

Search strategy

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(F16L)/IC/CPC

100 Documents

Publication numbers	Title	Current assignees
EP2813552 A1	Duct with electrically conductive coating	UTC AEROSPACE SYSTEMS
FR2349782 A1	Pipe couplings with axially compressed annular polyurethane seals - for butt joint seals which can tolerate vibration	CLEMENT LOUIS
EP3150365 A1	Connecting element for constructing a pipeline	PETROV YURIY MAKSIMOVICH, ...
US20150021447 A1	Pipe brace	AES ENGINEERING
EP3216586 A1	Elastomeric flexible hose and method of manufacturing	GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES
EP2724063 A1	Bulkhead fitting assembly and its of manufacturing	BOEING
US10082225 B1	Multi-pipe suspension system	RAMSEY STEVEN BRYAN
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EP1688197 A2	Resin tube joint with reinforcing ring	SMC
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EP3421854 A1	Garden hose with metal sheath	E MISHAN & SONS
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US20190316716 A1	Quick connect joint	NELSON IRRIGATION
CN108488536 A	Trenchless pipeline repairing method	5ELEM HI TECHNOLOGY
EP3303896 A1	Pipe with an outer wrap	ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEM
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WO202070476 A1	Connection	MARINE DIRECT CONSULTANTS
WO2020113125 A1	Methods, systems, and apparatus for use in main pipes connected to branch conduits	INA ACQUISITION
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WO201071412 A1	Vessel and method for laying a pipeline	HEEREMA

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NL8105598 A	Insulated pipe-lines	NORMA GERMANY
FR2035035 A	Thermal insulating piping system.	MOELLER
US20170219136 A1	Environmental conditioning systems and methods utilizing polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) foam ducts	BOEING
EP2392845 A1	Pipe joint	KUBOTA
EP3361136 A1	Decompression heat-insulating pipe structure	TOYOTA MOTOR
EP2864687 A1	Quick connect and quick disconnect system and method of manipulating a quick connect and quick disconnect system	FISKARS
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CN107477275 A	Screwed connection pipeline	JIANGSU YOUYING PIPE VALVE
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EP3472503 A1	A connector for the reciprocal connection of an end member of a water supply or a sprayer and a flexible hose	FITT
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US4103320 A	Thermally insulated pipe with electrically conducting portions for dissipating static electricity	WAVIN
WO201690416 A1	A self locking and sealing pipe tapping means	FAVERO ANTHONY, ...
US10662749 B1	Flowline junction fittings for frac systems	KHOLLE MAGNOLIA 2015
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US20160076682 A1	Method of joining pipes and fittings	OMACHRON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
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EP3129690 A1	Dual seal fluid fitting	GE OIL & GAS
WO2014147354 A1	Underwater support device and installation method for initiating the lateral buckling of a rigid pipe	TECHNIP FRANCE

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EP1727631 A2	Roller tool for forming grooves in pipes	VICTAULIC, ...
EP3561359 A1	Coupling having tabbed retainer	VICTAULIC
GB200421113 D0	A pipe connector for coupling at least two pipes together	RODICON
EP-909916 A2	Means of coupling of non-threaded connections	PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY
US20160363247 A1	Quick connect system for automotive fluid transport lines	FORD GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES
EP3191757 A1	Coupling and seal	VICTAULIC
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US3666295 A	Conduits for liquid metals	AREVA
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EP3204680 A1	Coupling assembly with retaining clip member	COLDER PRODUCTS
US20150337988 A1	Pipeline freespan support	QINGDAO MARINE ENGINEERING UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT INSPECTION & TESTING
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US20160076677 A1	Mechanical restraint member	CONRAD TRUST WAYNE, ...
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EP2683233 A1	Irrigation pipe and method of fabrication	LINDSAY
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WO200903016 A1	Conduit connection with sensing function	SWAGELOK
FR2357809 A1	Pipe coupling	TOWNS WILLIAM
EP3453934 A1	Duct	KRAH PIPES
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EP3212981 A2	Dissimilar metal connection and method for operating such a dissimilar metal connection	GENERAL ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY
US20150144747 A1	Attachment system for supporting a pipe	CASTELLANOS JOSE OSCAR

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US20180149298 A1	Hydraulic tube connector for vehicle	HYUNDAI MOTOR, ...
US20190353283 A1	Tube support system for conduit and tubing bundle spacer therefor	OBCORP
EP3258152 A1	Extensible flexible hose	EXEL INDUSTRIES
EP3271629 A1	Method of laying lined pipeline	PIONEER LINING TECHNOLOGY
EP2318749 A1	High temperature resistant insulation for pipe	SHAWCOR
WO2008119112 A1	Conduit joining apparatus	CHAN SUN, ...
EP2044360 A2	A pipe fitting assembly and adapter therefor	SAGIV AGUDAH SHITUFIT CHAKLAIT BE
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EP2273175 A1	Sealing joint for connecting adjoining duct pieces in an engine exhaust system	PARKER HANNIFIN
EP2187106 A1	Resin pipe fitting and method for producing the same	NIPPON PILLAR
US20150338010 A1	Thermally insulated and heated double-walled pipe segment for fitting by screw fastening, and a method of implementing such a pipe segment	ITP, ...
EP2971915 A1	Large diameter pipe flexible connection	LOCKHEED MARTIN
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US20170122473 A1	Non-terminating double containment fitting	FIT LINE
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DE-922451 C	Schlauchkupplung	SCANDINAVIAN AGENCIES
GB-732186 A	Improvements relating to conduit couplings	SCANDINAVIAN AGENCIES
FR-870765 A	Pipes by pipes formed of heterogeneous elements with special accessories adapted to their modes of manufacture and use	

Family 1/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2813552)

Duct with electrically conductive coating

Publication numbers

CN104235522

US9618145

CN104235522

EP2813552

US20140363597

Publication dates

2019-03-12

2017-04-11

2014-12-24

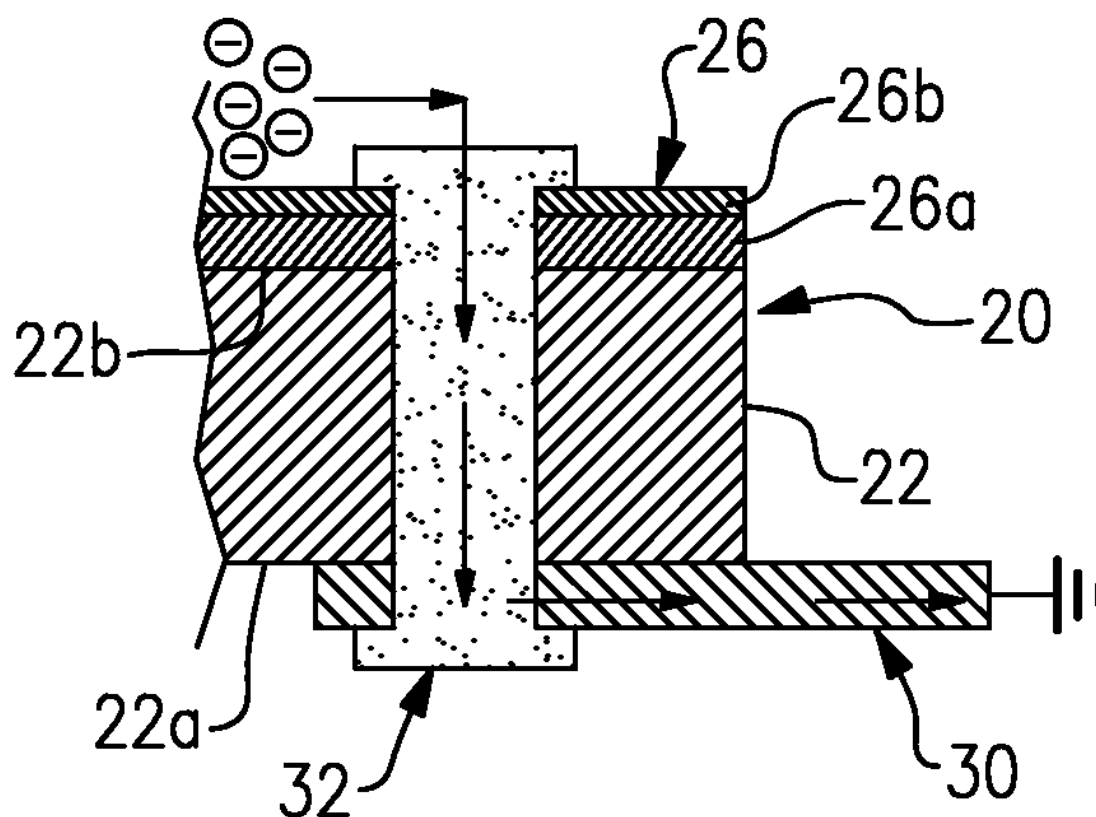
2014-12-17

2014-12-11

Abstract

(EP2813552)

A duct (20) includes a polymeric duct wall (22) that circumscribes a fluid-conveyance passage (24). The polymeric duct wall (22) includes, relative to the fluid-conveyance passage (24), an inner surface (22a) and an outer surface (22b). An electrically conductive coating (26) is disposed on at least one of the outer surface (22b) and the inner surface (22a).

Images

Family 2/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel**Title**

(FR2349782)

Pipe couplings with axially compressed annular polyurethane seals - for butt joint seals which can tolerate vibration

Publication numbers

FR2349782

FR2349782

Publication dates

1981-08-28

1977-11-25

Abstract

(FR2349782)

Pipe couplings incorporate annular seals made of flexible polyurethane which can be dilated radially by axial compression between two clamps and a collar to seal against the coupling walls. Suitable for pipe systems for central heating or for conveying gas, compressed air or hydrocarbons. The coupling design does not require the pipe ends to be externally threaded, though a ribbed or grooved pipe end profile can provide enhanced grip. A component mounted between twin couplings may be released and removed without disturbing the adjacent pipes. The couplings can withstand vibration. Embodiments describe couplings for joining pipes of similar or dissimilar diameters. One variation involves an olive interposed between two pipes having flared ends. Saddle type couplings are also described for sealing pipe branch connections normal or oblique to the main pipe. The seal may be trapped in a butt joint between two pipe sockets fitted with internal and external sleeves.

Family 3/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3150365)

Connecting element for constructing a pipeline

Publication numbers

US9857018

EP2827035

EP3150365

CA2867458

CN104185758

AU2016231494

AU2012373352

EP2827035

US20150059911

EP2827035

CN104185758

AU2012373352

CA2867458

CA2957104

WO2013/137770

Publication dates

2018-01-02

2017-12-27

2017-04-05

2017-03-21

2016-12-07

2016-11-10

2016-08-25

2016-05-18

2015-03-05

2015-01-21

2014-12-03

2014-11-06

2013-09-19

2013-09-19

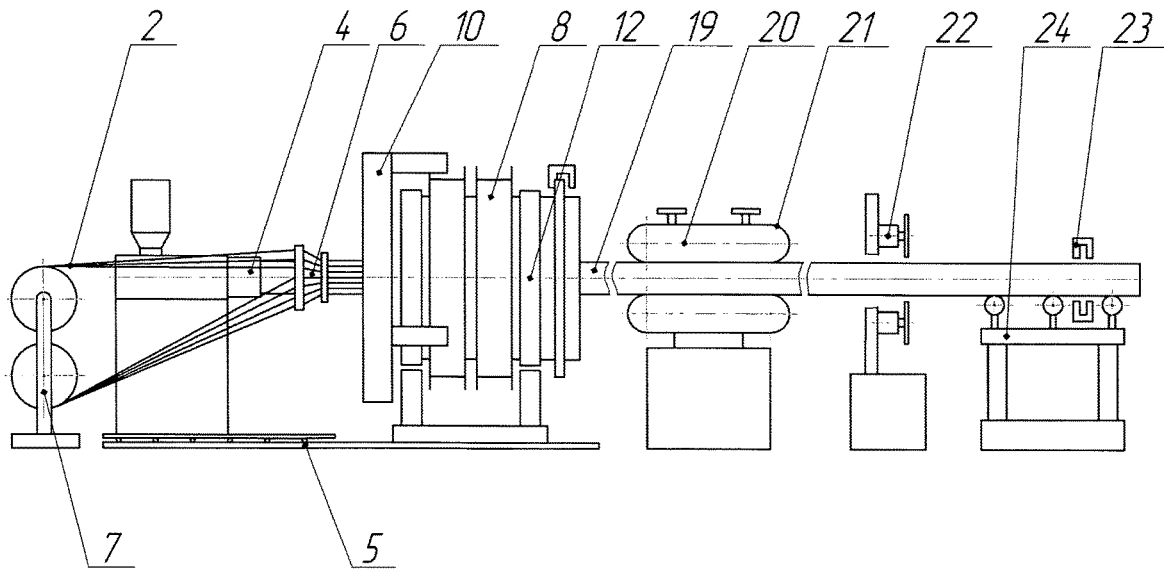
2013-09-19

Abstract

(EP3150365)

The invention relates to a connecting element for constructing a pipeline constructed from metal-polymeric reinforced pipes, having the shape of a cylindrical sleeve made of a polymeric material and having an inner annular protrusion at its end face, characterized in that thread is made on the internal side surface of the sleeve, the width of the annular protrusion being not greater than the thickness of metal-polymeric pipes to be connected, but being greater than the depth of reinforcing element location in the walls of said pipes.

