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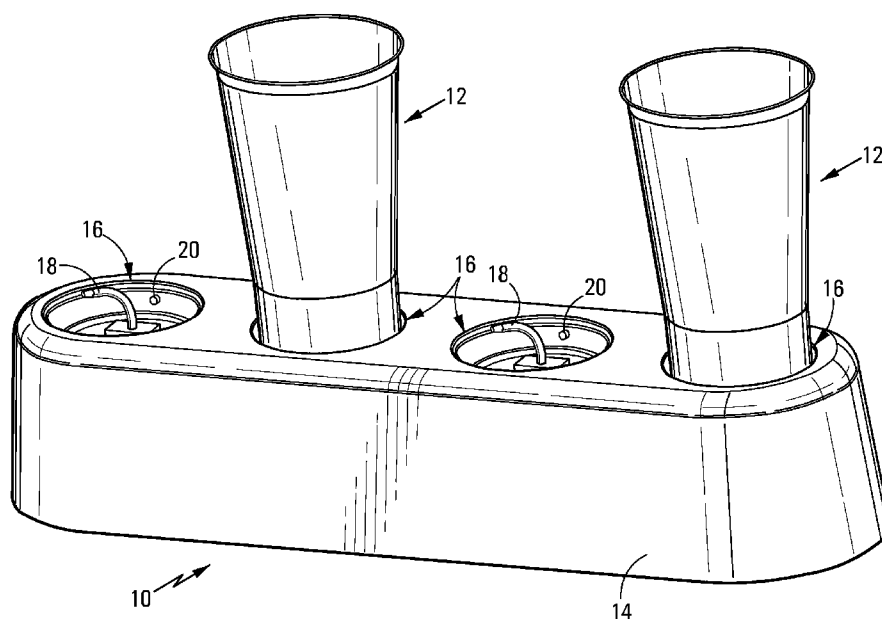
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(54) Title: A LIQUID DISPENSING SYSTEM



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a liquid dispensing system. The system includes a liquid dispensing apparatus (10, 50) having liquid dispensing nozzles (18) and containers (12, 52) that each have a one-way valve (30, 70) located in a charging opening defined in the base region thereof. A container is positionable on the apparatus with a dispensing nozzle penetrating the container via the charging opening and the one-way valve thereof, providing for bottom filling of the container and sealing of the charging opening by the one-way valve when the dispensing nozzle is retracted from the container.

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A LIQUID DISPENSING SYSTEM

THIS INVENTION relates to a liquid dispensing system.

The invention relates particularly to a liquid dispensing system that provides for dispensing of a liquid such as a carbonated beverage, beer, and the like, and that
5 includes a liquid dispensing apparatus and containers for use with the apparatus and into which a liquid can be dispensed by the apparatus.

According to the invention there is provided a liquid dispensing system, which includes a liquid dispensing apparatus and containers for use with the apparatus, the apparatus
10 including at least one dispensing nozzle and each container including, in its base region, a charging opening and a one-way valve located in the opening and providing for dispensing of a liquid into the container by the penetration of the container by the dispensing nozzle of the apparatus via the charging opening and the one-way valve and sealing of the opening following retraction of the dispensing nozzle from the container.

15 Each container as used within the dispensing system of the invention may be formed of a synthetic plastics material, typically a material such as polypropylene. The one-way valve of each container that is located in the charging opening thereof may be a flap-type valve, typically a flap-type valve of a silicone material. The one-way valve of each
20 container also may form a seal around the dispensing nozzle of the dispensing apparatus when the nozzle penetrates the container via its charging opening and the one-way valve. One-way valves suitable for the above purpose are already known.

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Further according to the invention, the liquid dispensing apparatus of the liquid dispensing system may include a connector arrangement for connecting the dispensing nozzle to a liquid supply container. As such, the liquid dispensing apparatus may include liquid displacement means for displacing a liquid to be dispensed via the dispensing
5 nozzle, the liquid displacement means typically being a pump. The liquid feed to the dispensing apparatus and particularly to the dispensing nozzle thereof, alternatively, may be a gravity feed arrangement or, still alternatively, may be a pressurized feed, i.e. a feed of liquid from a pressurized storage container.

10 The liquid dispensing apparatus of the liquid dispensing system may include a base structure that defines at least one receiving and locating formation that has the dispensing nozzle located with respect thereto in a configuration in which a container can be positioned on the base structure within the receiving and locating formation with the dispensing nozzle penetrating the container via its charging opening and one-way
15 valve. Clearly, the configuration of the base structure and of the nozzle associated therewith is greatly variable, being determined particularly also by the configuration of the container into which a liquid can be dispensed via the system of the invention.

The liquid dispensing apparatus of the liquid dispensing system also may include a base
20 structure that defines a plurality of receiving and locating formations that each has a dispensing nozzle located with respect thereto in a configuration in which containers can be positioned on the base structure within the receiving and locating formations with the dispensing nozzles penetrating these containers via their charging openings and one-way valves. Each receiving and locating formation defined by the base structure of the
25 liquid dispensing apparatus and each container may define complementary guide formations that operatively cooperate with one another for guiding positioning of a container into a receiving and locating formation in a configuration in which the dispensing nozzle associated with the receiving and locating formation thereby penetrates the container via its charging opening and one-way valve.

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Further according to the invention, the dispensing apparatus may include control means for controlling the dispensing of a liquid into a container. The control means may provide for a fixed volume of liquid to be dispensed into the container or, alternatively, may include a sensing means that can sense the level of a liquid dispensed into a container
5 and de-activate the apparatus to stop liquid being dispensed when a predetermined level of the liquid within the container is reached. Particularly for a liquid dispensing system, including a liquid dispensing apparatus that defines a plurality of receiving and locating formations that each has a dispensing nozzle located with respect thereto for dispensing
10 of liquid simultaneously into each container located within a receiving and locating formation, or to control dispensing of liquid into individual containers.

