



(22) Date de dépôt/Filing Date: 2014/12/10

(41) Mise à la disp. pub./Open to Public Insp.: 2015/06/18

(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2020/12/15

(62) Demande originale/Original Application: 2 928 872

(30) Priorités/Priorities: 2013/12/11 (US61/914,533);  
2014/12/09 (US14/564,293)

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *F16L 37/091* (2006.01),  
*F16L 21/08* (2006.01)

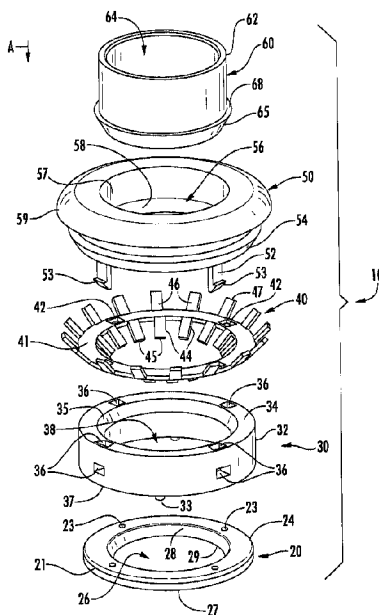
(72) Inventeurs/Inventors:  
BOBO, DAVID, US;  
LAFORTUNE, JAMES, US;  
OLDSEN, DEREK, US;  
FRISCHE-MOURI, PAUL, US;  
KELSEY, ROBERT B., US;  
RINKENBERG, KEN, US

(73) Propriétaire/Owner:  
NIBCO INC., US

(74) Agent: ROBIC

(54) Titre : INSERT AUTOBLOQUANT INSTANTANE

(54) Title: SELF-LOCKING PUSH-TO-CONNECT INSERT



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A universal self-locking push-to-connect plumbing insert assembly provides flexibility to an installer to use the assembly in the field with a variety of different plumbing fittings for coupling conduits to such fittings. The assembly comprises first and second interlocking cartridges holding a dual function gripping ring. The gripping ring has inwardly projecting tines for gripping and holding a fluid conduit and outwardly projecting tines for holding the assembly within a plumbing fitting. A sealing ring is captively held by the first cartridge and is positioned to seal the insert assembly to a plumbing fitting when inserted therein and also seal a conduit extended into the assembly. In one embodiment, the assembly further includes a release ring held within the second cartridge for selectively engaging the inwardly projecting tines of the gripping ring to allow a fluid conduit to be removed from the insert assembly.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A universal self-locking push-to-connect plumbing insert assembly provides flexibility to an installer to use the assembly in the field with a variety of different plumbing fittings for coupling conduits to such fittings. The assembly comprises first and second interlocking cartridges holding a dual function gripping ring. The gripping ring has inwardly projecting tines for gripping and holding a fluid conduit and outwardly projecting tines for holding the assembly within a plumbing fitting. A sealing ring is captively held by the first cartridge and is positioned to seal the insert assembly to a plumbing fitting when inserted therein and also seal a conduit extended into the assembly. In one embodiment, the assembly further includes a release ring held within the second cartridge for selectively engaging the inwardly projecting tines of the gripping ring to allow a fluid conduit to be removed from the insert assembly.

## SELF-LOCKING PUSH-TO-CONNECT INSERT

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to an assembly for inserting into a first plumbing fitting to allow the push-to-connect coupling of another conduit or fitting to the first plumbing fitting.

[0002] There have been numerous proposals for push-to-connect plumbing fittings which eliminate the need for additional labor steps in providing a connection of a fluid conduit to the fitting. With push-to-connect fittings, typically no soldering is necessary nor is crimping required. One such proposal is disclosed in U.S. Publication 2010/0171302 published on July 8, 2010. Push-to-connect fittings may require a separate tool for the removal of a fluid conduit from the fitting once assembled and, in some cases, integrally includes a release ring for such purpose. Nearly all of the push-to-connect fittings employ a gripping ring made of a metal, such as stainless steel, with tines that extend inwardly and engage and hold a fluid conduit inserted into the fitting. Also, the fittings typically include at least one O-ring providing a fluid-tight seal for the connection.