Images



Family 4/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9383039)

Pipe brace

Publication numbers

GB2517297

US9383039

GB2517297

US20150021447

GB201412828

GB201312900

Publication dates

2017-01-18

2016-07-05

2015-02-18

2015-01-22

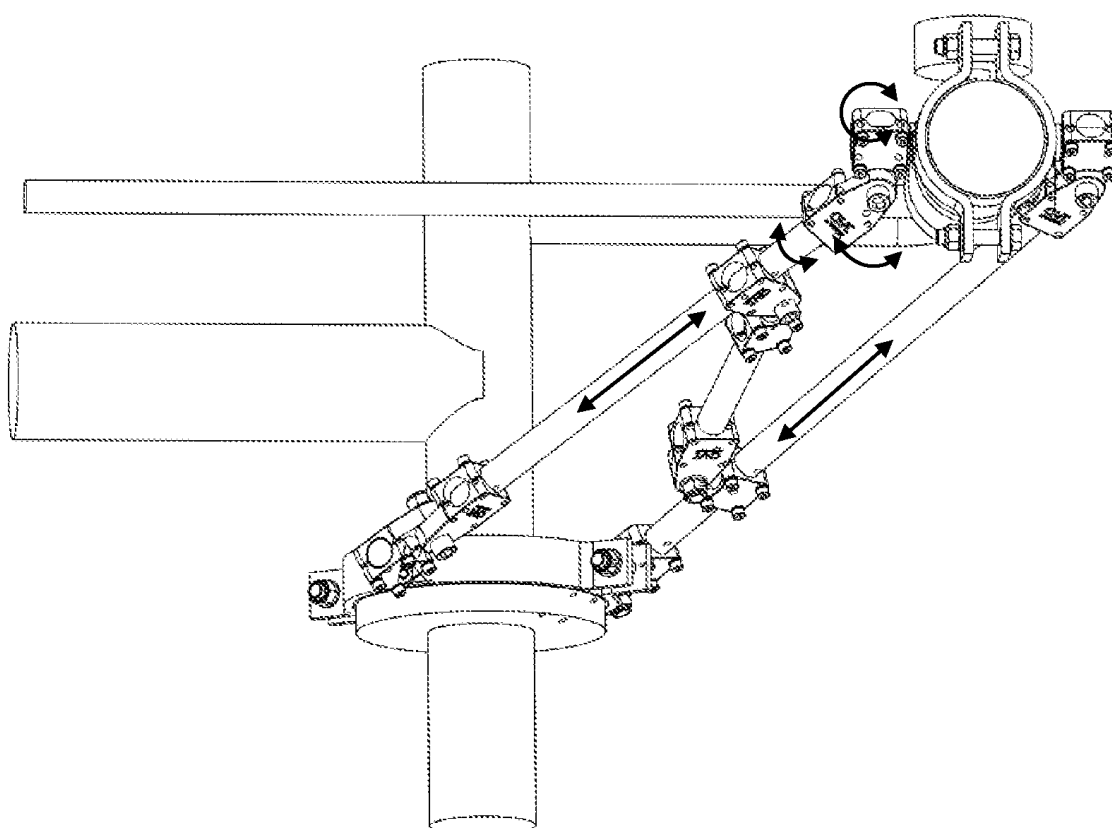
2014-09-03

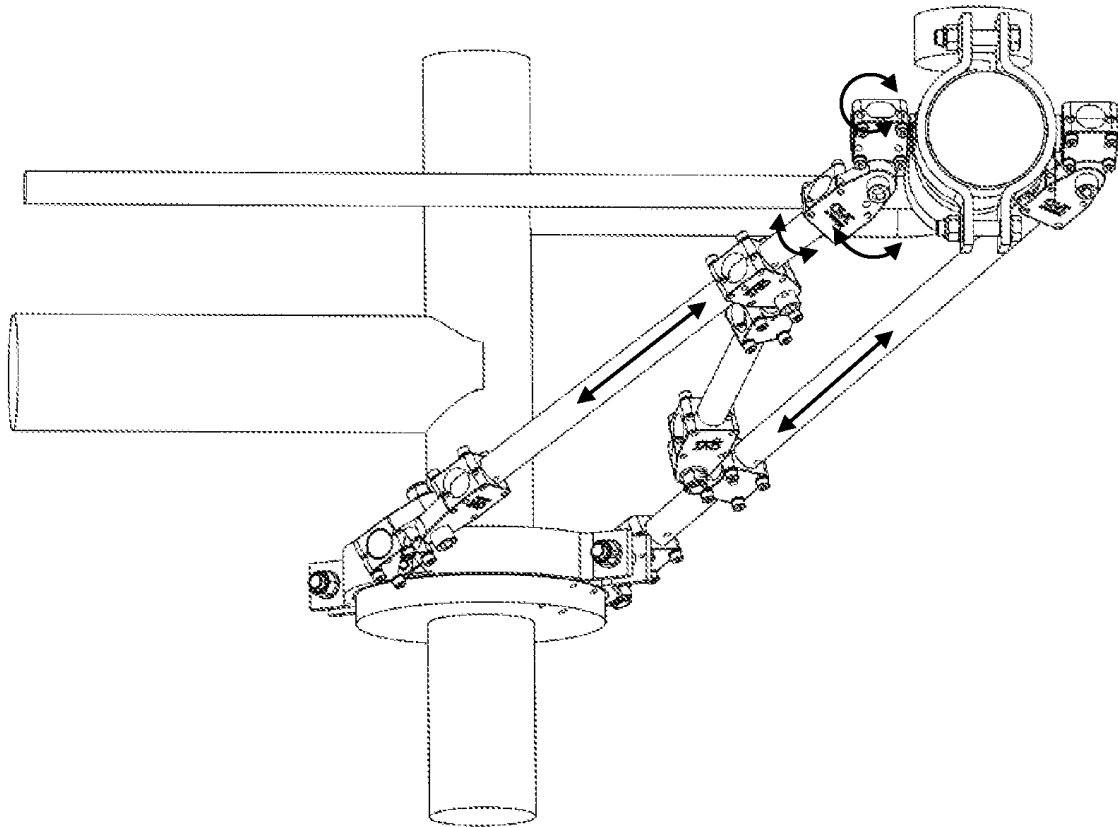
2013-09-04

Abstract

(US20150021447)

A pipework brace comprising a first pipework engaging member and a second engaging member. A first tubular strut and a second tubular strut are provided and the first tubular strut is attached to the first and second engaging members by connectors located at each end of the first tubular strut. The second tubular strut is connected to the first and second engaging members by connectors located at each end of the second tubular strut. The connectors each comprise two clamp members that are arranged to allow multi-axis rotation so that each end of the strut may be moved in at least two planes relative to the pipe work engaging members.

Images



Family 5/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3216586)

Elastomeric flexible hose and method of manufacturing

Publication numbers

AU2018203901

GB2510669

BR122016027370

EA029802

CN106287021

US10066765

AU2013349478

AU2018203901

EA029802

EA029803

JP6216401

CN104918769

EP3216586

BR112015011873

US20170175940

EP2922686

US9587772

CN106287021

JP2016156505

KR101650734

JP5927354

JP2016505773

EA201590924

EA201590859

US20150330536

EP2922686

CN104918769

US20150252929

KR20150088274

AU2013349478

BR112015011873

GB2510669

CA2891970

CA3081866

WO2014/080216

GB201320681

GB201221034

Publication dates

2020-07-02

2020-05-20

2019-08-27

2018-12-28

2018-12-07

2018-09-04

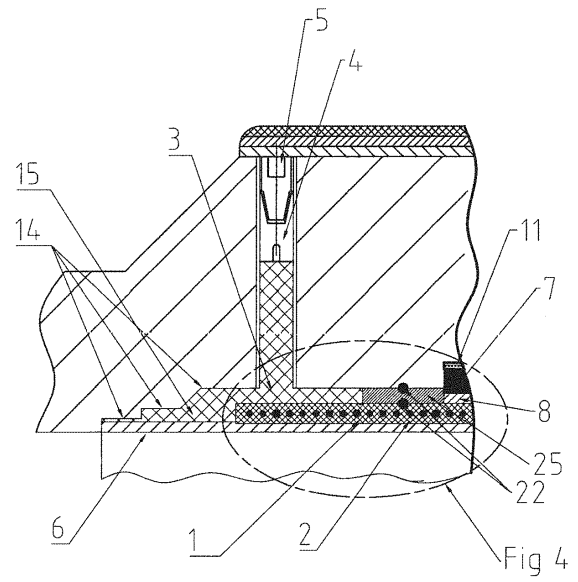
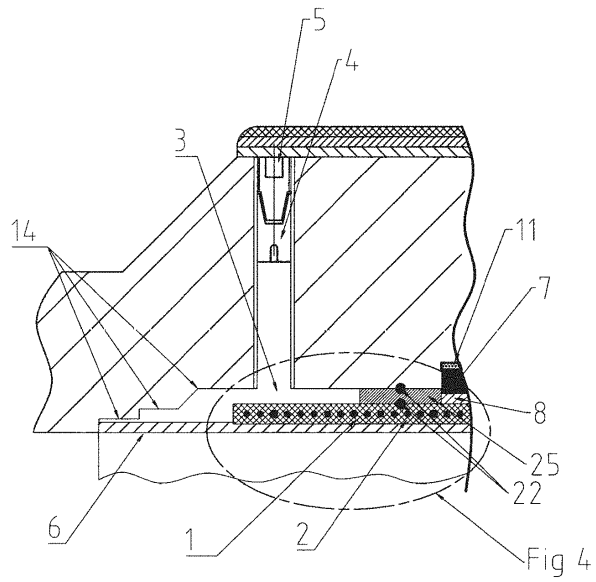
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2015-09-30
2015-09-16
2015-09-10
2015-07-31
2015-06-04
2015-06-02
2014-08-13
2014-05-30
2014-05-30
2014-05-30
2014-01-08
2013-01-09

Abstract

(EP3216586)

An elastomeric flexible hose for the transportation of high pressure and/or temperature hydrocarbon liquids or gases comprising: a semi-crystalline thermoplastic inner liner layer (1'); an armour layer (9') surrounding the inner liner layer (1') at an end of the flexible hose; a hose coupling (13') disposed at the end of the hose and surrounding the armour layer (9'); a sealing area defined by recessed portion (3') of the hose coupling (13'); and a semi-crystalline thermoplastic sealing material (23), or a cross-linked elastomeric sealing material, disposed in the sealing area; wherein a portion of the inner liner layer (1') at said hose end extends into the sealing area and is bonded to the sealing material (23), and wherein a reinforcement material (2') is provided wholly within the inner liner layer (1') and further in that the inner liner layer (1') is bonded to the inner surface of the hose coupling (13') by a tie layer (14').

Images



Family 6/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2724063)

Bulkhead fitting assembly and its of manufacturing

Publication numbers

CA2834070

US9995418

US9989176

US9885434

EP2724063

RU2597723

CN103597264

US20150276101

US20150267845

US20150267846

RU2013157768

US9080694

EP2724063

CN103597264

CA2834070

US20120326431

WO2012/177344

Publication dates

2019-02-26

2018-06-12

2018-06-05

2018-02-06

2017-08-30

2016-09-20

2016-01-06

2015-10-01

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2015-07-14

2014-04-30

2014-02-19

2012-12-27

2012-12-27

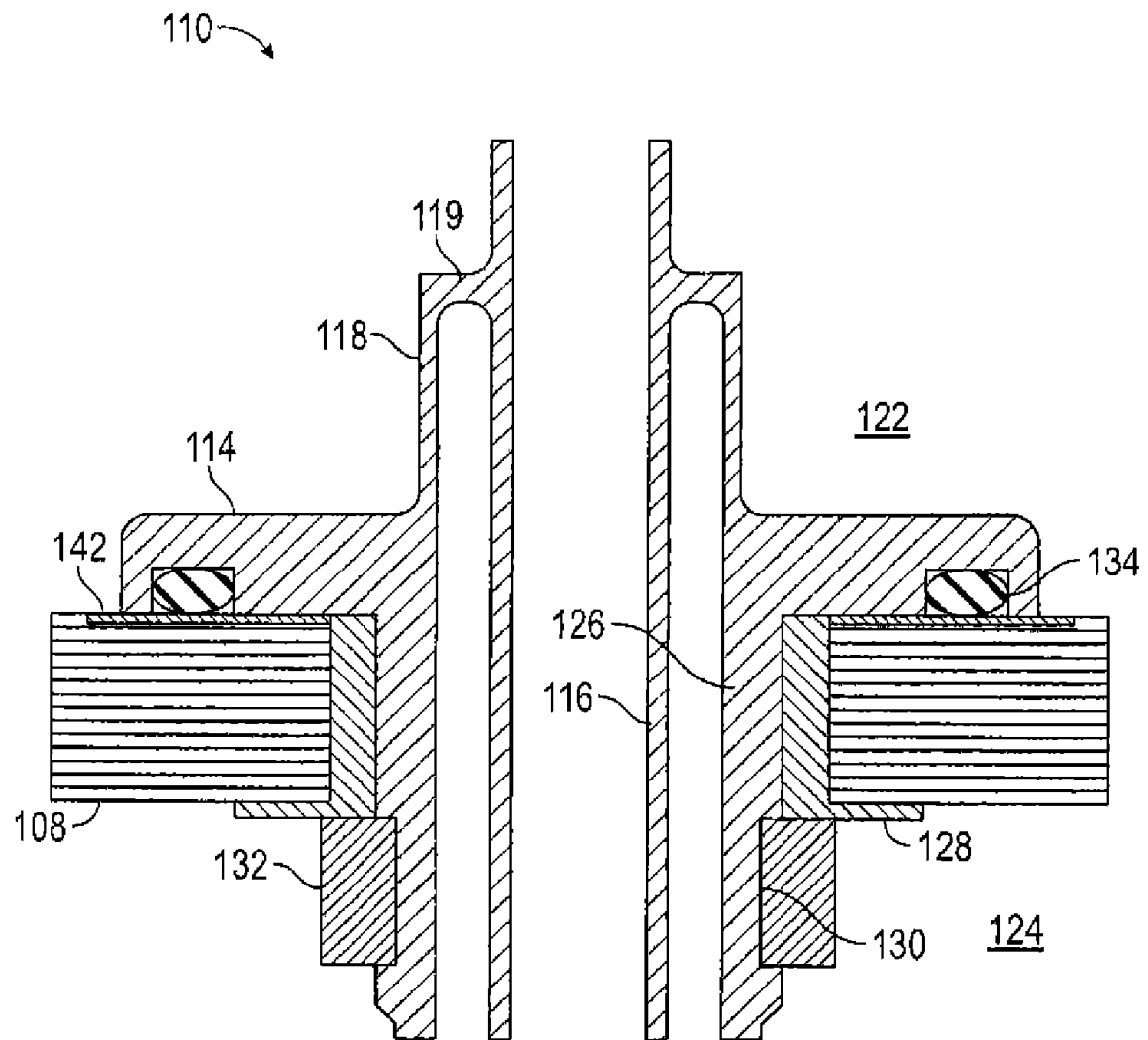
2012-12-27

Abstract

(EP2724063)

Disclosed herein is a method and apparatus for providing a bulkhead fitting (110) assembly useful for aircraft, watercraft, spacecraft, architectural, or industrial applications. The assembly provides a mechanical barrier against fluid transfer from a wet side to a dry side of a bulkhead (108) and allows electrical conduction through or from the bulkhead (108). The assembly includes a thermal shell (118) for reducing heat transfer from a tube (116) to the bulkhead (108).