The invention extends also to a liquid dispensing apparatus for use in a liquid dispensing system, in accordance with the invention, as well as to a container for use in a liquid
15 dispensing system, in accordance with the invention.

Within the principles of the liquid dispensing system as hereinabove defined, the features of the system may be varied in various different respects, particularly also in relation to the features of the container and of the liquid dispensing apparatus, that are
20 provided for use in the system.

Further features of the invention are described hereafter with reference to examples of liquid dispensing systems, in accordance with the invention, which are illustrated in the accompanying diagrammatic drawings. In the drawings:

25

Figure 1 shows an isometric view of a liquid dispensing apparatus and two containers for use within a first embodiment of a liquid dispensing system, in accordance with the invention;

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Figure 2 shows a plan view of the liquid dispensing apparatus and containers as shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 shows a front view of the liquid dispensing apparatus and containers as
5 shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 shows a top view of one of the containers as shown in Figure 1;

Figure 5 shows a side view of the container of Figure 4;
10

Figure 6 shows a bottom view of the container of Figure 4;

Figure 7 shows a top perspective view of the container of Figure 4;

Figure 8 shows a bottom perspective view of the container of Figure 4;
15

Figure 9 shows an isometric view of a part of a liquid dispensing apparatus of a second embodiment of a liquid dispensing system, in accordance with the invention;

Figure 10 shows an isometric view of the part of the liquid dispensing apparatus
20 of Figure 1, having a container, that forms a part of the second embodiment of the liquid dispensing system of the invention, located thereon;

Figure 11 shows a top perspective view of the container as shown in Figure 10;
25

Figure 12 shows a bottom perspective view of the container of Figure 10;

Figure 13 shows a side view of the container of Figure 10;

Figure 14 shows a cross-sectional side view of the container of Figure 10; and
30

- 5 -

Figure 15 shows a top plan view of the container of Figure 10.

Referring initially to Figures 1 to 8 of the drawings, a first embodiment of a liquid dispensing system, in accordance with the invention, includes a dispensing apparatus
5 designated generally by the reference numeral 10 and containers designated generally by the reference numeral 12, the containers being configured as described hereafter in order to permit dispensing of, for example, a carbonated beverage, beer, or the like, from a storage container via the dispensing apparatus 10 into a container 12.

10 The liquid dispensing apparatus 10 includes a base structure 14 which can be positioned on or mounted on a suitable support surface, the apparatus 10 being configured particularly to permit dispensing of liquid simultaneously into four containers. It must be understood in this regard that different dispensing apparatus can be provided which will permit dispensing of liquid simultaneously into any alternative number of containers, as
15 may be required for different practical applications.

The base structure 14 accordingly defines four receiving and locating formations 16 that are configured to receive and locate the bottom end of a container 12 therein, each formation 16 being associated with a nozzle 18 whereby a liquid can be dispensed into a
20 container, the mode of support of a container and actual dispensing of a liquid into a container being described in more detail hereafter.

All the nozzles 18 are connected in liquid communication with a liquid storage container (not shown), i.e. a storage container containing the liquid to be dispensed, the storage
25 container typically being located at a remote location from the dispensing apparatus 10. In order to provide for the displacement of a liquid from a storage container via a nozzle 18 into a container 12, the liquid contained in a storage container may be under pressure or, alternatively, the storage container may be located at an elevated level above the dispensing apparatus in order to provide for a gravity feed of liquid therefrom. Still
30 alternatively, the dispensing apparatus may include a suitable liquid displacement

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means, e.g. a pump, which is operable to displace liquid from a liquid storage container into a container 12 via a nozzle 18 of the dispensing apparatus. This relationship between the liquid dispensing apparatus and a liquid storage container will be apparent to those skilled in the art and, as such, is not described further herein.

5

The dispensing apparatus 10 further includes control means (not shown) for controlling dispensing of a liquid into a container, the control means typically being electronically operable and controlling the flow of liquid through each particular nozzle through which a liquid should be dispensed into a container and also the volume of liquid to be dispensed into a container. Many different configuration control means are envisaged and may be associated with different configuration dispensing apparatus and, once again, this is not described in further detail herein.

As is illustrated clearly in Figures 1 to 3 of the drawings, each receiving and locating formation 16 comprises a recess formation having diametrically opposite locating pins 20 projecting towards one another as shown, the pins 20 being configured to cooperate with formations 22 defined within the base region of a container, operatively beneath the base wall of the container, for locating the container within a formation 16. The pins 20 and the formations 22, as shown, are configured to cooperate in a bayonet-type fashion to provide for the required location of a container 12 in a formation 16 in order to permit dispensing of a liquid into the container. The base wall 24 of each container 12 has a charging opening defined by a passage formation 26 that leads into the interior of the container above the base wall 24 from an opening 28 defined within the base wall 24, the passage formation having a one-way valve 30 (not clearly illustrated) located therein.

The one-way valve 30 is a known type silicone flap-type valve that permits the insertion of a nozzle 18 into the passage formation beyond the valve and, as such, dispensing of a liquid into a container 12 via the nozzle, when so located. The location of a nozzle 18 into a passage formation 26 will occur as part of the locating process of a container 12 within a formation 16, which involves also the engagement of the pins 20 and formations 22 as described. The reverse operation will be effected after a container has been filled

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with a liquid, to permit removal of a container from the dispensing apparatus. Upon the withdrawal of a nozzle 18 from a passage formation 26, the one-way valve 30 will effectively block the passage formation, thus sealing the base wall of the container and ensuring the required retention of liquid within the container. While a nozzle 18
5 penetrates the one-way valve 30, it will form a seal around then nozzle.