[0003] Most push-to-connect fittings are preassembled to a particular fitting requiring the installer to have the necessary fitting available when completing a plumbing system. It would be desirable to allow the installer to convert existing conventional fittings to push-to-connect fittings in the field.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] A universal self-locking push-to-connect plumbing assembly provides flexibility to an installer to use the assembly in the field with a variety of different plumbing fittings for allowing push-to-connect coupling of conduits to such fittings. The assembly comprises first and second interlocking cartridges between which there is held a dual function gripping ring. The gripping ring has inwardly projecting tines for gripping and holding a fluid conduit and outwardly projecting tines for holding the assembly within a plumbing fitting. In one embodiment, the assembly further includes a release ring held within the second cartridge for selectively engaging the inwardly projecting tines of the gripping ring to allow a fluid conduit to be removed from the assembly. A sealing ring is

captively held by the first cartridge and is positioned to seal the assembly to a plumbing fitting when inserted therein and also to seal a conduit extended into the assembly.

**[0005]** In a preferred embodiment, the insert includes a generally cylindrical first cartridge which has annularly spaced apertures that extend axially and radially for lockably receiving aligned locking tabs of the second cartridge. The second generally cylindrical cartridge is positioned to engage a gripping ring positioned between the first and second cartridges. The gripping ring includes a flat washer shaped body having inwardly and outwardly extending tines projecting from inner and outer edges of the body. The washer-shaped body includes apertures aligned with the apertures of the first cartridge, such that the locking tabs of the second cartridge can extend through the body of the gripping ring and hold it in place between the first and second cartridges. A dual functioning sealing ring is attached to an end surface of the first cartridge to sealably engage a fitting into which the insert is installed as well as providing a seal for a conduit held to the insert by the gripping ring.

**[0006]** The interlocked first and second cartridges can be integrally molded of a polymeric material and are easy to assemble with the gripping ring and sealing ring, resulting in an insert assembly which can subsequently be used by an installer, which is self-locking to a plumbing fitting, and can be used for coupling conduits to a variety of plumbing fittings. In one embodiment, the assembly further includes a release ring held within the second cartridge for selectively engaging the inwardly projecting tines of the gripping ring to allow a fluid conduit to be removed such that no separate tool is necessary to disconnect a fluid conduit from the assembly.

**[0007]** In another aspect, there is provided a release tool integrally incorporated into a push-to-connect plumbing assembly comprising a cylindrical release ring having a tapered end with a locking surface extending generally orthogonal to a longitudinal axis of said cylindrical ring. The release ring is adapted to surround a conduit held in a plumbing fitting by a gripping ring, wherein said release ring can be moved longitudinally with said tapered end engaging tines of said gripping ring to deflect tines to release the conduit, and wherein said release ring is held in the plumbing fitting by said locking surface.