Images



Family 7/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10082225)

Multi-pipe suspension system

Publication numbers

US10316989

US20190072214

US10082225

Publication dates

2019-06-11

2019-03-07

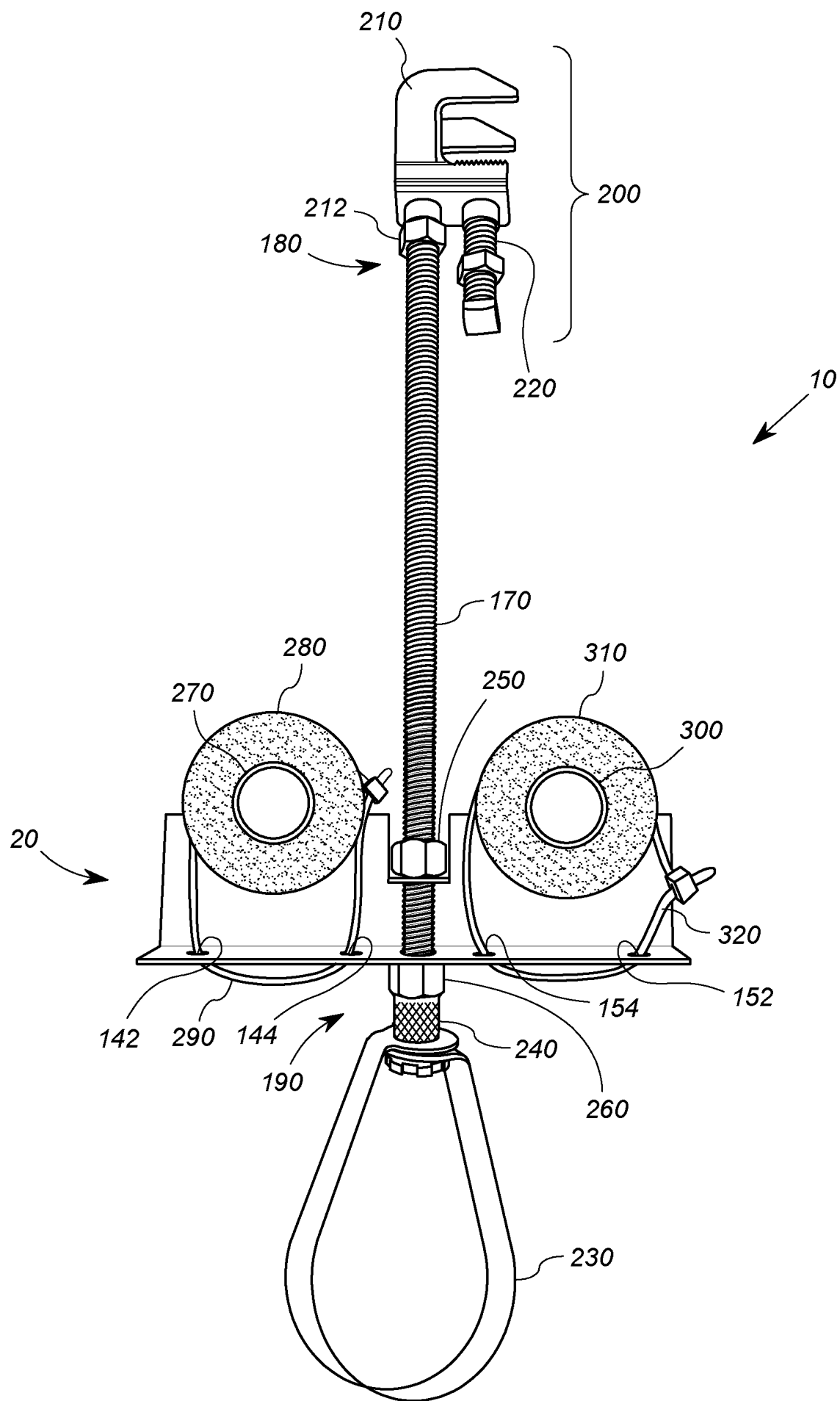
2018-09-25

Abstract

(US10082225)

A multi-pipe suspension system comprises a multi-pipe trapeze hanger having a first member, a second member arranged perpendicular to the first member, the second member having a first pair of openings and a second pair of openings, a first cradle and a second cradle arranged along the first member, a first ledge projecting perpendicularly from the first cradle configured to support a first pipe, a second ledge projecting perpendicularly from the second cradle configured to support a second pipe, a third ledge defining a first through hole arranged along the first member between the first ledge and second ledge, the second member including a second through hole, a mounting rod arranged to pass through the first and second through holes, a system clamp attached to an upper end of the mounting rod and a pipe strap constructed to support a third pipe attached to a lower end of the mounting rod.

Images



Family 8/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2848850)

Joint and use of a sealing member

Publication numbers

US10738919

EP3190327

KR10-2020089

US20180292033

US10018290

AU2013282067

EP3190327

EP2848850

TWI575177

EP2848850

TWI521159

TW201600787

IN3032/KOLNP/2014

CN104364570

US20150292656

EP2848850

KR20150027110

CN104364570

JP5667126

JP5665801

AU2013282067

TW201411020

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WO2014/002745

Publication dates

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2019-09-09

2018-10-11

2018-07-10

2017-07-27

2017-07-12

2017-05-10

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2014-01-16

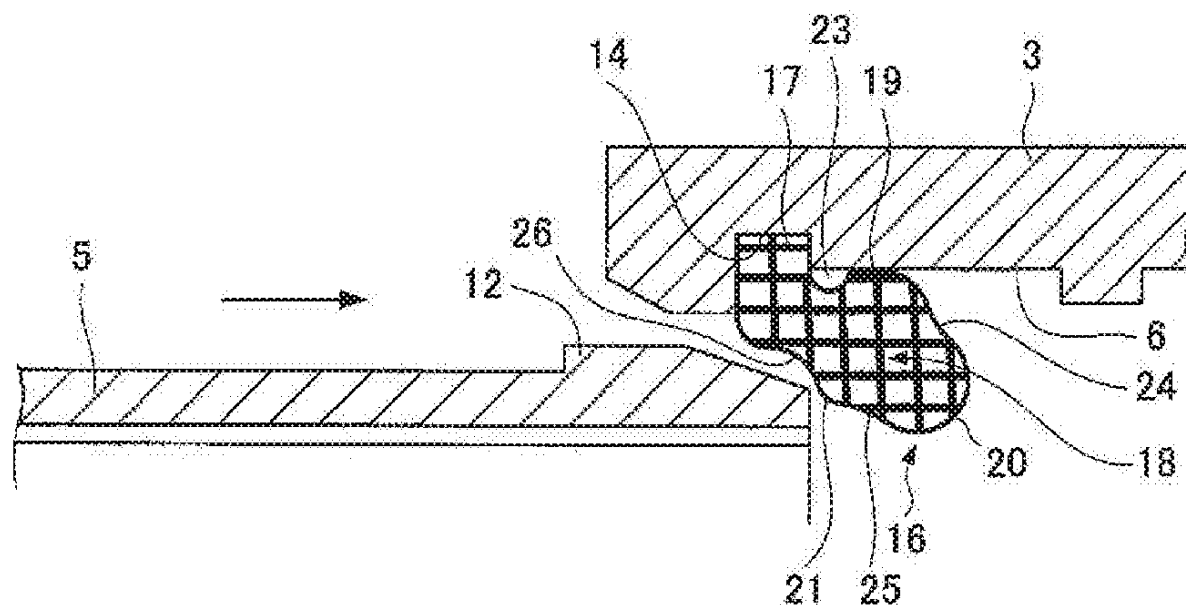
2014-01-16

2014-01-03

Abstract

(EP2848850)

A first projection 19 is formed on the outer periphery of a bulb part 18, a second projection 20 is formed on the socket rear end of the bulb part 18, a tapered part 28 is formed with a decreasing diameter from the inner periphery of a heel part 17 to the inner periphery of the second projection 20, and a third projection 21 is formed on the tapered part 28. A first dimension B from the first projection 19 to the third projection 21 in an inclination direction opposite to an inclination direction G of the tapered part 28 is smaller than a second dimension C from the first projection 19 to the second projection 20 in a radial direction A.

Images

Family 9/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1766279)

Deformable mechanical pipe coupling

Publication numbers

EP1766280

EP1766282

EP1769182

US20170321828

IN286597

US9726310

EP1766281

EP2405171

IN275752

HK1149788

HK1100450

JP5681229

TWI467105

CN101865336

US20140246852

TWI441996

CN1878978

US8733799

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CA2749222

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IN253154

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IN253131

CA2566271

IN251993

CA2566274

EP2405171

TW201200771

SG175677

AU2010235944
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IL178978
JP4659824
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JP2007537414
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IN4529/CHENP/2006
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IN4575/CHENP/2006

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EP1769182

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IL178978

MXPA06013174

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US20050258641

US20050253029

US20050253380

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US20050253382

US20050253383

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2018-10-24

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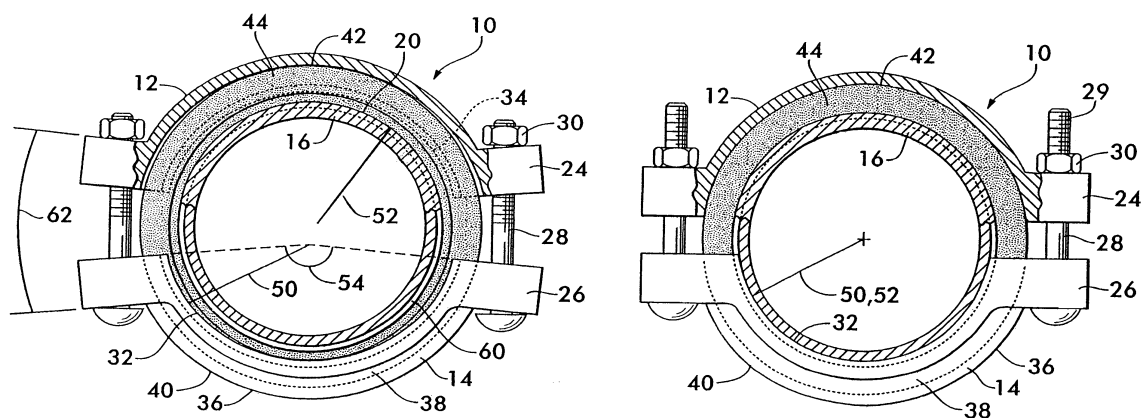
2005-11-17

Abstract

(EP1766279)

A deformable mechanical pipe coupling is disclosed. The coupling has a plurality of interconnectable segments that straddle the ends of pipe elements to be joined. The segments have arcuate surfaces that engage outer surfaces of the pipe elements. The outer surfaces subtend an angle of less than 180° and have radii of curvature greater than the radii of curvature of the pipe element outer surfaces. The segments have adjustably tightenable connection members for connecting the segments to one another. When the connection members are tightened, the arcuate surfaces deform and conform to the radius of curvature of the outer surface of the pipe elements.

Images



Family 10/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel**Title**

(EP1688197)

Resin tube joint with reinforcing ring

Publication numbers

DE69932270

US7210708

EP1688197

US7093862

DE69932270

EP1688197

EP1443252

CN1249372

DE69920059

US20050121910

US6880864

DE69920059

EP1250970

EP1443252

EP1443252

DE69905514

US6578879

US20030067165

DE69905514

CN1405480

EP0957306

CN1096591

US20020175518

EP1250970

EP1250970

KR100345914

US6415488

US20010045748

EP0957306

KR19990088137

JP11325362

CN1235254

EP0957306

Publication dates

2007-06-28

2007-05-01

2006-08-23

2006-08-22

2006-08-17

2006-08-09

2006-07-05

2006-04-05

2005-09-29

2005-06-09

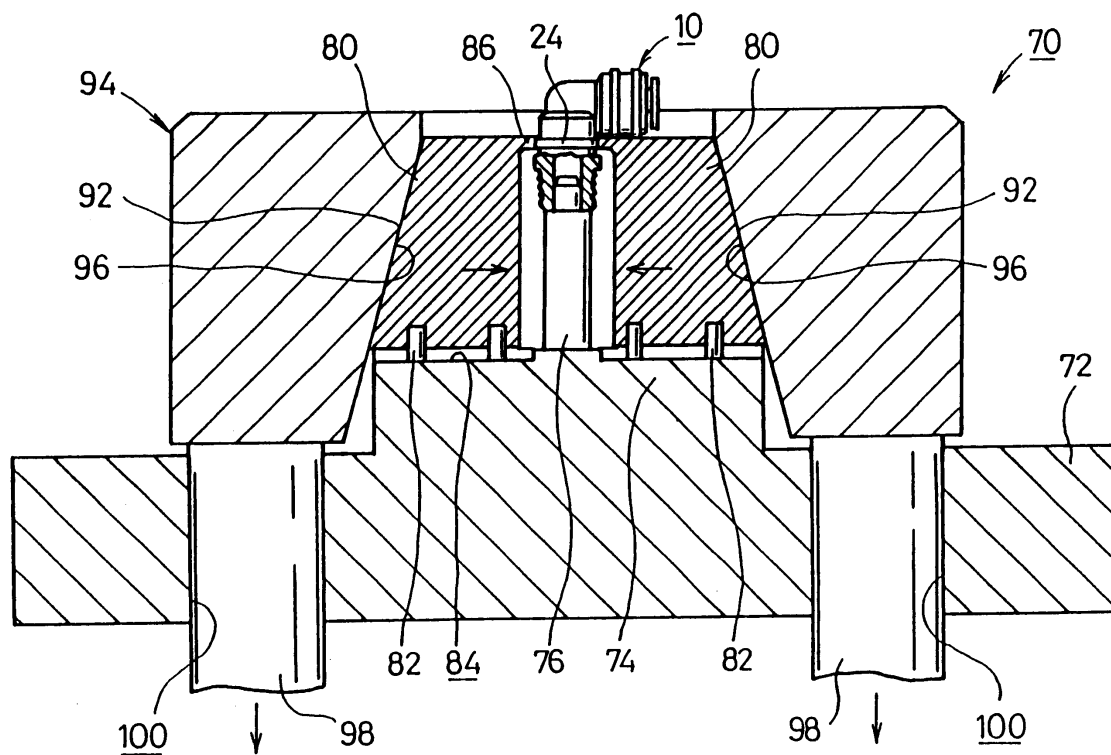
2005-04-19
2004-10-14
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2003-12-11
2003-06-17
2003-04-10
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2003-03-26
2003-02-26
2002-12-18
2002-11-28
2002-10-30
2002-10-23
2002-07-27
2002-07-09
2001-11-29
2000-07-19
1999-12-27
1999-11-26
1999-11-17
1999-11-17

Abstract

(EP1688197)

A tube joint (10) comprises a body (12) made of a resin material having an edge and an opening at a second end of said body (12), an attachment/detachment mechanism (32) into which a tube is configured to be inserted, and a ring member (58a,58b) fitted to an outer circumferential wall surface of said body (12) at said second end. The attachment/detachment mechanism (32) comprises a sleeve (34) provided in said opening at said second end of said body (12) a release bush (52) provided outside said sleeve (34), the tube being configured to be fitted onto said sleeve (34) such that said tube is inserted into an annular space formed between said sleeve (34) and said release bush (52) for allowing a fluid to flow through said tube into said opening at said second end; and an engaging member (44) provided outside said release bush (52) and having a projection (45) which outwardly projects from an outer circumferential surface of said engaging member (44) and which engages with an inner circumferential wall surface of said body (12) at said second end.