Once again and as above suggested, the exact filling operation of containers 12 is greatly variable while still incorporating the use of apparatus and containers including the essential principles of the invention as hereinabove described and which provides for
10 "bottom filling" of containers as opposed to conventional "top filling" of containers via nozzles located above the open top ends of containers.

It is clear that the overall construction of the liquid dispensing apparatus and of containers for use with this apparatus as part of a liquid dispensing system, in accordance with the invention, can be varied in various different respects, while still
15 accommodating the essential principles of the system which provide essentially for "bottom filling" of containers which, particularly in relation to carbonated beverages, beer, and the like, can be effected significantly quicker than "top filling" of containers, particularly because the formation of a foam head on the liquid filled into a container
20 need not be a major consideration and does not affect the rate of filling a container.

In relation to different forms of apparatus, the apparatus can include an integrated dispensing unit which incorporates a dispensing nozzle, a receiving and location formation for a container, control means for controlling the volume of liquid dispensed
25 into a container, which typically includes a flow meter, and a connector arrangement for connecting the dispensing nozzle thereof to a liquid supply line. Such a dispensing unit can then be associated with any suitable base structure or means for its support in a configuration in which it can be used for dispensing a liquid. Typically, a plurality of dispensing units as envisaged can be mounted into a base structure which can be
30 supported on a support surface, so that with all the connector arrangements of the units

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connected to a liquid supply line, a liquid dispensing apparatus is provided which is essentially the equivalent of the apparatus 10.

Referring now also to Figures 9 to 15 of the drawings, a dispensing unit as above
5 envisaged as part of a liquid dispensing apparatus is designated generally by the reference numeral 50, whereas a container for use with the unit is designated generally by the reference numeral 52. The dispensing unit 50 includes a locating ring 54, an on/off valve assembly 56, control circuitry carried within a housing 58, an electronic flow meter 60 and a connector arrangement 62, all the above parts being integrated with one
10 another in the configuration illustrated for forming the unit 50.

The locating ring 54 defines a receiving and locating formation 64 within which the base region of the container 52 is receivable as shown in Figure 10, particularly in a configuration in which a dispensing nozzle (not shown but being essentially the
15 equivalent of the nozzle 18 of the dispensing apparatus 10 as above described) can penetrate into the interior of the container 52 via a charging opening and a one-way valve, as is already herein envisaged. The receiving and locating formation 64 defines guide formations therein, designated generally by the numeral 66, which are configured to cooperate with complementary formations, designated generally by the numeral 68, in
20 the base region of the container 52 for guiding the displacement of the dispensing nozzle with respect to the container, particularly through rotation of the container while bearing downwardly thereon, which will provide for the dispensing nozzle to enter a passage 70 and pass through the passage into the container via a one-way valve 72 (not shown in detail). It will thus be understood that with the connector arrangement connected to a
25 liquid supply line, through the operation of the control circuitry, a liquid will be dispensed into the container 52, particularly a predetermined controlled volume of this liquid which will provide for the liquid container to be effectively filled thereby.

The container 52 clearly is configured specifically to cooperate with the dispensing unit
30 50, particularly in relation to its location within the receiving and locating formation 64,

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which provides for the dispensing nozzle of the unit to penetrate into the container to permit filling thereof. By the removal of the container from the unit 50, by reverse manipulation, the dispensing nozzle will withdraw from the container while the flap valve will be acted upon by the liquid contained in the container for blocking the charging opening leading into the container, thus ensuring that liquid cannot leak from the container. The overall construction of the container 52 is thus essentially equivalent to that of the container 12 described above, except insofar as its base region is specifically configured to cooperate with the dispensing unit 50. This is thus not described in any further detail herein.

10

It will be appreciated that dispensing units can be conveniently mounted into any suitable base structure in a configuration in which the locating rings thereof are disposed to facilitate the base region of containers to be received and located therein, it being envisaged that base structures can be configured to accommodate various different numbers of dispensing units, as will be determined by dispensing requirements. When combined with a base structure, as referred to above, a liquid dispensing apparatus is provided which is essentially the equivalent of the apparatus 10 as above described.

15

20

The exact configuration of the dispensing unit 50 and any base structure associated therewith can be varied in many different respects, while the mode of cooperation between the unit and containers to be used therewith also can be varied. The invention extends to all such variations and generally to all such variations of the overall dispensing system as herein envisaged and which includes both a liquid dispensing apparatus and containers specifically configured to cooperate therewith.

25

CLAIMS

1. A liquid dispensing system, which includes a liquid dispensing apparatus and containers for use with the apparatus, the apparatus including at least one
5 dispensing nozzle and each container including, in its base region, a charging opening and a one-way valve located in the opening and providing for dispensing of a liquid into the container by the penetration of the container by the dispensing nozzle of the apparatus via the charging opening and the one-way valve and sealing of the opening following retraction of the dispensing nozzle from the
10 container.
2. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 1, in which each container is formed of a synthetic plastics material and the one-way valve is a flap-type valve located in the charging opening thereof.
15
3. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 2, in which each container is formed of a polypropylene material.
4. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 2 or Claim 3, in which the one-
20 way valve is a flap-type valve of a silicone material.
5. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the one-way valve of each container forms a seal around the dispensing nozzle of the dispensing apparatus when the nozzle penetrates the container via
25 its charging opening and the one-way valve.
6. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the liquid dispensing apparatus includes a connector arrangement for connecting the dispensing nozzle to a liquid supply container.
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7. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 6, in which the liquid dispensing apparatus includes liquid displacement means for displacing a liquid to be dispensed via the dispensing nozzle.
- 5 8. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the liquid dispensing apparatus includes a base structure that defines at least one receiving and locating formation that has the dispensing nozzle located with respect thereto in a configuration in which a container can be positioned on the base structure within the receiving and locating formation with the dispensing
10 nozzle penetrating the container via its charging opening and one-way valve.
9. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 8, in which the liquid dispensing apparatus includes a base structure that defines a plurality of receiving and locating formations that each has a dispensing nozzle located with respect
15 thereto in a configuration in which containers can be positioned on the base structure within the receiving and locating formations with the dispensing nozzles penetrating these containers via their charging openings and one-way valves.
10. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 9, in which each receiving and
20 locating formation defined by the base structure and each container define complementary guide formations that operatively cooperate with one another for guiding positioning of a container into a receiving and locating formation in a configuration in which the dispensing nozzle associated with the receiving and locating formation thereby penetrates the container via its charging opening and
25 one-way valve.
11. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the dispensing apparatus includes control means for controlling the dispensing of a liquid into a container.