**[0007a]** In another aspect, there is provided a push-to-connect assembly with an integral release tool comprising:

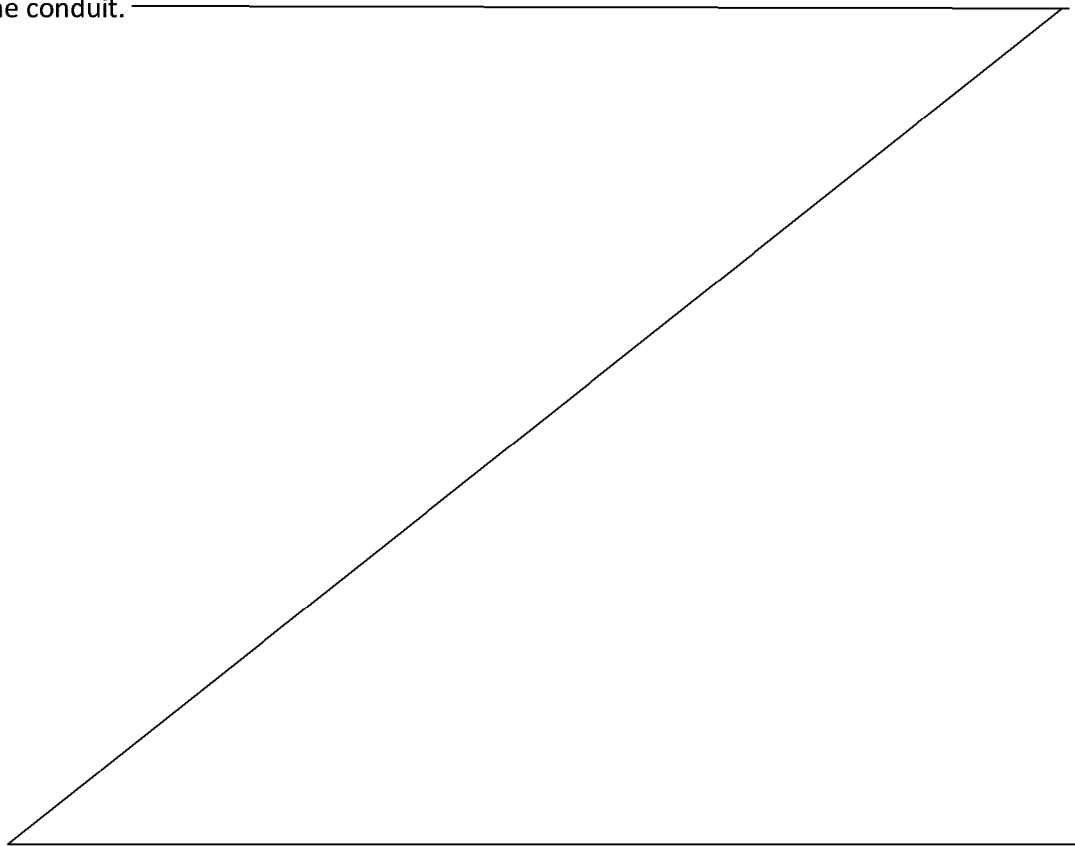
a cartridge having a central aperture, an internal annular shoulder and a lower annular surface, the central aperture being sized to receive a conduit;

a gripping ring comprising:

inwardly extending tines for providing grip to the conduit that is further receivable through the gripping ring, and

outwardly extending tines for lockably inserting the push-to-connect assembly into a plumbing fitting, wherein tips of the outwardly extending tines are positioned in spaced relationship to the lower annular surface of the cartridge; and

a cylindrical release ring having a tapered end with a locking surface extending generally orthogonal to a longitudinal axis of said cylindrical release ring that engages said internal annular shoulder on said cartridge, said cylindrical release ring being adapted to surround the conduit held by said gripping ring, wherein said cylindrical release ring is movable longitudinally with said tapered end engaging the inwardly extending tines of said gripping ring to deflect said inwardly extending tines to release the conduit.



[0008] These and other features, objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent upon reading the following description thereof together with reference to the accompanying drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preassembled self-locking push-to-connect insert assembly which can be used in the field to provide push-to-connect plumbing fittings;

[0010] Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the components of the insert assembly shown in Fig. 1;

[0011] Fig. 3 is an enlarged exploded, partly assembled view of the insert assembly shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

[0012] Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a plumbing fitting and conduit coupled thereto using the insert assembly shown in Figs. 1-3; and

[0013] Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary cross-sectional view of the structure shown in Fig. 4, taken along section lines V-V of Fig. 4.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0014] Referring initially to Figs. 1-3, there is shown a self-locking push-to-connect insert assembly 10 embodying the present invention. Assembly 10, as best seen in Figs. 2 and 3, comprises a dual functioning ring seal 20 positioned below and attached to the lower surface 37 of a first cartridge 30. Above the first cartridge is a dual functioning gripping ring 40. Gripping ring 40 is sandwiched between the first cartridge and a second cartridge 50, which, in the preferred embodiment, receives a release ring 60, as shown in the assembled view of Fig. 1.