Images



Family 11/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3030823)

High temperature insulated pipelines

Publication numbers

US10161556

US9810366

US9791091

EP3030824

EP3030823

EP3030823

EP3030824

MX2016001579

MX2016001581

US20160109052

US20160018049

US20150041017

US20150041018

WO2015/017937

WO2015/017938

Publication dates

2018-12-25

2017-11-07

2017-10-17

2017-01-11

2016-12-28

2016-06-15

2016-06-15

2016-05-02

2016-05-02

2016-04-21

2016-01-21

2015-02-12

2015-02-12

2015-02-12

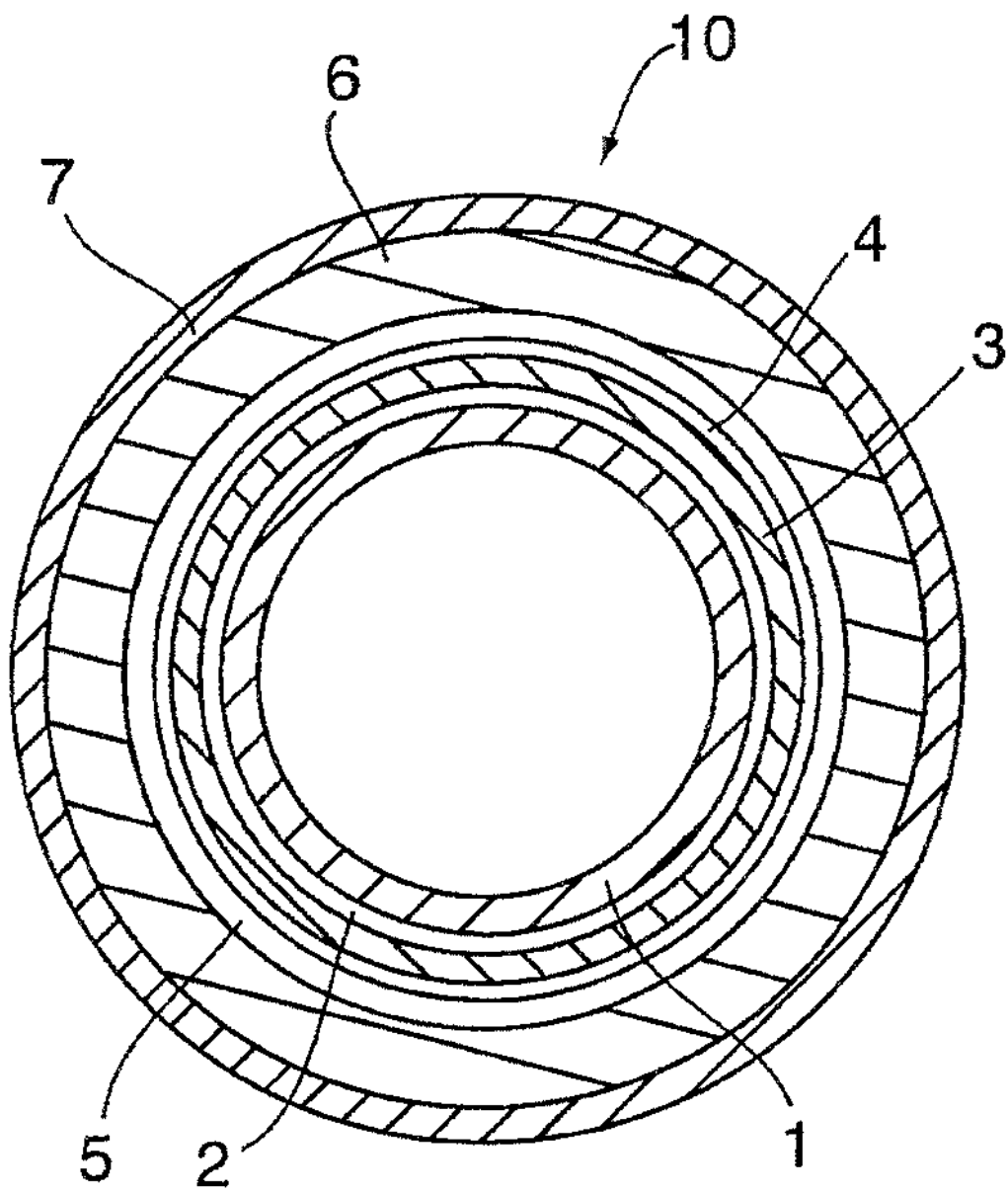
2015-02-12

Abstract

(EP3030823)

An insulated high-temperature transport conduit for use in undersea environments. The conduit comprises a continuous steel pipe having at least a first layer of thermal insulation provided over its outer surface. The first layer of thermal insulation comprises a polymer composition having a thermal conductivity of less than about 0.40 W/m K and long-term heat resistance at continuous operating temperatures within the range from about 150°C to above about 205°C. The first thermal insulation layer comprises a polymer composition comprising a polymer selected from the group consisting of one or more fluoropolymers, hydrogenated nitrile butadiene rubber (HNBR), and a blend of one or more fluoropolymers with HNBR. The conduit may further comprise second and third layers of insulation on top of the first layer, along with a corrosion protection coating underlying the first thermal insulation layer.

Images



Family 12/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1219884)

Hose coupling assembly

Publication numbers

DE60137151

EP1460326

JP3846239

DE60115187

US6991270

DE60115187

EP1219884

EP1460326

EP1460326

EP1219884

JP2003056777

JP2002257281

US20020093198

EP1219884

Publication dates

2009-02-05

2008-12-24

2006-11-15

2006-08-03

2006-01-31

2005-12-29

2005-11-23

2005-02-02

2004-09-22

2003-12-03

2003-02-26

2002-09-11

2002-07-18

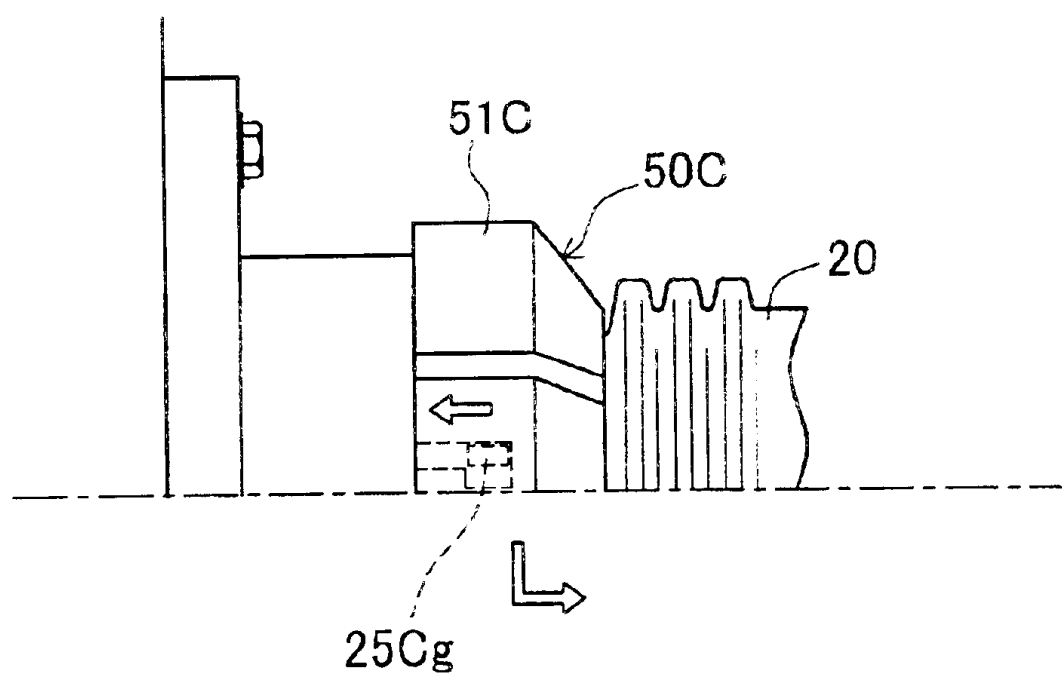
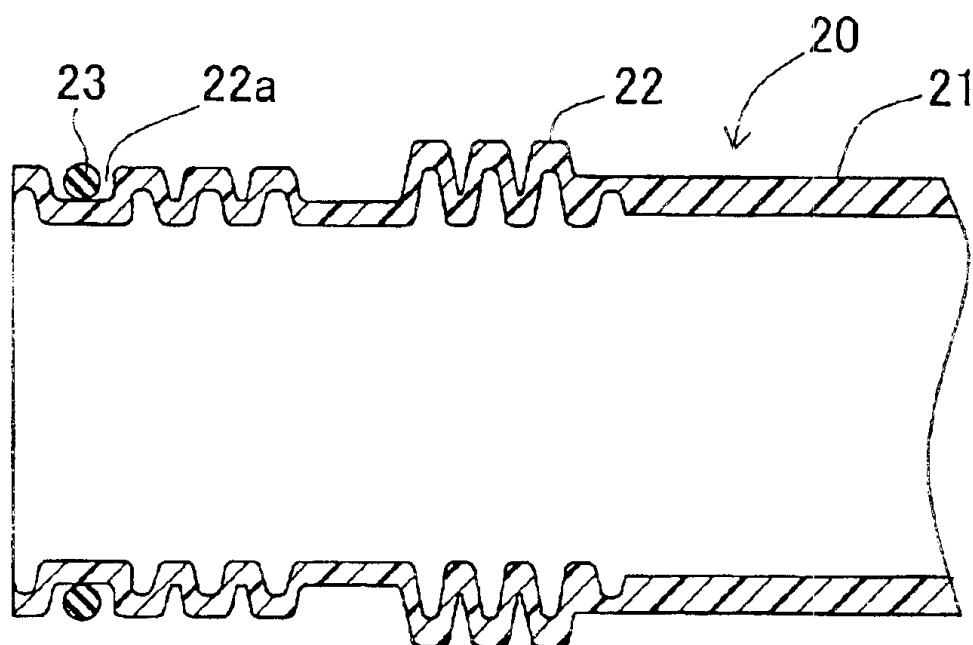
2002-07-03

Abstract

(EP1219884)

A hose coupling assembly wherein a hose 20 having a corrugated portion 22 is coupled to a fitting block 24 by a socket 50. The fitting block 24 has a block engagement catch 25c projecting from the outside rim of the block body 25. The socket 50 comprises a socket body 51 elastically expandable and contractible by being divided by a slit 51a, and a socket engagement catch 51b engages the block engagement catch 25c. To detach the socket 50 from the fitting block 24, force is applied in a rotation direction to a push operation portion 51c to cause the socket body 51 to undergo diametrical expansion, releasing the socket engagement catch 51b from the block engagement catch 25c. <IMAGE>

Images



Family 13/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3421854)

Garden hose with metal sheath

Publication numbers

US10746333

US10591098

US20190003624

EP3421854

US20180347738

Publication dates

2020-08-18

2020-03-17

2019-01-03

2019-01-02

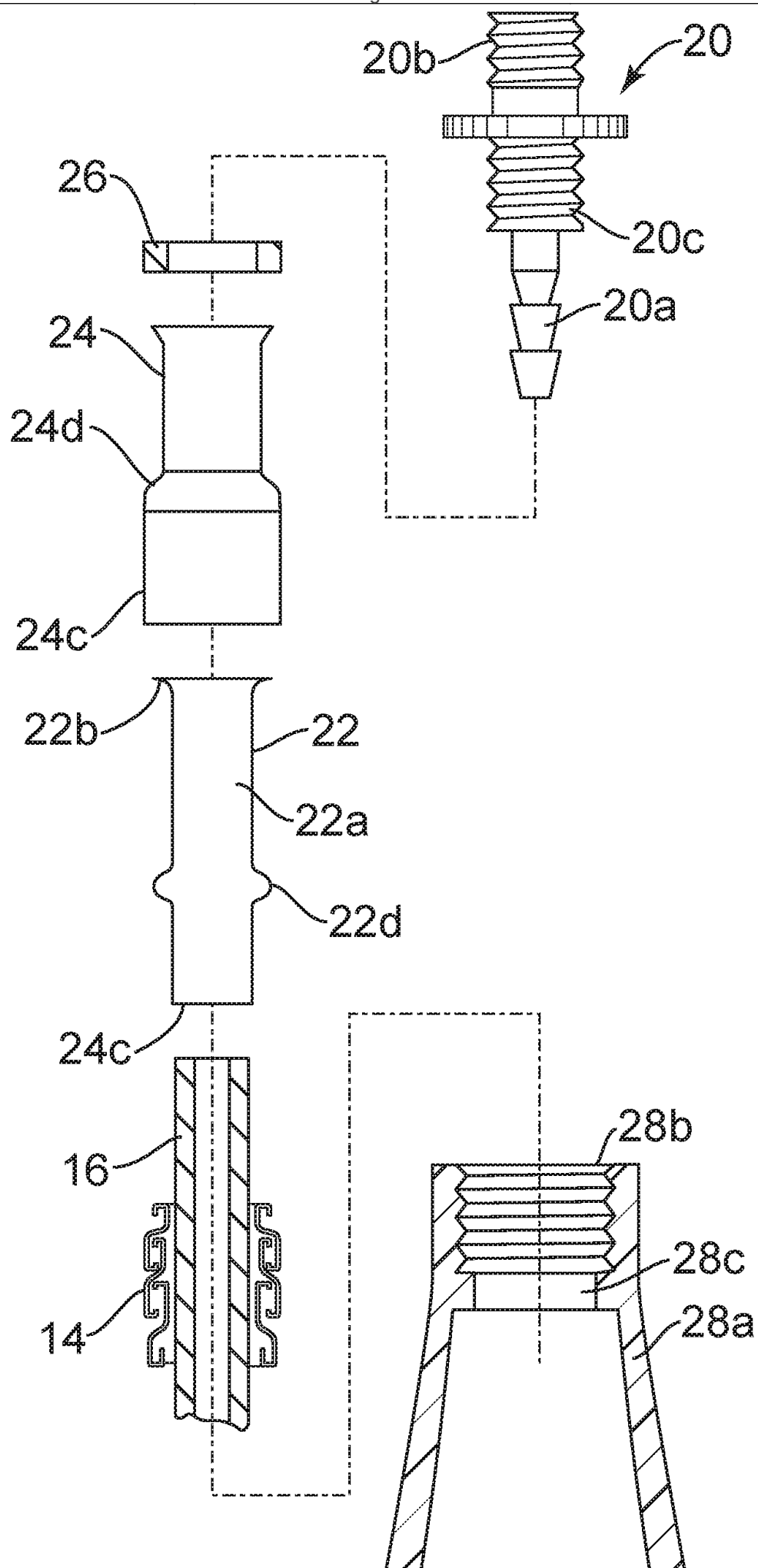
2018-12-06

Abstract

(EP3421854)

A garden hose with an outer flexible sheath of spirally wound and linked turns of sheet material, an inner tube of flexible polymer inside the sheath and end couplers with nipples press fit into ends of the tube and connector mechanisms connecting the couplers to the outer sheath. Each connector mechanism has inner and outer press fit shells at the end of the sheath, with flared ends separated by a washer.