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12. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 11, in which the control means provides for a fixed volume of liquid to be dispensed into a container.
- 5 13. A liquid dispensing apparatus for use in a liquid dispensing system as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 12.
14. A container for use in a liquid dispensing system as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 12.
- 10 15. A liquid dispensing system as claimed in Claim 1, substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
16. A liquid dispensing apparatus as claimed in Claim 13, substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
- 15 17. A container as claimed in Claim 14, substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

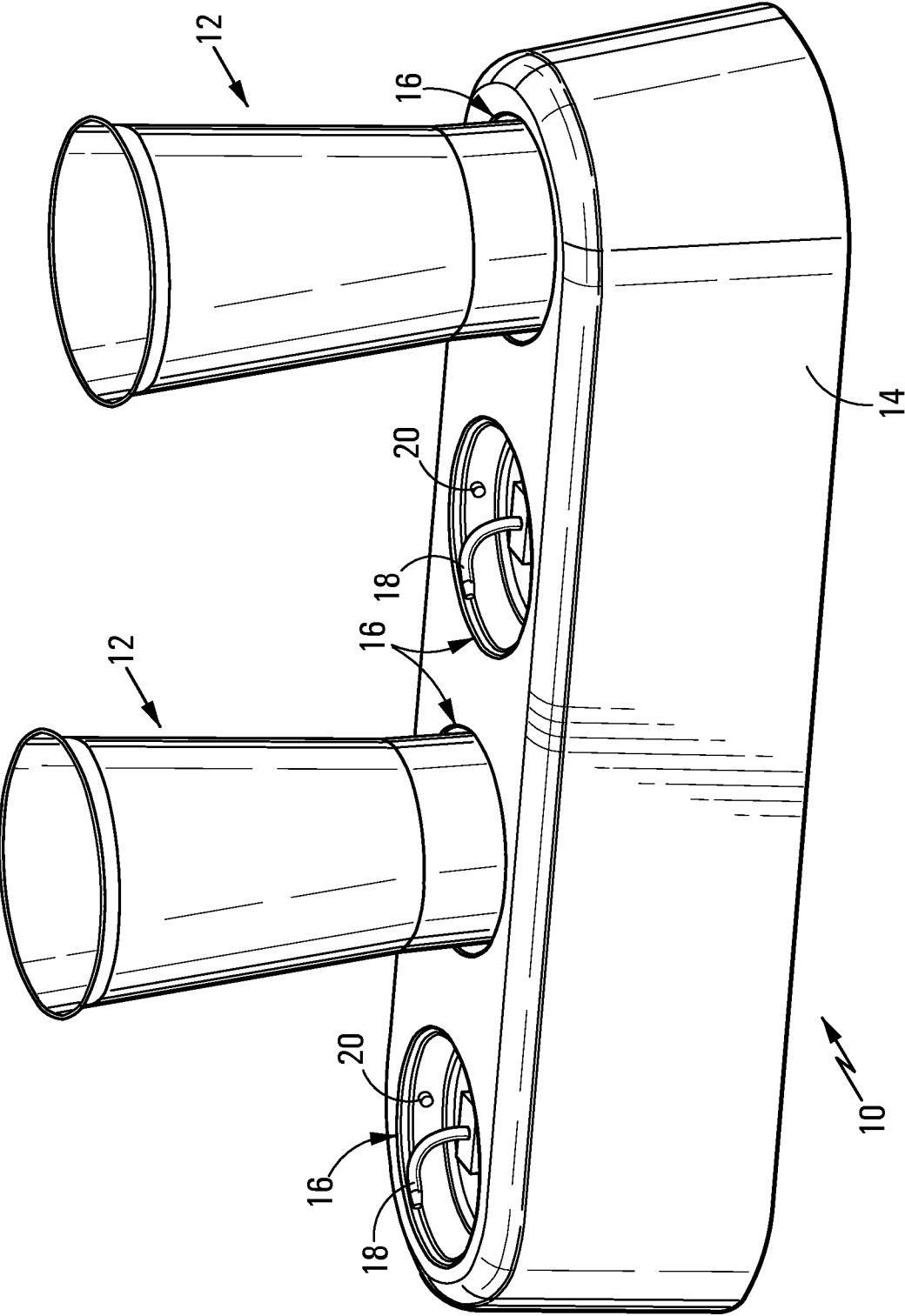


FIG 1

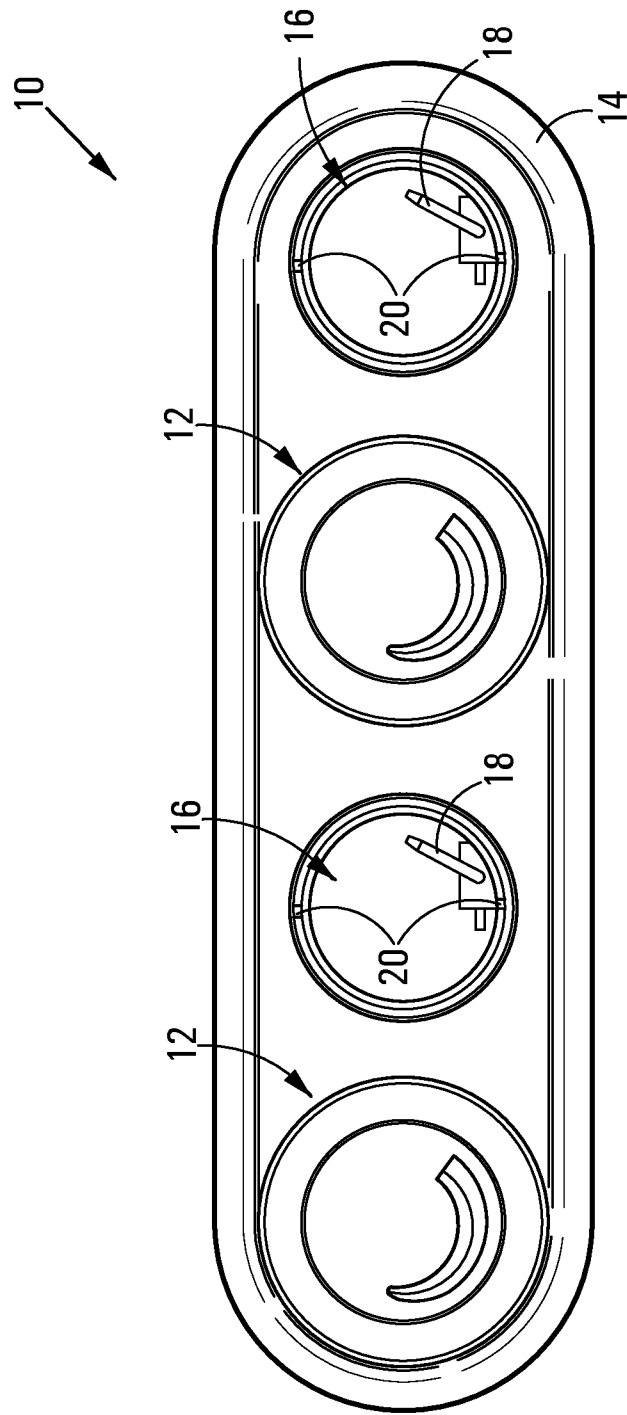


FIG 2

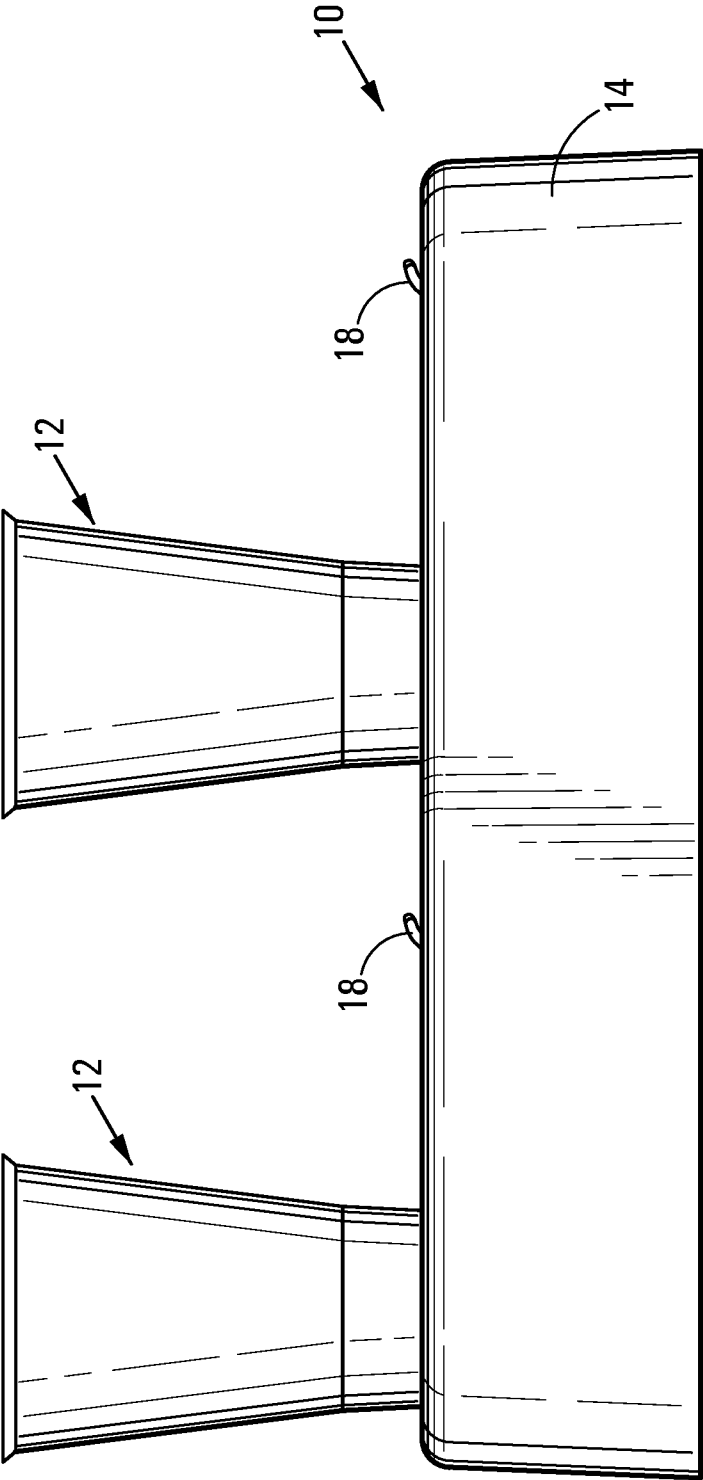


FIG 3