[0015] The first cartridge 30 comprises a generally cylindrical member having an outer wall 32, a top annular surface 34, and a bottom annular surface 37. A plurality of axially and radially extending apertures 36 spaced at approximately 90° intervals extend partially downwardly through the surface 34 of wall 32 and outwardly through the side. Apertures 36 lockably receive locking tabs 52 of the second cartridge 50, as discussed below. The first cartridge 30 includes a central cylindrical opening 38 with a beveled seat 35 conforming to the angle of the inwardly extending tines 44 of gripping ring 40, as

discussed below. The first cartridge 30 further includes downwardly projecting tabs 33, which extend within depressions 23 of an annular or washer-shaped ring seal 20. As best seen in Fig. 3, the annular seal 20 has a generally cylindrical outer edge 24 with an annular indentation 21 providing compressibility for the ring seal 20. The tabs 33 of cartridge 30 engage and index the ring seal 20 with respect to the first cartridge 30 and hold the ring seal in place prior to the insertion of assembly 10 into a plumbing fitting, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. Ring seal 20 has a circular central opening 26 with a beveled edge 28 defining a flexible edge 29 with a diameter to sealably engage the outer cylindrical wall of a conduit, such as conduit 80 (Fig. 5), when inserted into assembly 10. Seal 20 is made of a suitable elastomeric material typically employed in seals for fluid fittings.

[0016] The gripping ring 40 includes a generally washer-shaped body 41, as best seen in Fig. 2, having apertures 42 therein aligned with and dimensioned to receive tabs 52 of the second cartridge and align also with apertures 36 in the first cartridge 30 such that, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5, the gripping ring 40 is sandwiched between the first cartridge 30 and the second cartridge 50 with the tabs 52 extending through the washer-shaped body 41 of the gripping ring 40, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Gripping ring 40 includes inwardly and downwardly extending annularly spaced tines 44 with tips 45 which grip a conduit inserted therein, holding the conduit in place, as illustrated in Fig. 5. Gripping ring 40 also includes upwardly and outwardly extending tines 46 for lockably inserting assembly 10 into the socket end 92 of a plumbing fitting 90, as also illustrated in Fig. 5 discussed below. The tines 44 project inwardly and downwardly at an angle of about 45° and have a length sufficient such that tips 45 dig into the outer wall of a conduit, such as conduit 80, as seen in Fig. 5. The angle of beveled surface 35 of first cartridge 30 is selected to allow the tines 44 to flex somewhat during insertion of a conduit 80, thereby allowing the easy insertion of a conduit within insert assembly 10.

[0017] The upwardly and outwardly extending tines 46 of gripping ring 40 extend outwardly at an angle of about 45° and have tips 47 which are positioned in slightly spaced relationship to a beveled lower annular surface 54 (Figs. 2 and 3) of second cartridge 50. Thus, the tines 46 can flex inwardly a distance sufficient to enter and lockably engage the inner cylindrical surface 94 of a plumbing fitting 90 when the insert assembly 10 is inserted into the fitting, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

**[0018]** The second cartridge 50 includes downwardly extending locking tabs 52 having arrowhead-shaped heads 53, which extend through apertures 42 in gripping ring 40 (Fig. 3) and through apertures 36 in the first cartridge. The heads of the tabs 52 include a locking surface 55 (Fig. 3) extending outwardly through the radially extending portion of apertures 36. The tabs 52 are dimensioned to snap-lock the first and second cartridges together, as illustrated in Fig. 1, with the gripping ring 40 interlocked and sandwiched therebetween.

**[0019]** The second cartridge 50 includes a central aperture 56 for receiving the conduit 80 and a release ring 60. Within the inner cylindrical side wall 57 of the second cartridge 50 is an annular shoulder 58 (Figs. 2 and 5) which is engaged by a locking surface 68 (Fig. 2) at the top of a tapered surface 65 of release ring 60, as best seen in Fig. 5. The tapered surface 65 engages tines 44 of the gripping ring 40 when the release ring is pushed downwardly in the direction indicated by arrow A in Figs. 2 and 3 to deflect tines 44 outwardly, such that the tips 45 disengage the outer wall 82 of conduit 80, allowing the conduit to be removed from the insert assembly 10. The release ring 60 includes a generally cylindrical body 62 with a central aperture 64 for receiving conduit 80. The upper surface of second cartridge 50 has a curved shoulder 59 and a diameter generally conforming to the size of the plumbing fitting into which the assembly 10 is mounted, as best seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

**[0020]** Assembly 10 is manufactured, as illustrated in Fig. 3, by inserting the release ring 60 into locking engagement with the second cartridge 50. The tabs 52 of the second cartridge are then extended through the apertures 42 of gripping ring 40. Then, the locking tabs 52 of the second cartridge are inserted further downwardly through the axially and radially extending apertures 36 of the first cartridge until the locking tab heads 53 snap radially outwardly through the radial extensions of apertures 36, thereby locking the first and second cartridges together with the gripping ring 40 held therebetween. Finally, the ring seal 20 is pressed onto the tabs 33 of the first cartridge, holding the entire assembly together, as seen in Fig. 1, for subsequent use with any type of plumbing fitting for which insert assembly 10 is dimensioned to fit.