Images



Family 14/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9377140)

Configurable coupling apparatus for tubular elements

Publication numbers

US9377140

US20160010775

Publication dates

2016-06-28

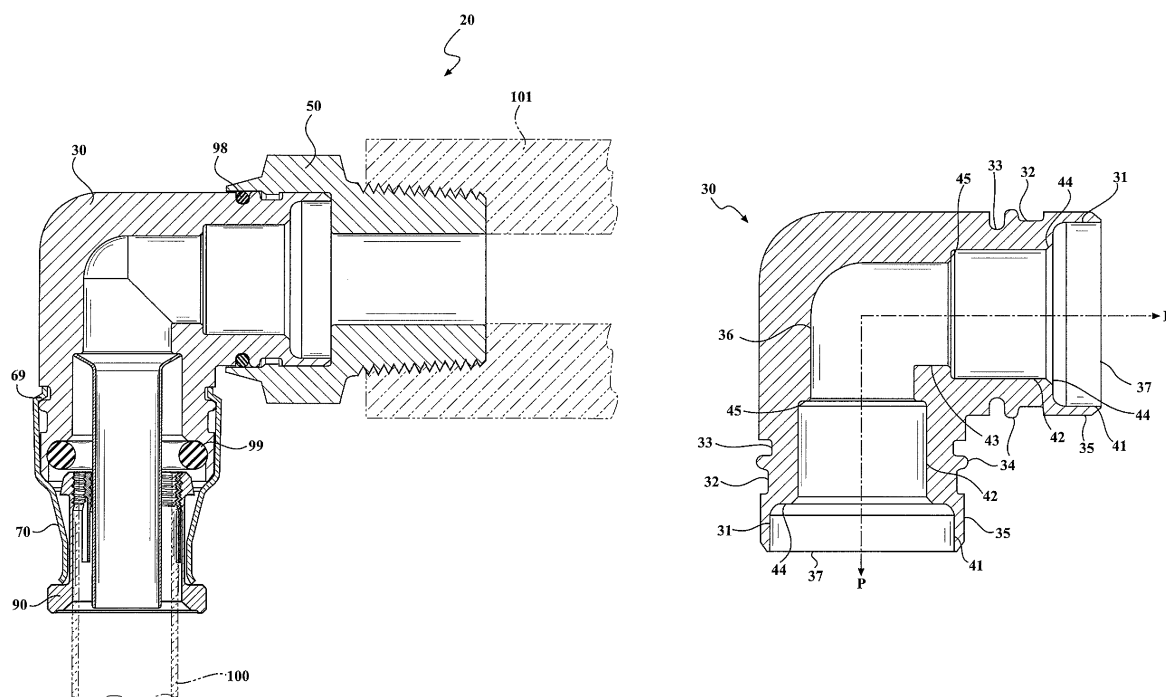
2016-01-14

Abstract

(US20160010775)

A coupling apparatus that is attachable to a substantially tubular element having a passageway extending therethrough. The coupling apparatus has a coupling body and at least one adapter. The coupling body has a passageway extending therethrough and at least one leg having at least one annular groove. The adapter has a passageway extending therethrough and a radially extending inward portion for engaging the annular groove on the leg of the coupling body for connecting the adapter to the coupling body. The adapter is connectable to the tubular element for forming a continuous passageway through the coupling apparatus.

Images



Family 15/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20190316716)

Quick connect joint

Publication numbers

CN210545938

AT521109

AT521109

CN110369201

US20190316716

AT521109

Publication dates

2020-05-19

2020-04-15

2019-12-15

2019-10-25

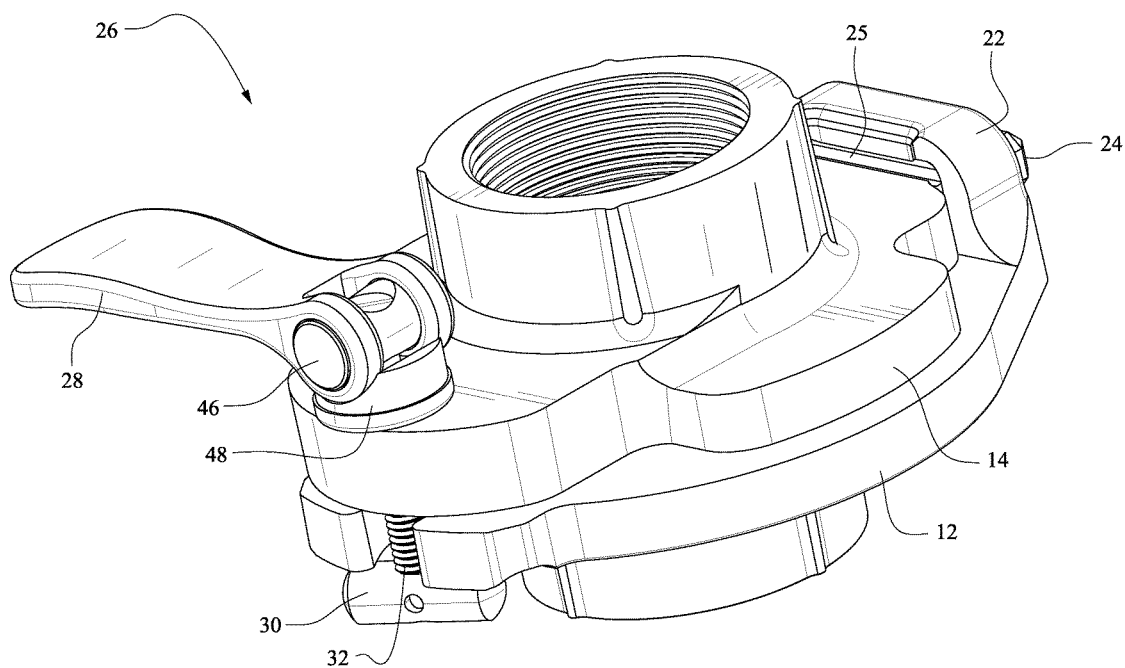
2019-10-17

2019-10-15

Abstract

(US20190316716)

A quick connect joint includes a base with first and second lock receivers on opposite sides of the base, and a connection plate including first and second engagement members engageable with the first and second lock receivers, respectively. The first engagement member is displaceable between a release position and lock position, and the first engagement member is rotatable between an insert position and a connect position. The quick connect joint creates a safe and reliable connection.

Images

Family 16/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN108488536)

Trenchless pipeline repairing method

Publication numbers

CN108488536

Publication dates

2018-09-04

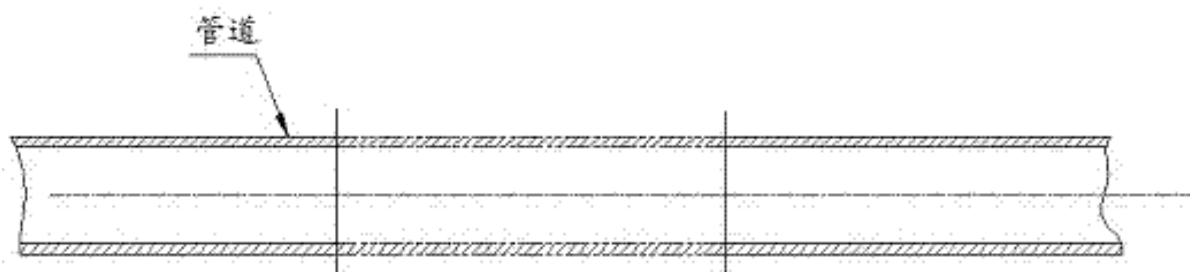
Abstract

(CN108488536)

The invention discloses a trenchless pipeline repairing method. A pipeline is repaired in a non-excavation manner that a repairing hose is arranged in the damaged pipeline, and the method can be applied to the fields of oil fields, municipal administration and the like. The repairing hose has a multi-layer structure and at least comprises an outer layer, an inner lining layer and a reinforcing layer, the outer layer and the inner lining layer are made of thermoplastic elastomer materials, and the reinforcing layer is made of high-strength fibers. The repairing hose has the advantages of being good in elasticity, foldable, easy to transport, corrosion-resistant, wear-resistant, scratch-resistant and ageing-resistant, the repairing hose has the advantages of high pressure resistance, high temperature resistance, solvent resistance, oil resistance and the like. The repairing method is simple and rapid in construction, high in adaptability, convenient to transport, good in effect and low in cost, long in service life, safe and long-range, and the repairing method can play important economic and social values.

Images

断管



Family 17/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3303896)

Pipe with an outer wrap

Publication numbers

US20200158265

US10550963

US10077856

US10077857

MX2017015695

BR112017025721

CL2017003064

EP3303896

BR112017025721

PE20180471

US20170336000

US20170336001

US9759354

US20170248253

CA2988114

US20160356405

WO2016/196780

Publication dates

2020-05-21

2020-02-04

2018-09-18

2018-09-18

2018-08-15

2018-08-07

2018-04-20

2018-04-11

2018-04-03

2018-03-06

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2017-11-23

2017-09-12

2017-08-31

2016-12-08

2016-12-08

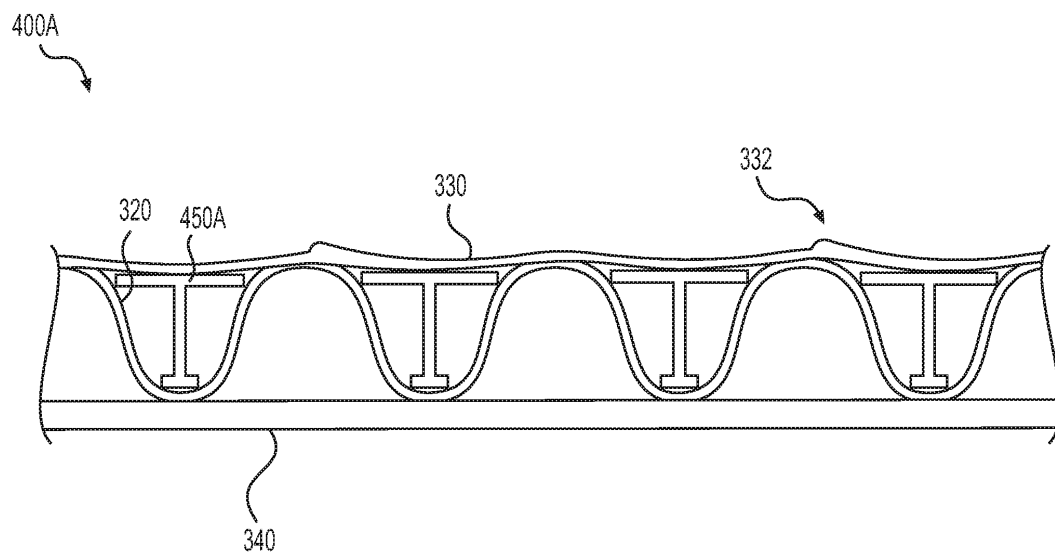
2016-12-08

Abstract

(EP3303896)

This disclosure relates generally to corrugated pipe, and more particularly to corrugated pipe (340, 320) with an outer wrap. In one embodiment, a pipe includes an axially extended bore defined by a corrugated outer wall having axially adjacent, outwardly-extending corrugation crests, separated by corrugation valleys. The pipe also includes an outer wrap (332) applied to the outer wall. The outer wrap may include fibers and plastic. The outer wrap may span the corrugation crests producing a smooth outer surface.