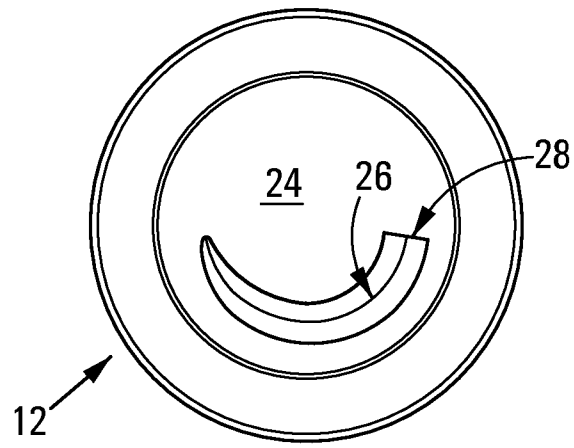


FIG 4

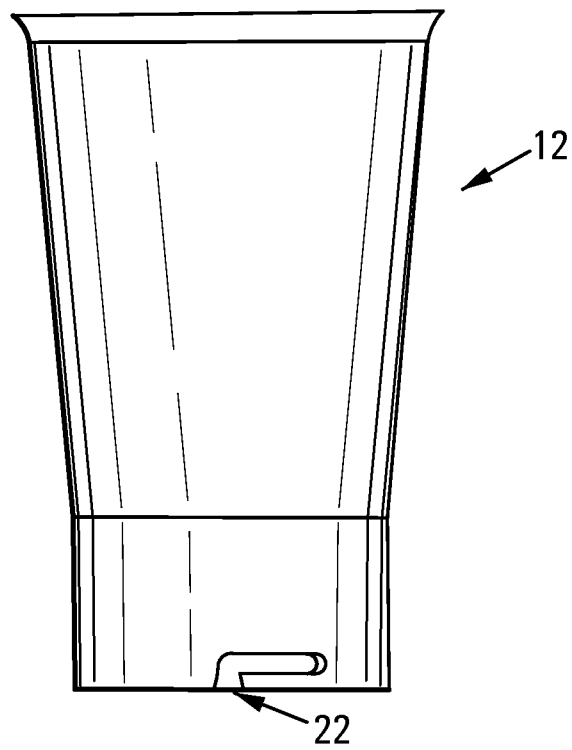


FIG 5

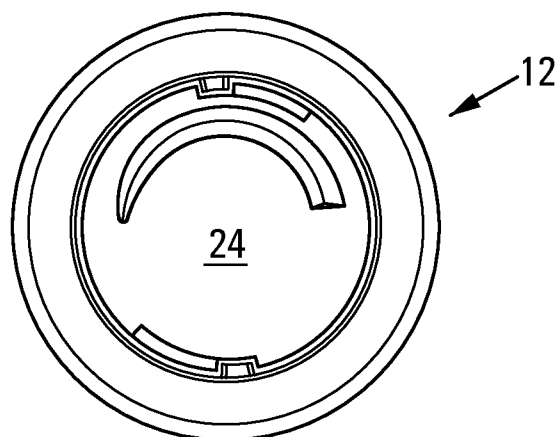


FIG 6

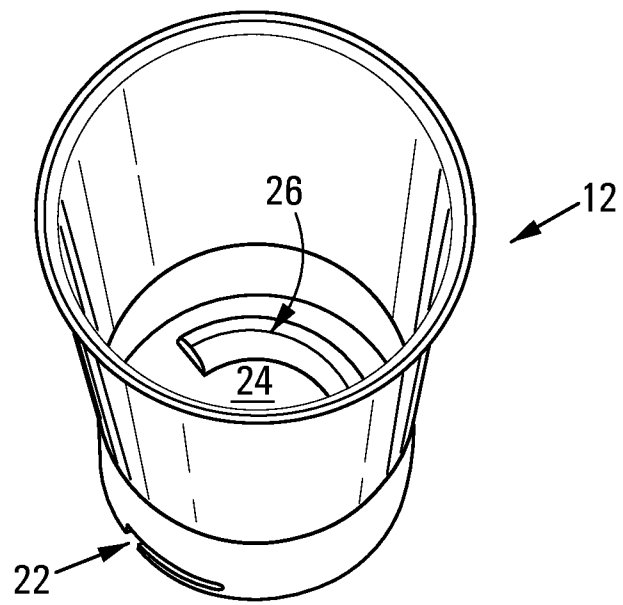


FIG 7

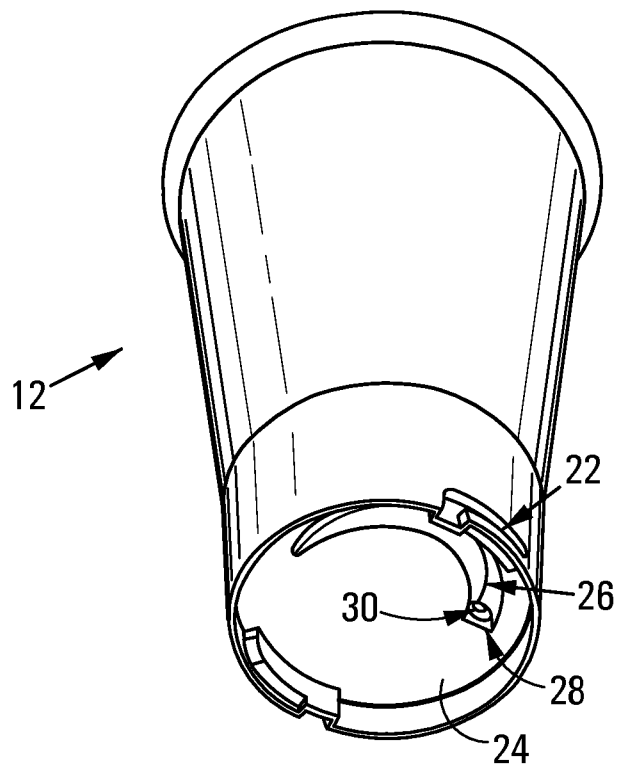


FIG 8

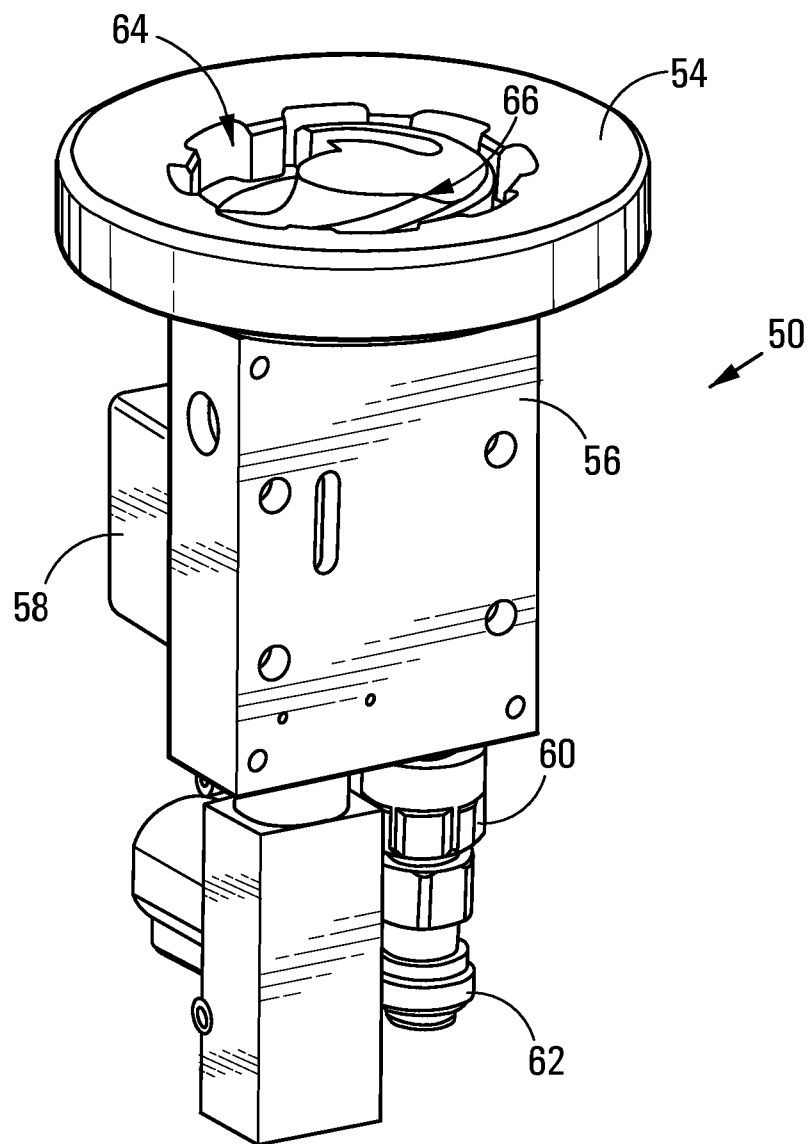


FIG 9

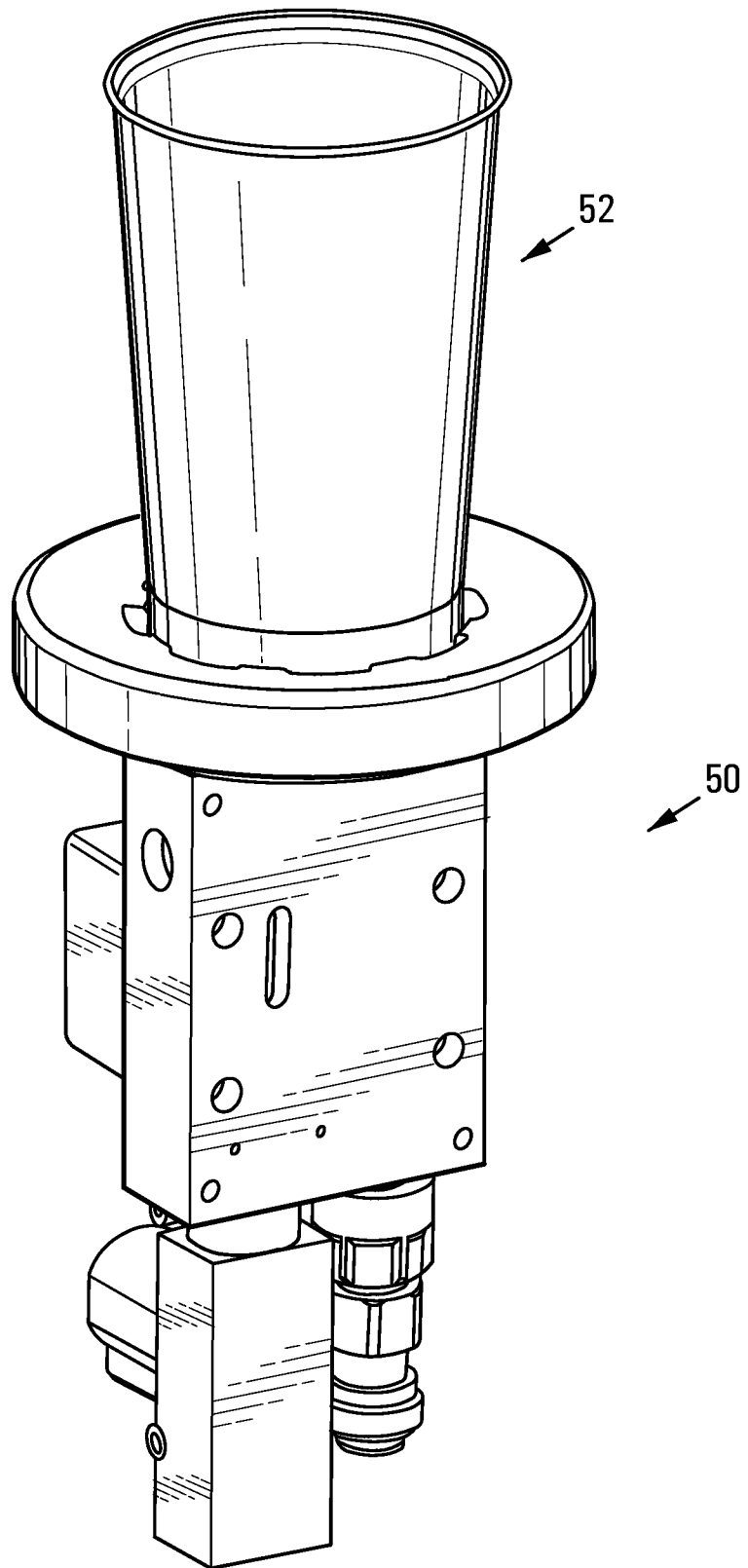


FIG 10

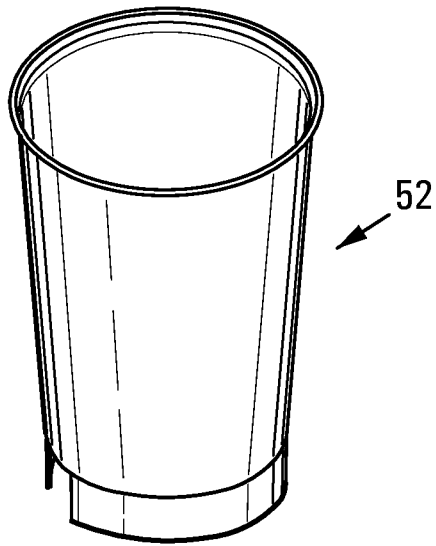


FIG 11

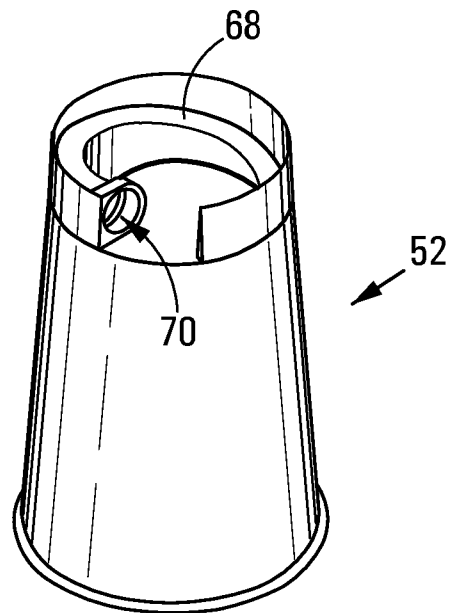


FIG 12

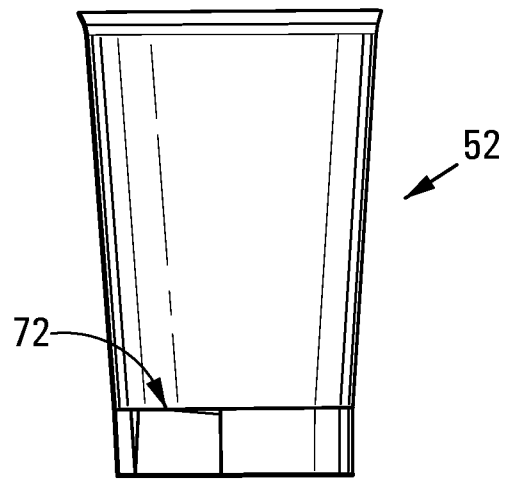