**[0021]** Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate the use of insert assembly 10 for coupling a conduit 80 to a plumbing fitting 90. Fitting 90 is illustrated as an elbow, although it can be any form of pipe fitting, such as a T, a coupling, a valve, or other plumbing fitting in which a conduit is



to be sealably coupled. Fitting 90 includes an enlarged cylindrical end socket 92 having an inner cylindrical side wall 94 into which assembly 10 is mounted prior to insertion of conduit 80. When fully inserted as illustrated in Fig. 5, the lower surface 27 of ring seal 20 is compressed against the annular end wall 93 of socket 92 and the outer edge 24 of ring seal 20 engages inner surface 94 of the socket 92 to seal the connection of insert assembly 10 to fitting 90. The inner edge 29 of section 28 of seal 20 engages the outer cylindrical wall 82 of conduit 80 to seal the connection of conduit 80 to insert assembly 10. When the insert 10 is installed, the ring seal 20 is under compression to provide a seat between the socket 92 and conduit 80.

**[0022]** When the insert 10 is installed, the tips 47 of outwardly extending tines 46 of gripping ring 40 dig into and engage the inner cylindrical surface 94 of socket 92, and shoulder 59 of second cartridge 50 engages the outer annular rim 96 of the socket 92. The tips 45 of inwardly extending tines 44 of gripping ring 40 engage the outer cylindrical wall 82 of the conduit to hold it in place. The release ring 60 including its tapered surface 65 is in the position shown in Fig. 5, allowing the gripping ring 40 to hold the conduit 80 within fitting 90. As can be seen in Fig. 5, if the release ring 60 is moved to the left (in the direction of arrow B), the tapered surface 65 will engage tines 44, urging them away from surface 82 of conduit 80, allowing removal of conduit 80.

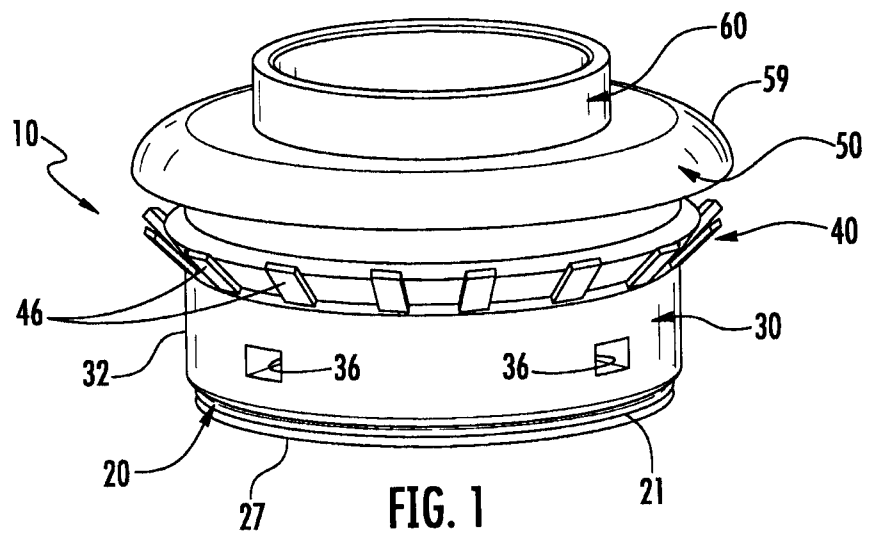
**[0023]** The insert assembly 10, therefore, can be inserted into an open ended socket 92 of any type of plumbing fitting 90 without requiring further processing of the fitting. It is self-locking and sealing to the plumbing fitting. This greatly facilitates the use in the field for providing a push-to-connect plumbing connection for sealably and lockably inserting a conduit into a mating plumbing fitting.