Images



Family 18/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3137805)

Quick connect/disconnect adaptor system

Publication numbers

US10006576

EP3137805

WO2015/166356

US20150338007

WO2015/166356

Publication dates

2018-06-26

2017-03-08

2016-03-17

2015-11-26

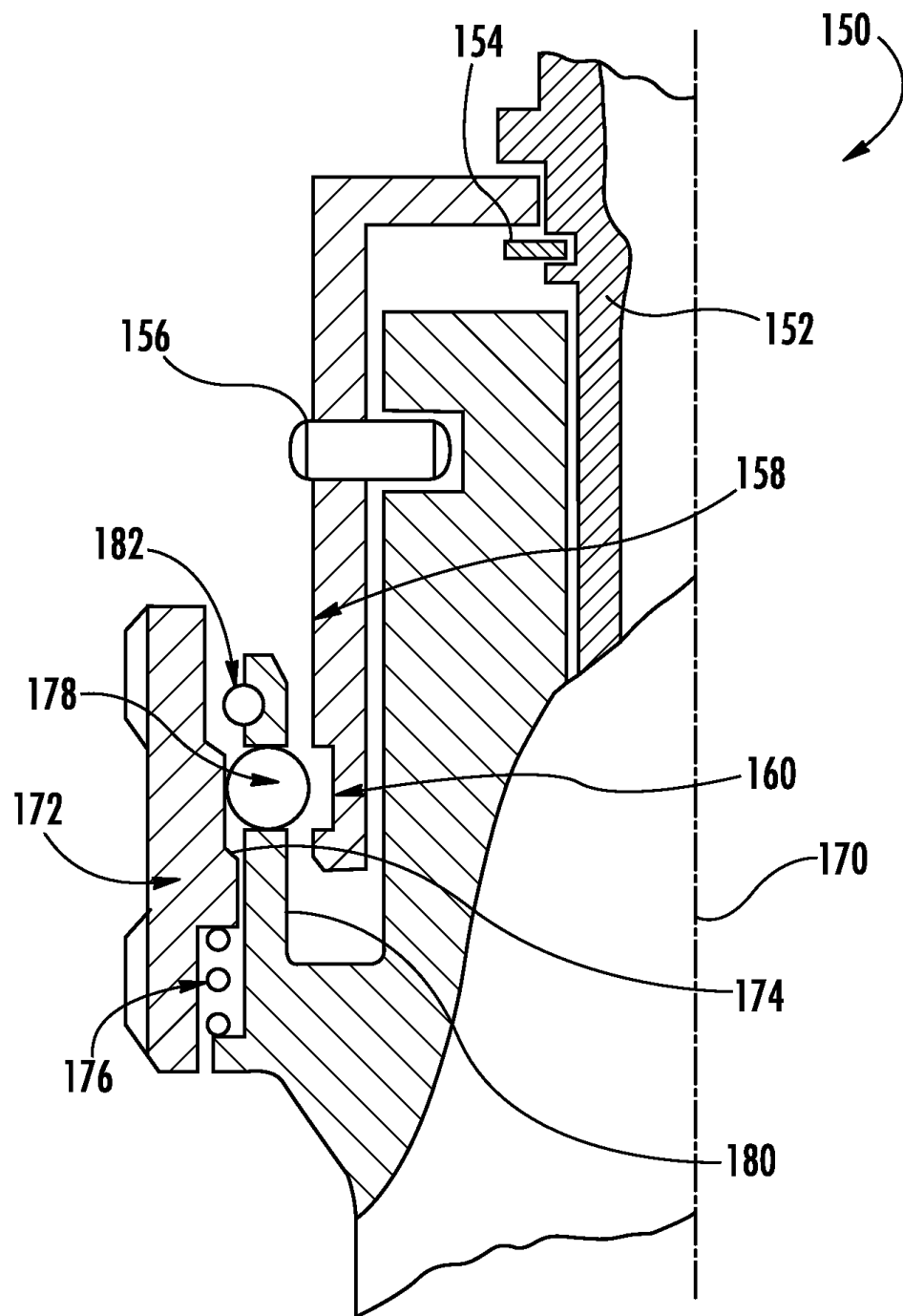
2015-11-05

Abstract

(EP3137805)

Quick connect and disconnect adaptor systems. The system includes a male member (102) having a locking collar (108), a pin (106) attached to the locking collar, and a locking mechanism; a female member (120) selectively coupled to the male member, the female member having a locking device (122) and a body defining a groove; wherein the locking collar of the male member at least partially surrounds the body of the female member when coupled to facilitate the groove receiving the pin and the locking mechanism to engage with the locking device.

Images



Family 19/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO202070476)

Connection

Publication numbers

WO2020/070476

GB2577811

GB2577812

GB201914158

GB201914164

Publication dates

2020-04-09

2020-04-08

2020-04-08

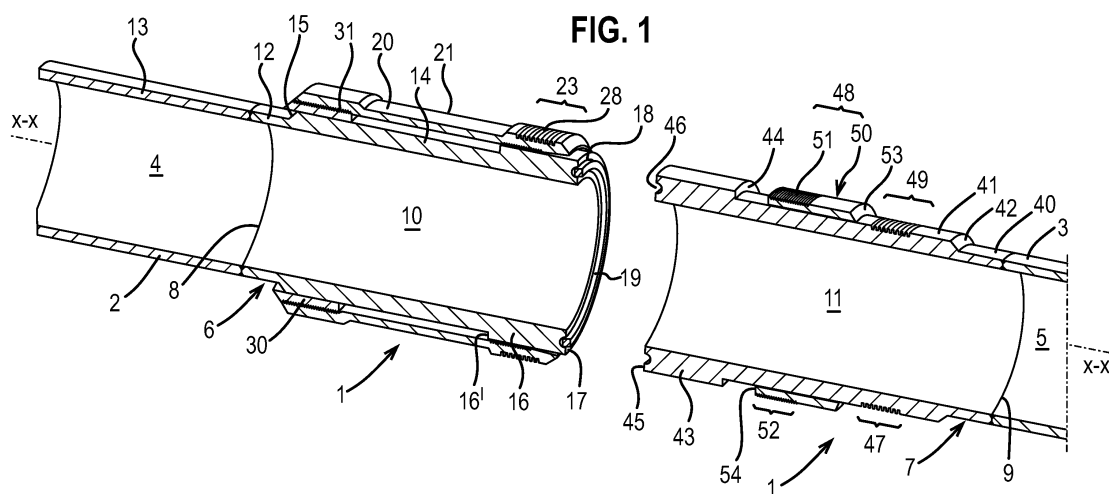
2019-11-13

2019-11-13

Abstract

(WO2020/070476)

A system for making a connection between a first tubular member and a second tubular member having coincident bores for conveying a fluid, the connection having an axis in the general direction of flow of said fluid therethrough, the system comprising a connection (1) and a tensioning tool (100), the connection having a first tubular end (6) comprising a first end flange (16) having an end face (17) and a collar (20) comprising a sleeve (21) and an end stop (30) fixed to the sleeve (21), said sleeve (21) arranged about said flange (18) and said end stop (30) arranged about said tubular end (6), said collar (20) slideable along said tubular end (6), the connection further having a second tubular end (7) comprising a second end flange (43) having an end face (45) and a locking nut (50) about and slideable along said first tubular end (7), the tensioning tool (100) for applying axial tension to said collar (30) relative to said second tubular end (7) characterised in that at least one of said sleeve (20) and said second tubular end (7) has a set of parallel circumferential grooves (23,47) therein and said tensioning tool (100) has a set of ridges (142), the system comprising the steps of moving said set of ridges (142) into said set of grooves (23,47) and applying an axial tension to said collar (20) relative to said second tubular end (7).

Images

Family 21/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3458761)

Fitting having tabbed retainer and observation apertures

Publication numbers

EP3458761

JP6743249

CL2020000820

CL2019003772

CA3021996

CN109073122

US10605394

KR10-2044649

JP2019194501

JP6601928

KR10-2019-0093685

EP3458761

PH12018501660

RU2689242

JP2019509444

MX2018014008

NZ744572

EP3458761

CL2018003084

CO2018011324

BR112018067752

KR10-2018-0137583

CN109073122

IN201847046939

AU2017266869

MA42883

BR112018067752

SG11201806363R

AU2017266869

TWI629426

TW201743006

CA3021996

WO2017/200893

US20170328507

Publication dates

2020-09-16

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2020-08-14

2020-05-08

2020-04-28

2020-04-03

2020-03-31

2019-11-13

2019-11-07

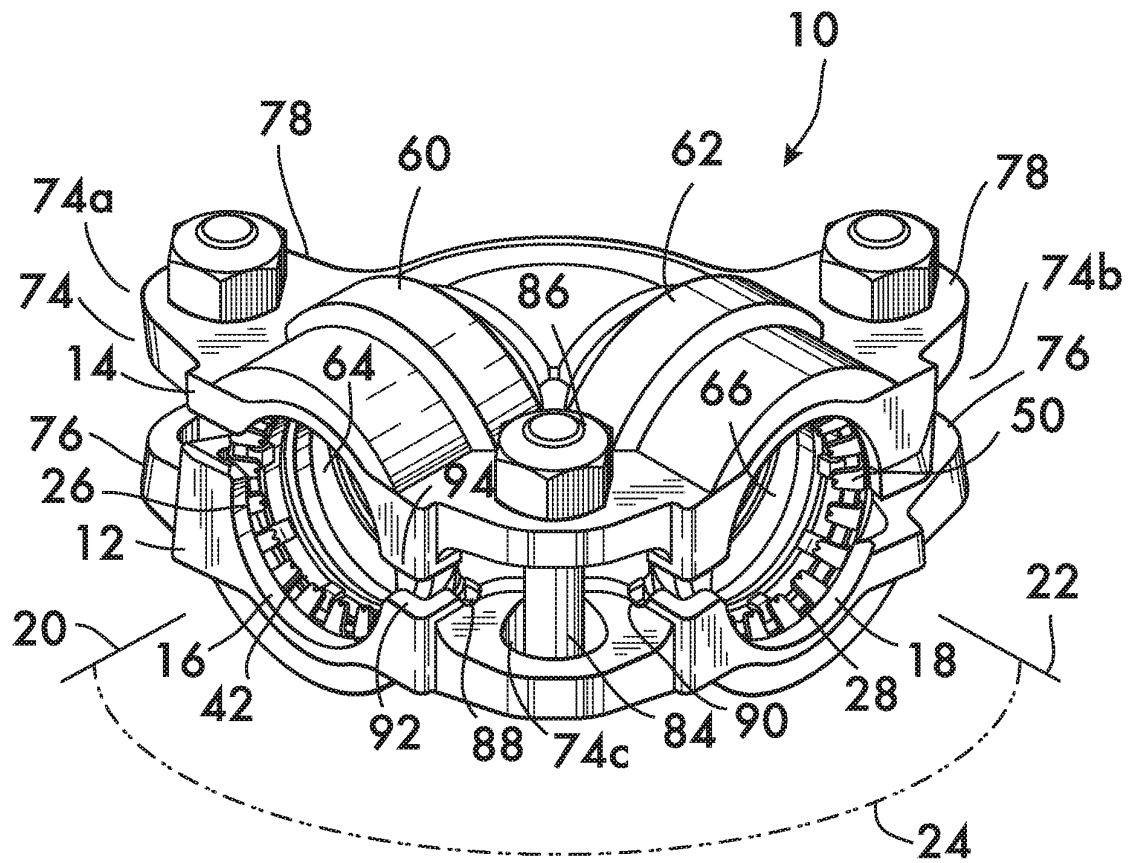
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2018-12-21
2018-11-08
2018-10-31
2018-10-16
2018-08-30
2018-08-09
2018-07-11
2017-12-16
2017-11-23
2017-11-23
2017-11-16

Abstract

(EP3458761)

A pipe fitting for plain end pipe is formed of housing portions defining receptacles for receiving pipe elements. The receptacles are coaxial with respective axes oriented angularly with respect to each other. Each receptacle has a channel that faces a respective axis with floors at different radii of curvature. Retainers are received within the channels. The retainers have teeth and one or more offset tabs that cooperate with the channels to prevent improper assembly of the fitting. Ring seals are received within channels positioned adjacent to the receptacles. The ring seals cooperate with the retainers to hold the segments in spaced relation sufficient to insert pipe elements into the receptacles when the fitting is pre-assembled. Apertures are provided in the receptacles to permit visual determination of the presence of the retainers post assembly.

Images



Family 22/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3237792)

Field joint arrangement for a pipeline and protecting method thereof

Publication numbers

AU2015370669

US20190271432

US10295111

EP3237792

BR112017011496

US20170350551

EP3237792

AU2015370669

BR112017011496

WO2016/102955

Publication dates

2019-11-07

2019-09-05

2019-05-21

2019-04-10

2018-04-10

2017-12-07

2017-11-01

2017-06-29

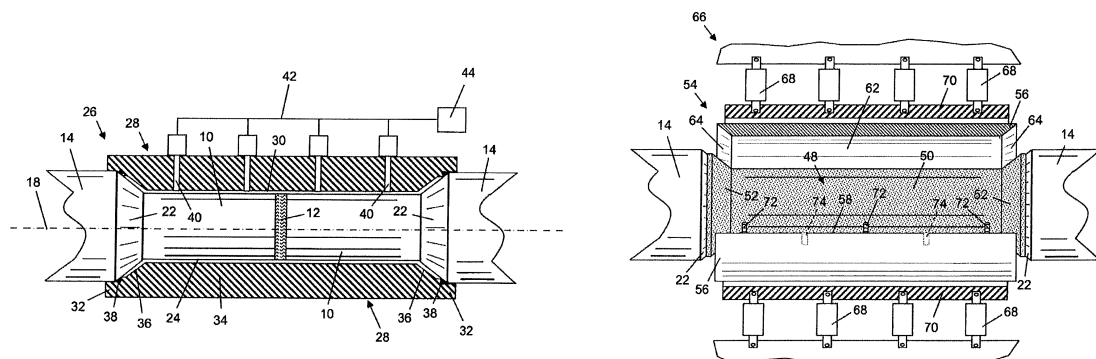
2017-06-13

2016-06-30

Abstract

(EP3237792)

A method of protecting a field joint (20) of a pipeline, where chamfered edges (22) of thermally-insulating parent coatings (14) on conjoined pipe lengths are in mutual opposition about a longitudinally-extending gap. The method comprises manufacturing an hourglass-shaped inner layer (8) around the pipe lengths, which layer may be moulded. The inner layer extends longitudinally along the gap between the chamfered edges (22) and at least partially overlies the chamfered edges (22). A thermally-insulating solid insert (54) is assembled from two or more parts to lie in the gap surrounding the inner layer (8), and pressure is applied radially inwardly from the insert (54) to the inner layer (8). An outer layer (78) of molten material is manufactured around the insert (54) to form a watertight barrier and to form one or more melted interfaces with the inner layer (8). Corresponding field joint arrangements are also disclosed.

