position, a gradual
transition is also possible.

Fig. 3 shows a detail of a further plate-like part, which is denoted overall by 25. It

comprises a base body 26 and a number of flanged lips 27 extending there from. This is clamped in the desired position with ring 28. This is shown in more detail in Figs 4a and b. It can be seen from these figures that the top side of ring 28 is provided with a part 30 which tapers to a point and presses the plate-like part onto a rubber ring 29. A chamber 31, inside which the flanged lips 27 can move, is delimited between ring 28 and the outer side of the hollow piston stem 12. The stable position is shown in Fig. 4a. Starting from this position, as a vacuum is applied, a plate-like part 25 will easily be able to turn as a result of the space which is present, with the pivot point being the attachment point at 30. This is shown in Fig. 4b.

The material used for the plate-like part 15, 25 may be any material which is known in the prior art, such as for example stainless spring steel. The thickness is dependent on the surface area, the desired pitch and the like. In one exemplary embodiment, the thickness is approximately 0.1 mm. It is important for the plate-like part to be designed in such a manner that elastic deformation is readily possible and, moreover, the return movement is ensured when the pressure difference disappears.

Although the invention has been described above with reference to a preferred embodiment, it should be understood that numerous modifications may be made to this embodiment without departing from the scope of the present application as described in the appended claims.

In the claims which follow and in the preceding description of the invention, except where the context requires otherwise due to express language or necessary implication, the word "comprise" or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising" is used in an inclusive sense, i.e. to specify the presence of the stated features but not to preclude the presence or addition of further features in various embodiments of the invention.

It is to be understood that, if any prior art publication is referred to herein, such reference does not constitute an admission that the publication forms a part of the common general knowledge in the art, in Australia or any other country.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 5 1. Pump comprising a piston/cylinder assembly which forms part of or is to be fitted to a container, the pressure in said container having to be increased or reduced with respect to the environment by actuation of said piston, characterized in that the said piston/cylinder assembly is provided with a plate-like part which can adopt at least two positions as a function of the pressure difference between container and environment, a first position where there is little or no pressure difference and a second position, which is displaced with respect to the first position, when the pressure has been increased or reduced, indicator means being present to provide an indication of a displacement from the first position to the second position or vice versa.
- 10 2. Pump according to Claim 1, in which the said indicator means comprise sound-generating means.
- 15 3. Pump according to one of the preceding claims, in which the said indicator means comprise colour indicator means.
- 20 4. Pump according to one of the preceding claims, in which the said plate-like part includes a stable position.
- 25 5. Pump according to one of the preceding claims, in which the said plate-like part is arranged in the piston.
6. Pump according to one of the preceding claims, in which the said piston/cylinder assembly is provided with sound-tuning means.
- 30 7. Pump according to Claim 6, in which the said sound-tuning means comprise at least one opening to the environment from the interior of said cylinder.
8. Pump according to one of the preceding claims, in which the said plate-like part is provided with adjustment means.
- 35 9. Pump according to one of the preceding claims, in which the said plate-like part comprises a part which is produced by injection moulding.