**[0024]** It will become apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications to the preferred embodiment of the invention as described herein can be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A push-to-connect assembly with an integral release tool comprising:
  - a cartridge having a central aperture, an internal annular shoulder and a lower annular surface, the central aperture being sized to receive a conduit;
  - a gripping ring comprising:
    - inwardly extending tines for providing grip to the conduit that is further receivable through the gripping ring, and
    - outwardly extending tines for lockably inserting the push-to-connect assembly into a plumbing fitting, wherein tips of the outwardly extending tines are positioned in spaced relationship to the lower annular surface of the cartridge; and
  - a cylindrical release ring having a tapered end with a locking surface extending generally orthogonal to a longitudinal axis of said cylindrical release ring that engages said internal annular shoulder on said cartridge, said cylindrical release ring being adapted to surround the conduit held by said gripping ring, wherein said cylindrical release ring is movable longitudinally with said tapered end engaging the inwardly extending tines of said gripping ring to deflect said inwardly extending tines to release the conduit.
2. The push-to-connect assembly of claim 1, wherein the gripping ring is of spring-loaded type.
3. The push-to-connect assembly of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cartridge further comprises annularly spaced axially extending tabs extending from an end of said cartridge, the inwardly extending tines of the gripping ring being spaced apart so as to define annularly spaced apart openings for receiving a portion of said plurality of tabs of said cartridge.
4. The push-to-connect assembly of claim 3, wherein the inwardly extending tines extend at an angle of 45°.

5. The push-to-connect assembly of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the locking surface is positioned at a top of a tapered surface of the tapered end of the release ring.
6. The push-to-connect assembly of claim 5, wherein the tapered surface of the tapered end engages the inwardly extending tines of the gripping ring.
7. The push-to-connect assembly of claim 6, wherein the inwardly extending tines are outwardly deflected and each tine has a end tip which disengages an outer wall of the conduit, upon engaging the tapered surface of the cylindrical release tool into the gripping ring.
8. The push-to-connect assembly of claim 3, wherein each of the tabs has an arrowhead-shaped head extending through the apertures of the gripping ring.
9. The push-to-connect assembly of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the outwardly extending tines extend at an angle of 45°.