Images

Family 23/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3591278)

Rigid pipeline with joint arrangement and method of insulating a joint arrangement

Publication numbers

AU2015370667

US10731787

EP3591278

EP3237791

US20180274712

BR112017012100

EP3237791

GB2533645

AU2015370667

BR112017012100

GB2533670

WO2016/102953

GB2533645

GB2533670

GB201515264

Publication dates

2020-09-03

2020-08-04

2020-01-08

2019-07-10

2018-09-27

2017-12-26

2017-11-01

2017-09-20

2017-06-29

2017-06-20

2017-05-10

2016-06-30

2016-06-29

2016-06-29

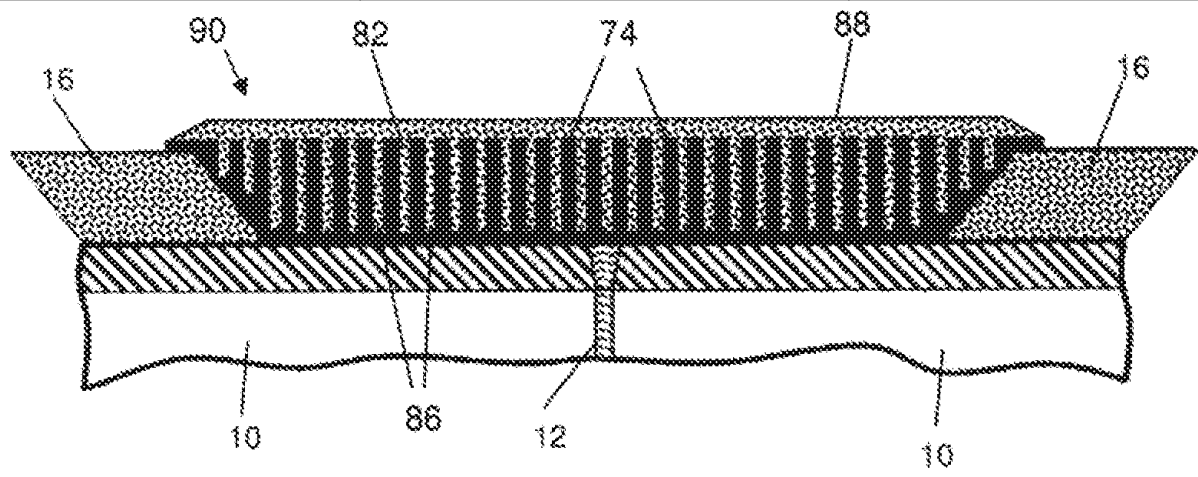
2015-10-14

Abstract

(EP3591278)

An insulating insert is positioned around a field joint of a pipeline to insulate the field joint. The insert comprises a longitudinal series of annular or part-annular filler segments of insulating material, curved about a longitudinal axis, that are each joined to one or more adjacent segments of the series by at least one link. The links may be webs, rods or articulated links. The links are flexible relative to the segments to facilitate bending of the insert along its length by enabling relative angular displacement between adjacent segments of the series.

Images



Family 24/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2954245)

Improvements relating to abandonment and recovery of pipelines

Publication numbers

EP3534049

BR112015017941

EP3534049

EP2954245

BR112015017941

US9664307

AU2014213784

US20150377385

EP2954245

GB2510569

GB2522345

AU2014213784

BR112015017941

GB2522345

GB201501918

WO2014/122457

GB2510569

GB201302115

Publication dates

2020-09-16

2019-11-05

2019-09-04

2019-04-10

2017-07-11

2017-05-30

2016-06-16

2015-12-31

2015-12-16

2015-12-02

2015-12-02

2015-09-10

2015-08-11

2015-07-22

2015-03-25

2014-08-14

2014-08-13

2013-03-20

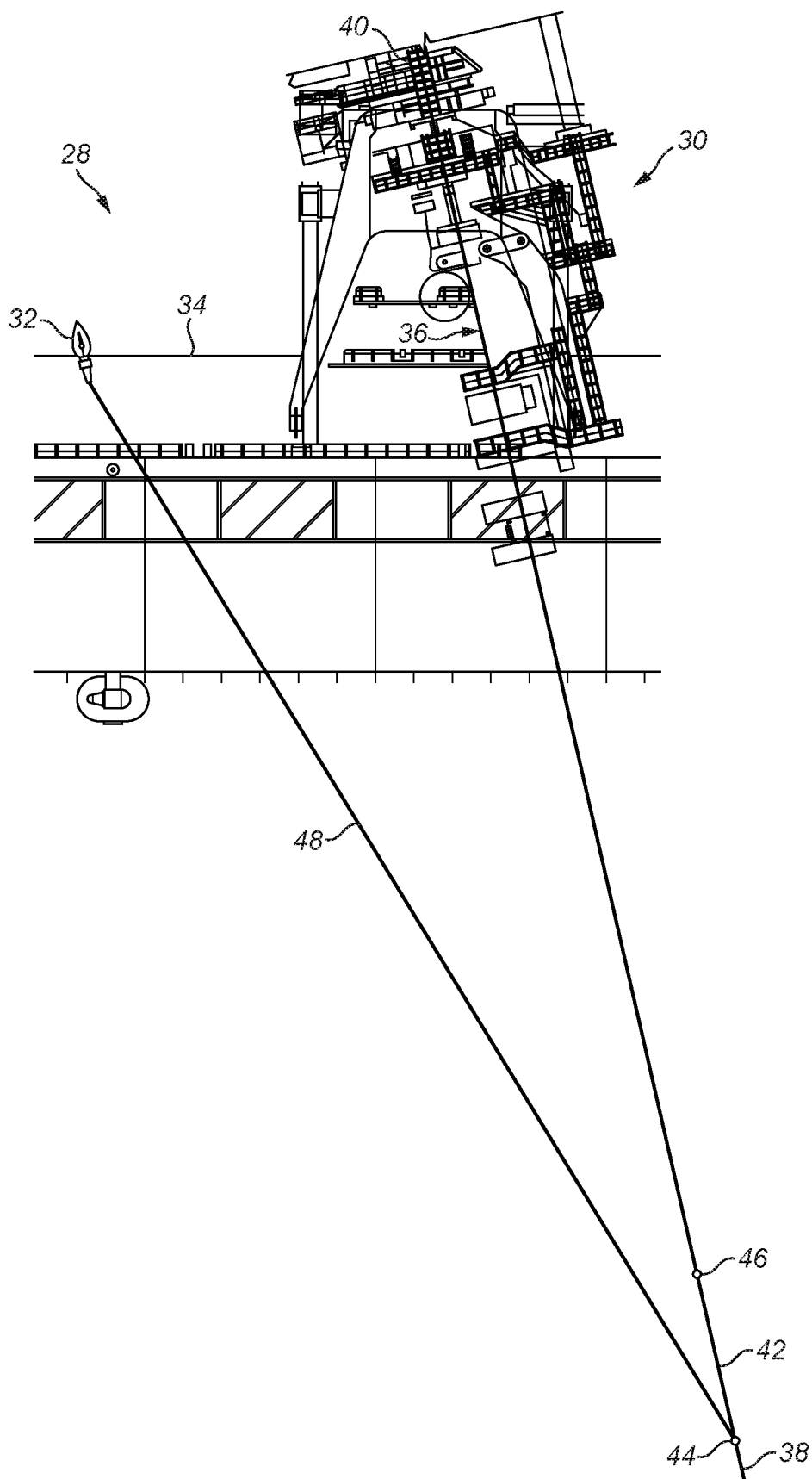
Abstract

(EP2954245)

A method of abandoning a pipeline during subsea pipelaying from a pipelay vessel (28) comprises suspending the pipe string (38) from a tendon element (36) of an abandonment string and engaging further tendon elements (36) to an upper end of the abandonment string while lowering the pipe string (38) to a handover depth. At the handover depth, tension is applied via a wire (48) to the top of the pipe string (38) at an acute angle to the launch axis. This deflects the pipe string (38) from the launch axis into axial alignment with the wire (48) to transfer the weight load of the pipe string (38) to the wire

(48), whereupon the abandonment string can be decoupled from the pipe string (38). Recovery of the pipeline from the seabed can be effected by a reverse process.

Images



Family 25/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9534706)

Subsea system for mounting a cable to a pipeline

Publication numbers

GB2514446

AU2014200811

US9534706

US20160018023

BR102014005539

NO335477

GB2514446

AU2014200811

NO20130369

BR102014005539

GB201404295

Publication dates

2020-01-22

2017-11-02

2017-01-03

2016-01-21

2015-07-14

2014-12-15

2014-11-26

2014-10-02

2014-09-15

2014-07-08

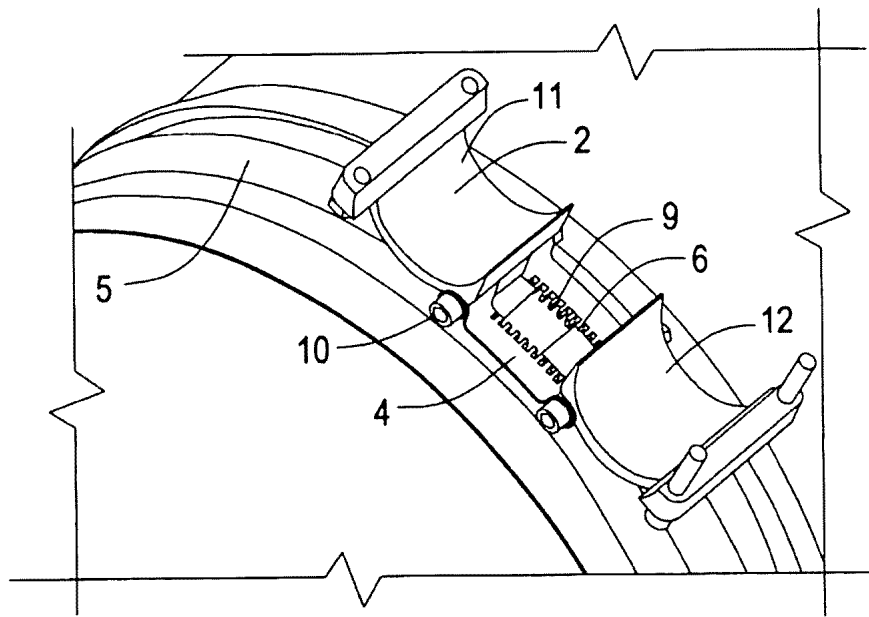
2014-04-23

Abstract

(US20160018023)

A subsea system I provided for mounting a cable to a pipeline (1), having a holding means (2) for holding the cable, where the system further comprises a track (3) around at least parts of the circumference of the pipeline (1). The holding means (2) has a sledge element (4), and the track (3) and the sledge element are slidably connected such that the sledge element may move along said track.

Images



Family 26/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201071412)

Vessel and method for laying a pipeline

Publication numbers

DK178444

NO337227

AU2009327683

CA2745444

US8870495

BRPI0923142

US20110250019

NO20110923

MX2011006542

DK201170395

AU2009327683

CA2745444

WO2010/071412

NL2002351

Publication dates

2016-02-29

2016-02-15

2015-12-10

2015-09-22

2014-10-28

2012-11-20

2011-10-13

2011-08-22

2011-07-20

2011-07-18

2011-07-14

2010-06-24

2010-06-24

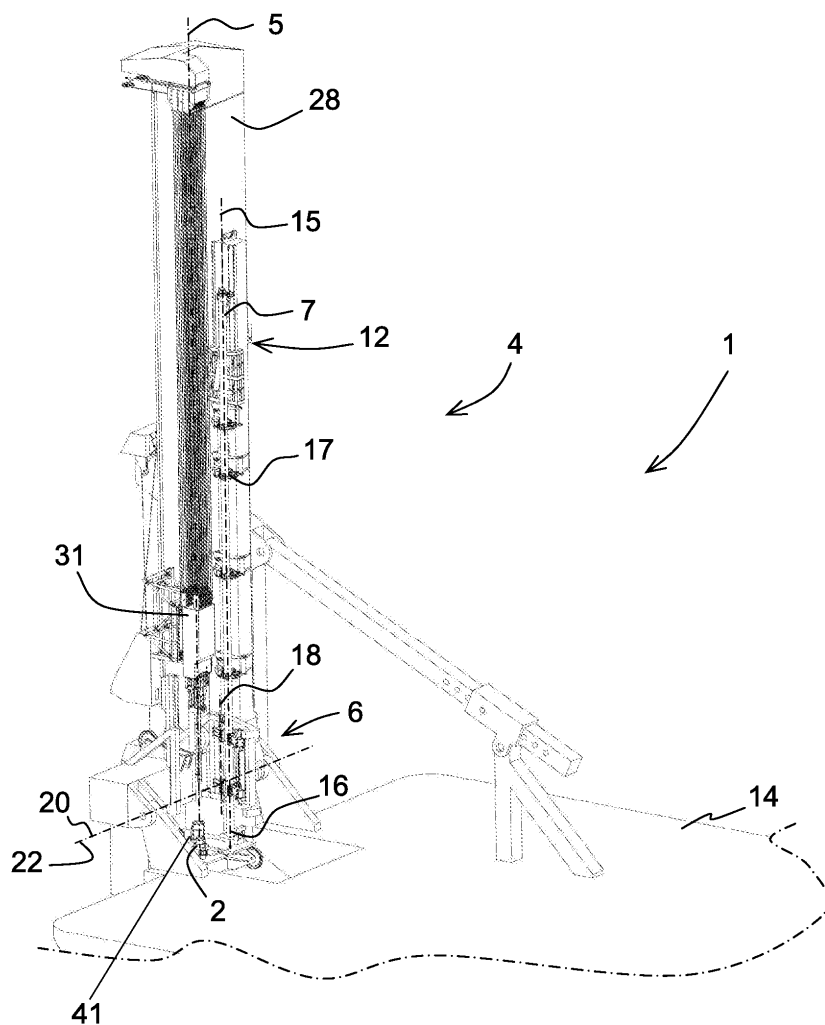
2010-06-22

Abstract

(WO2010/071412)

A pipeline laying vessel (1) for laying a pipeline (2) on a seabed, said vessel (1) comprising a J- lay system (4) defining a firing line (5) along which the pipeline (2) is laid, the J-lay system (4) comprising an alignment device (6) for aligning a pipe section (7) with the pipeline (2) suspended from the J-lay system (4) with a sufficient level of accuracy to allow the pipe section (7) to be welded to the pipeline (2), the alignment device (6) being constructed to maintain the alignment during at least a part of the welding operation of the pipe section (7) to the pipeline (2), wherein the alignment device (6) is movable between a first position (10) in the firing line (5) and a second position (11) outside the firing line (5), and the alignment device (6) is constructed to engage a pipe section (7) in the second position (11) and to be moved into the first position (10) together with the engaged pipe section (7).

Images



Family 27/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(NL8105598)

Insulated pipe-lines

Publication numbers

NL185367

NL185367

NL8105598

Publication dates

1990-03-16

1989-10-16

1982-03-01

Abstract

(NL8105598)

The pipes are used for guiding heating medium over long distances. The pipes are covered with an insulating material which in turn is covered with a protective layer. The pipe-ends are left bare over a short distance from the ends so that they can be welded together in situ. The gap in the insulation is covered by two half shells which clamp on the insulation and outer covering of the pipes. The half shells are pref. of steel plate covered with polyethylene.

Family 28/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR2035035)

Thermal insulating piping system.