FIG 13

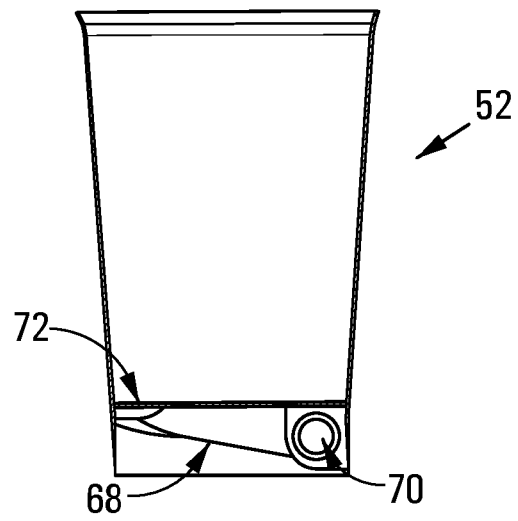


FIG 14

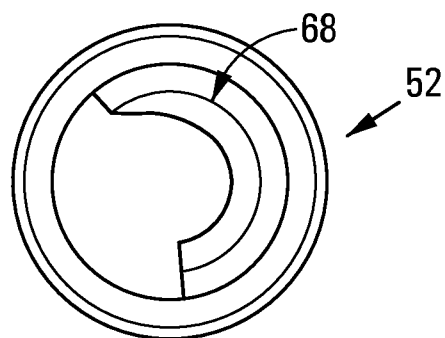


FIG 15

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. B67D1/00 B67D1/06 B65D1/06

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)

B67D B65D A47G

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 practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	GB 2 137 181 A (WELLA AG) 3 October 1984 (1984-10-03) abstract; figures 1-6	1-7, 13-17
X	WO 2005/058745 A (CHODOSH DAVID J [US]) 30 June 2005 (2005-06-30) page 6, line 27 - line 33 page 9, line 10 - line 20; figures 3c,3d	14
E	WO 2007/102139 A (RUSSELL CHARLES [IE]) 13 September 2007 (2007-09-13) abstract; figures 1-5	1,2,4-7, 11,13,14



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

24 October 2007

Date of mailing of the international search report

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

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