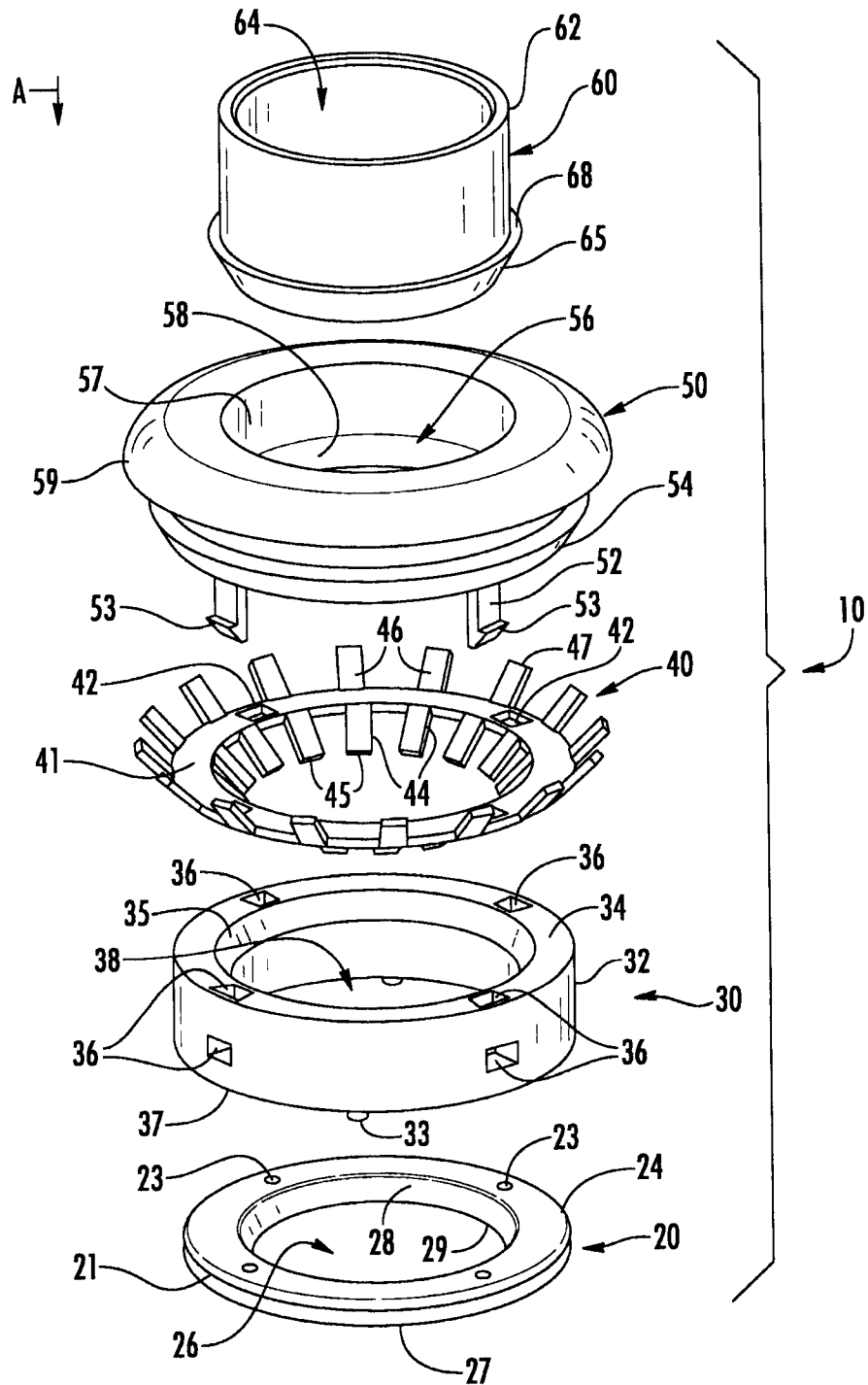
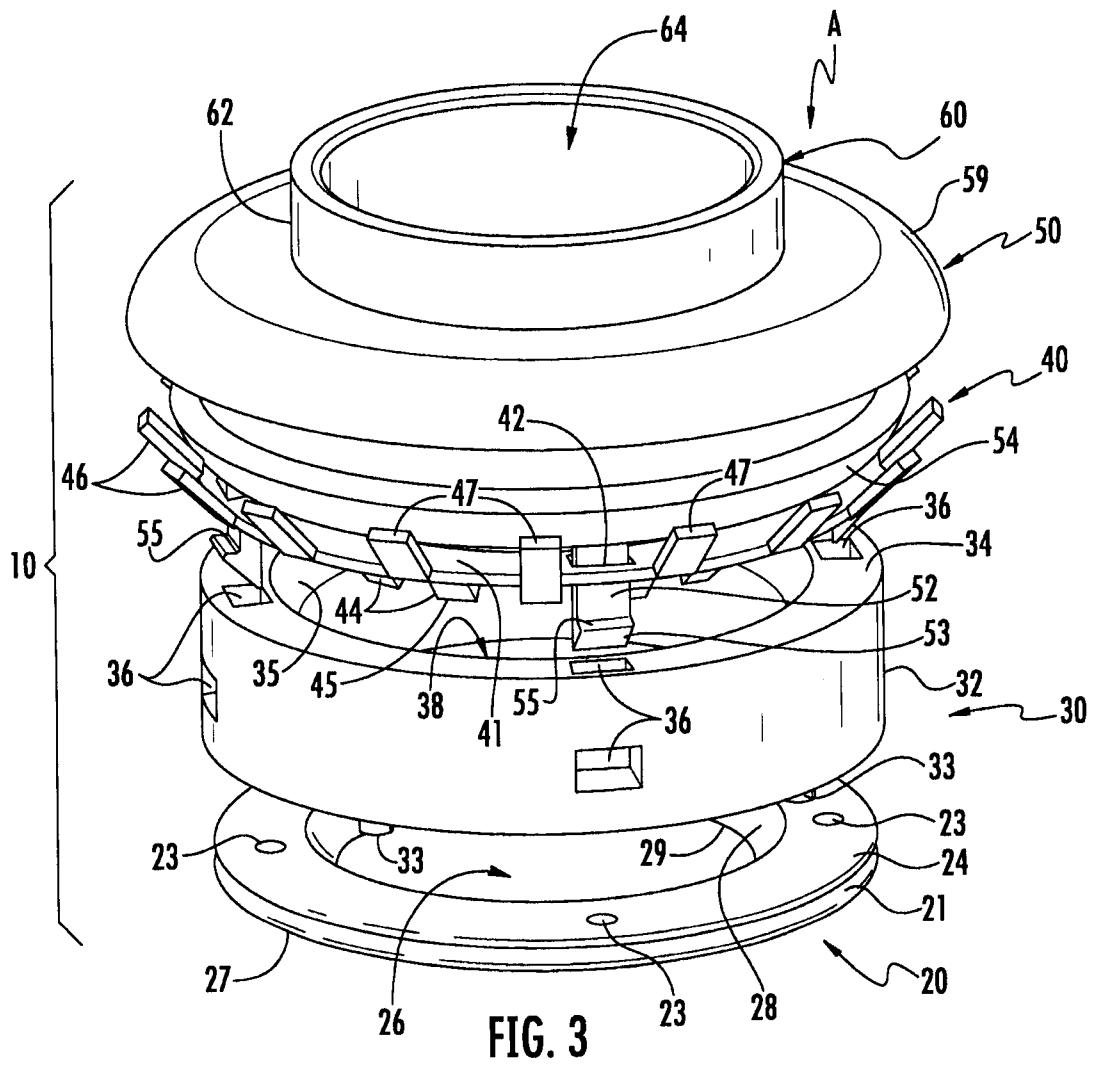