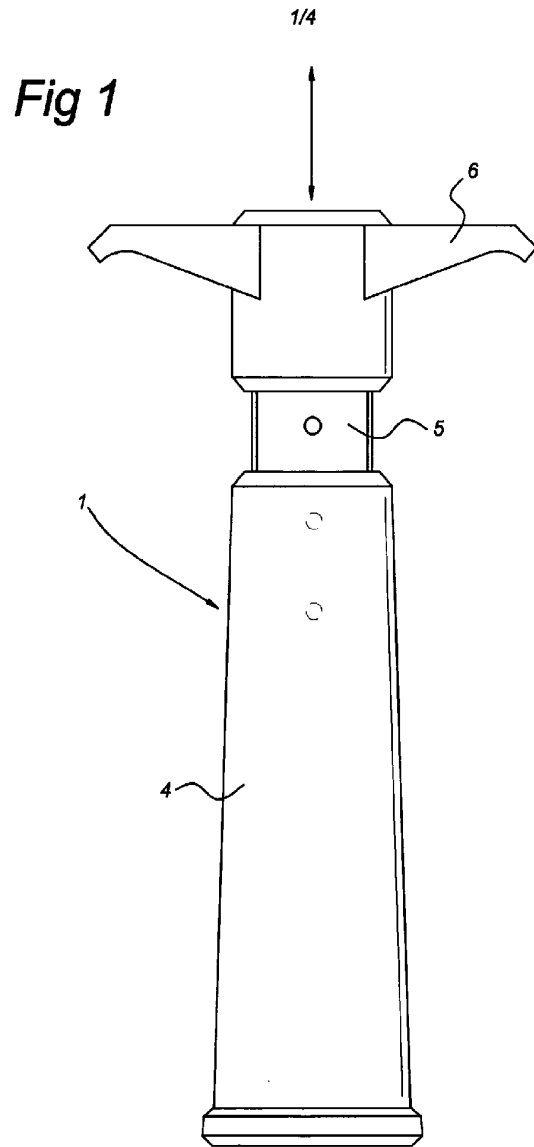
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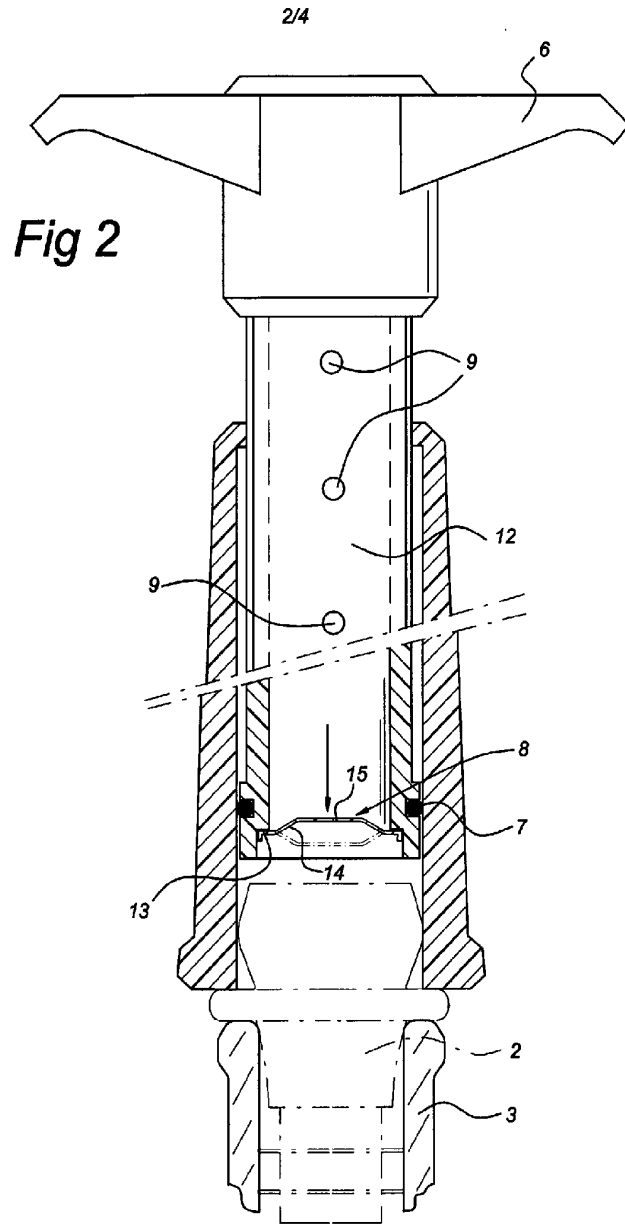
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10. A pump substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

5 Dated this 20th day of June 2005
VACU VIN INNOVATIONS LTD
By their Patent Attorneys
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Fellows Institute of Patent and
10 Trade Mark Attorneys of Australia

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Fig 3

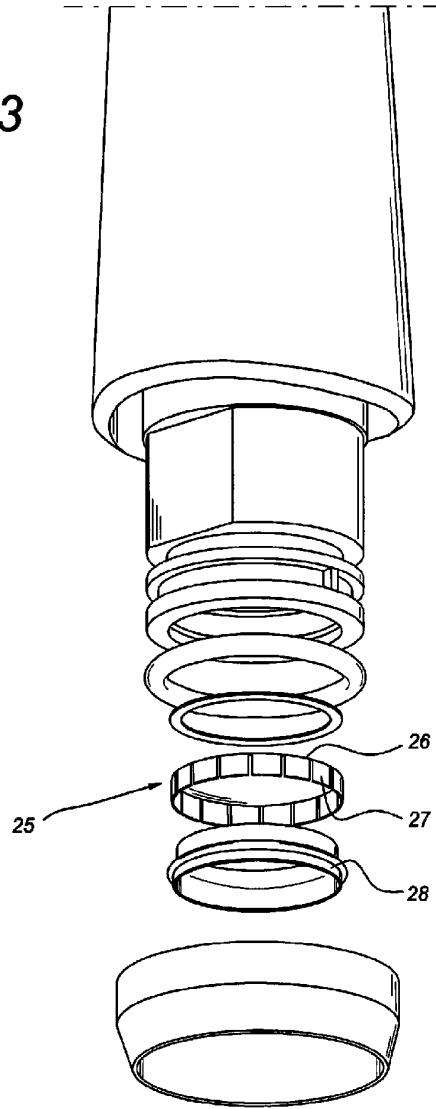


Fig 4a

Fig 4b