FIG. 2



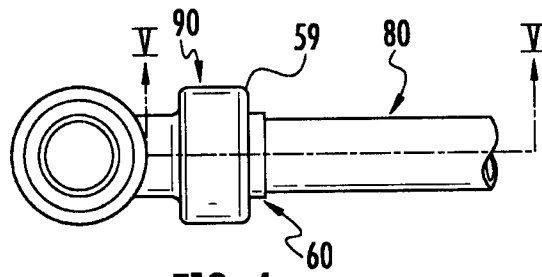


FIG. 4

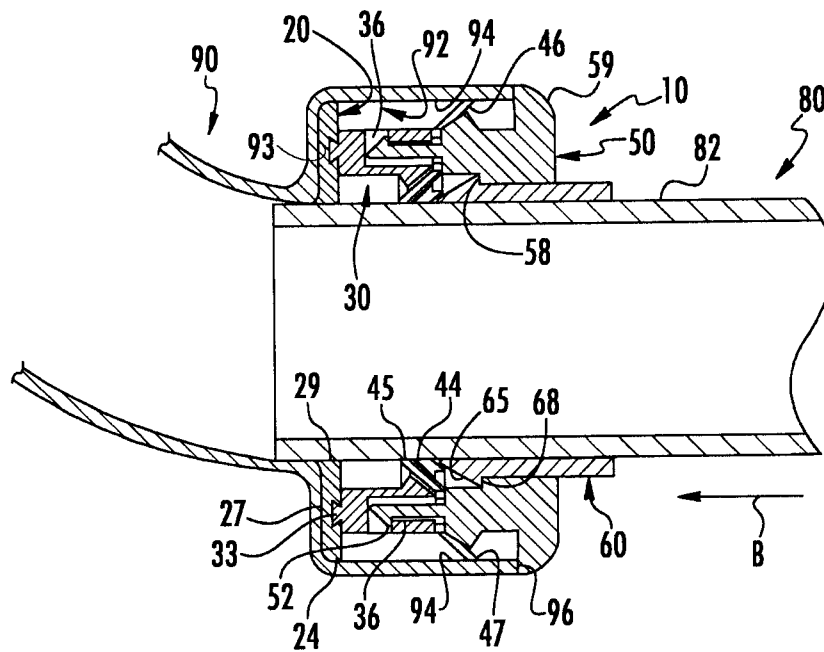


FIG. 5