Publication numbers

DK156846

DK156846

SE435104

DE2012558

NL170184

NL170184

SE397886

SE7706514

CA988599

SE364100

GB1311472

FR2038994

FR2038994

FR2035035

FR2035035

DE2012768

DE2012558

NL7003884

NL7003885

Publication dates

1990-02-26

1989-10-09

1984-09-03

1983-09-29

1982-10-01

1982-05-03

1977-11-21

1977-06-03

1976-05-04

1974-02-11

1973-03-28

1971-01-08

1971-01-08

1970-12-18

1970-12-18

1970-10-08

1970-09-24

1970-09-22

1970-09-22

Abstract

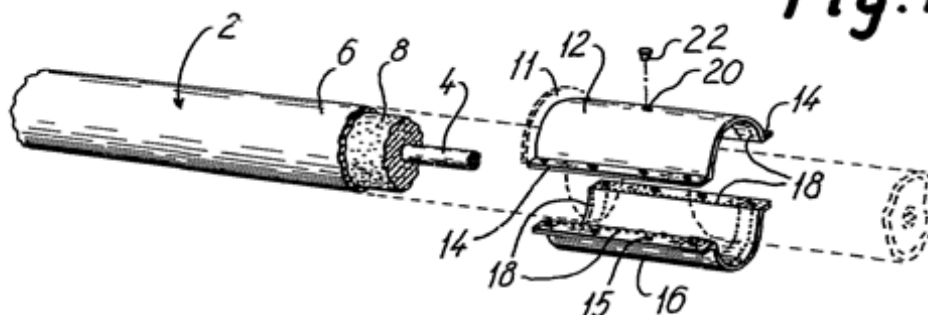
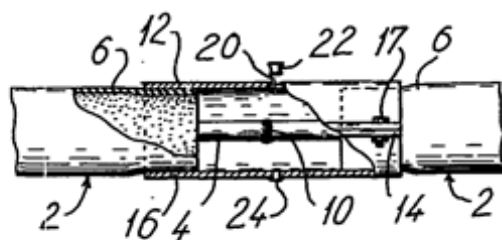
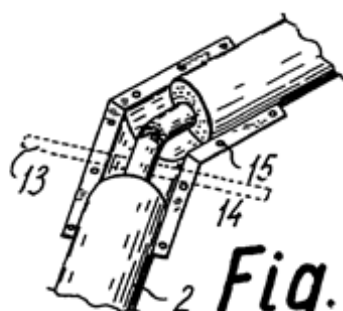
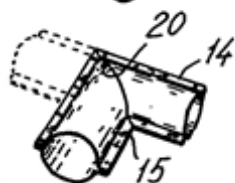
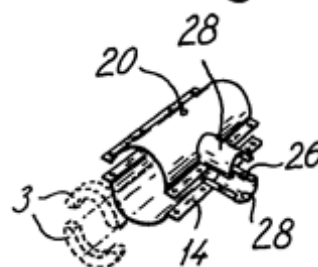
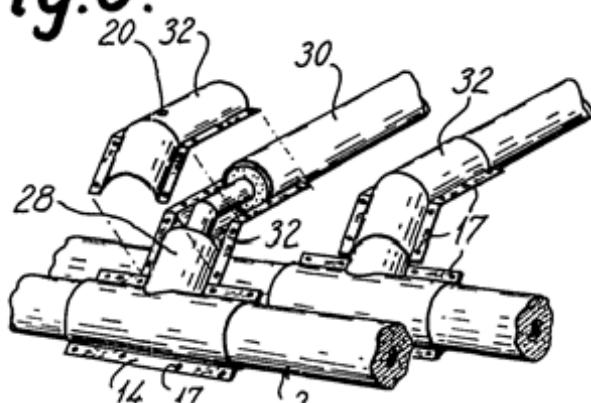
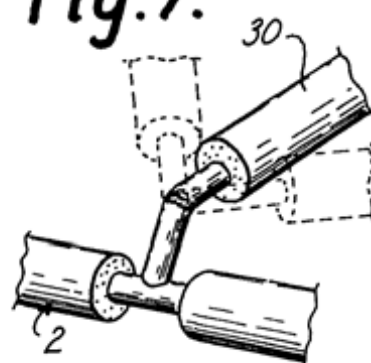
(FR2035035)

1311472 District heating systems E RASMUSSEN AS 18 March 1970 [18 March 1969] 14118/69 Heading F4U [Also in Divisions F2 and G1] A method of measuring the moisture content of insulating material surrounding a pipe, for example, in a subterranean district heating system, comprises measuring the electrical conductivity between two conductors adjacent

the material. If the pipe is electrically conductive it may itself constitute one of the conductors. The method provides forewarning of a situation likely to cause corrosion of the pipe. As shown in Fig. 1 an iron tube 2 is surrounded by material 6 comprising polyurethane foam and an outer sheathing 4 of polyethylene. A conductor 10 is disposed in the foam 6 and forms a circuit with a battery and the tube 2 so that a measure of the conductivity may be obtained on a meter 14. At a joint between two pipes (Fig. 2, not shown) the conductor 10 is disposed between felt layers is wrapped round the pipe 2. A second conductor 20 may be disposed outside the second layer, measurements being made between 10 and 20. If the wires 10 and 20 are of constantan (high resistivity) and copper (low resistivity) respectively, the former may be utilized for general detection of a defect area, and the latter for localization thereof. In a complex pipe system comprising a number of sections and spurs joined together (Fig. 3) localization of a fault area is detected by providing a number of different tone generators 22. Heavy lines represent pipes with water flow as indicated by the arrows, and individual sections between joints and junctions are indicated by letters a ... m. Copper wires 20 are indicated by full lines and constantan wires 10 by dotted lines, and 5 tone generators 22 (A, B, C, D and E) are provided, connections being made as shown. Each tone generator (Fig. 4, not shown) comprises an oscillator element 26, an output circuit 28 and a power supply circuit 30. The positive battery terminal is connected to the pipe 2, and the negative terminal to the upper wires 20 connected in series by the coils 28. At each tone generator connection to the -ve constantan wire (dotted) is made through a resistor 38, this circuit being completed at the far end of the section and returning down the associated wire 10. This is then connected through a wire 34 to provide the negative supply for the oscillator 26, the positive supply being derived from the pipe 2 through wire 32. Each oscillator operates at a different frequency and receivers at a central station are provided which detect the various output signals flowing in the wire 20. Moisture in any section will cause a short circuit between the constantan wire and the pipe, thereby cutting off the supply to the appropriate oscillator, so that this particular frequency will not be present in the output. Alternatives suggested in the Specification include: (a) measuring wires introduced into the insulating material from an exterior insulated wire at distinct intervals; (b) the utilization of measuring wires which readily corrode and break, thereby stopping the flow of current; (c) replacing the conductive wire by a conducting coating within the outer sheath. A one-way valve may be provided in the outer sheath so that initially trapped moisture may escape when operation first starts.

(From GB1311472 A)

Images

Fig. 1.**Fig. 2.****Fig. 3.****Fig. 4.****Fig. 5.****Fig. 6.****Fig. 7.**

Family 29/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10274116)

Environmental conditioning systems and methods utilizing polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) foam ducts

Publication numbers

US10274116

US20170219136

Publication dates

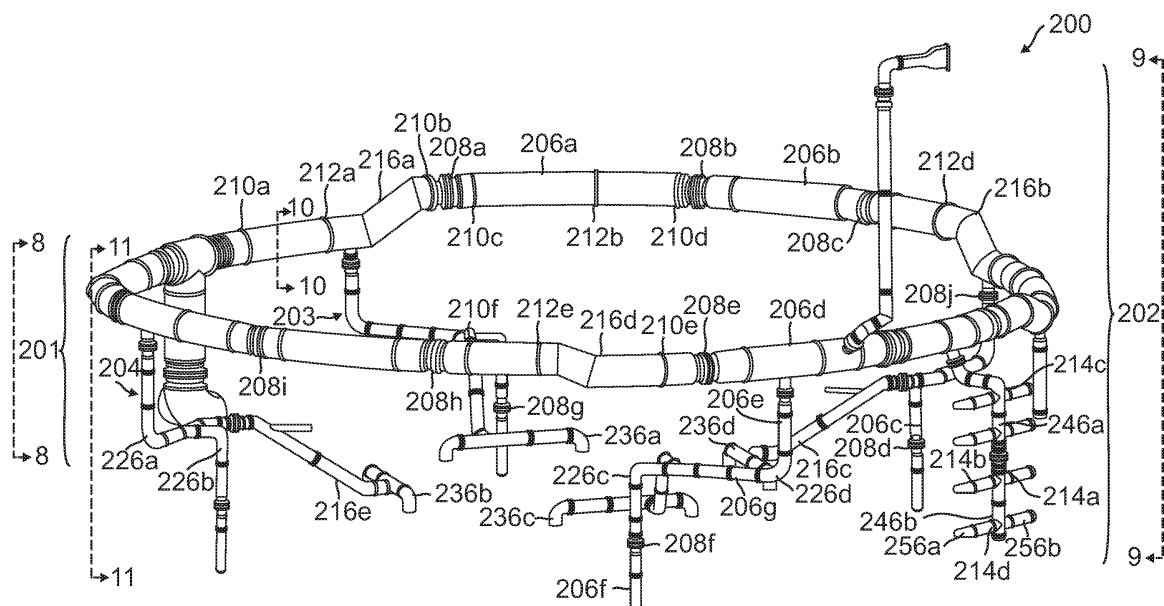
2019-04-30

2017-08-03

Abstract

(US20170219136)

Systems and methods according to one or more embodiments are provided for providing a durable and thermally insulated duct network. A duct network may be provided by coupling two or more foam ducts to each other. In one example, a system includes a plurality of foam ducts and a plurality of foam bellows configured to couple the foam ducts to each other. The foam bellows include one or more bellow folds to allow an expansion and contraction of the foam ducts. A plurality of structural fastening systems couple the duct network to a structure of a vessel. The structural fastening systems allow for an axial movement of the duct network as the foam ducts expand and contract. Additional systems and methods are also provided.

Images

Family 30/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2392845)

Pipe joint

Publication numbers

US10520119

IN322159

US10006572

EP2392845

US9719618

EP2392845

US9488300

CN103925432

TWI542805

TWI542806

CN104075050

TWI530636

US20160102790

US20160102792

KR101585909

CN103148293

CN103133793

TWI487862

KR101514689

CN103174889

KR101488752

TW201447159

TW201447160

TW201447161

CN104075050

JP5570173

US20140203554

CN103925432

CN102301172

JP5451275

US20140035282

KR20130129305

KR20130126728

US8573654

CN103174889

CN103148293

CN103133793

IN3069/KOLNP/2011

CN102301172

EP2392845

US20110278835

KR20110110166

JP2011085162

JP2011080546

JP2010286110

TW201043822

WO2010/087275

Publication dates

2019-12-31

2019-10-01

2018-06-26

2018-05-30

2017-08-01

2017-05-17

2016-11-08

2016-08-24

2016-07-21

2016-07-21

2016-07-06

2016-04-21

2016-04-14

2016-04-14

2016-01-18

2015-07-29

2015-06-24

2015-06-11

2015-04-23

2015-03-11

2015-02-03

2014-12-16

2014-12-16

2014-12-16

2014-10-01

2014-08-13

2014-07-24

2014-07-16

2014-04-09

2014-03-26

2014-02-06

2013-11-27

2013-11-20

2013-11-05

2013-06-26

2013-06-12

2013-06-05

2012-11-02

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2011-10-06

2011-04-28

2011-04-21

2010-12-24

2010-12-16

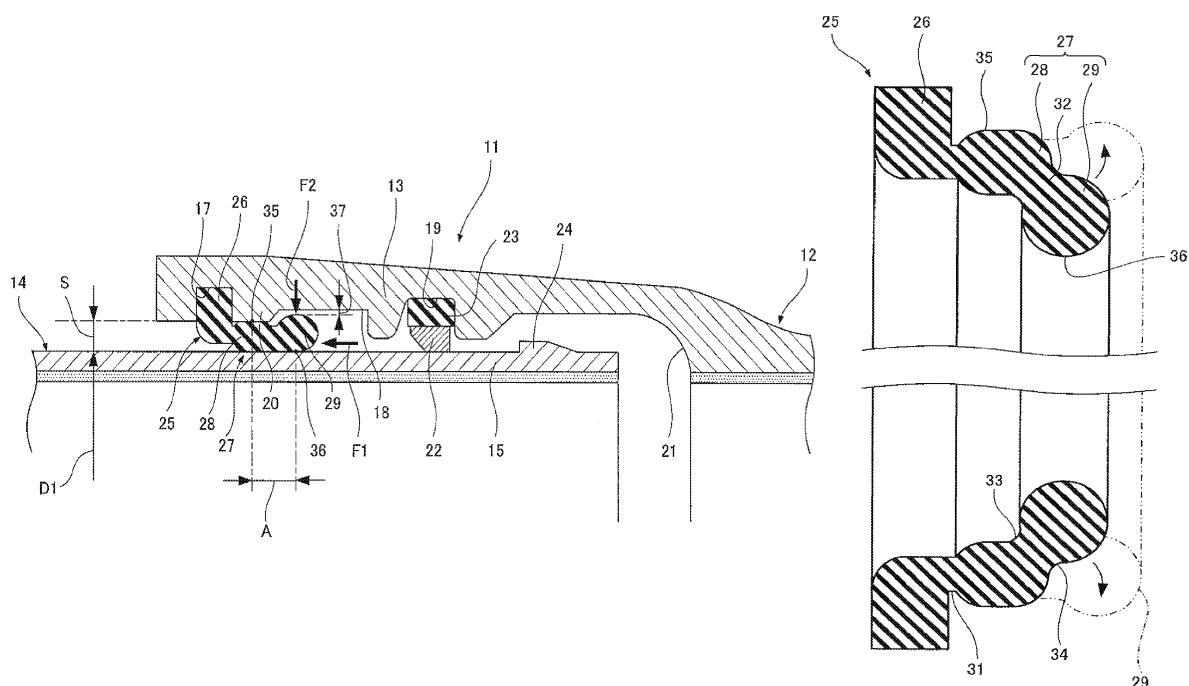
2010-08-05

Abstract

(EP2392845)

An annular sealing material seals a pipe joint between a socket and a spigot. The sealing material includes a bulb part which is composed of a first bulb, a second bulb located closer to the inner side of the socket than the first bulb, and a narrow part present between the first and second bulbs. The first bulb is pressed against the inner circumferential surface of the socket. The second bulb is pressed against the outer peripheral surface of the spigot. The second bulb is inclined towards the pipe center from the first bulb in a natural state before it is provided between the socket and the spigot. The inner diameter of the second bulb is smaller than the outer diameter of the spigot in the natural state. The second bulb is extensible in the pipe diameter direction due to elastic deformation of the narrow part.

Images



Family 31/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3361136)

Decompression heat-insulating pipe structure

Publication numbers

US10711939

JP6690572

CN108397642

JP2018128081

EP3361136

CN108397642

US20180224053

Publication dates

2020-07-14

2020-04-28

2020-04-10

2018-08-16

2018-08-15

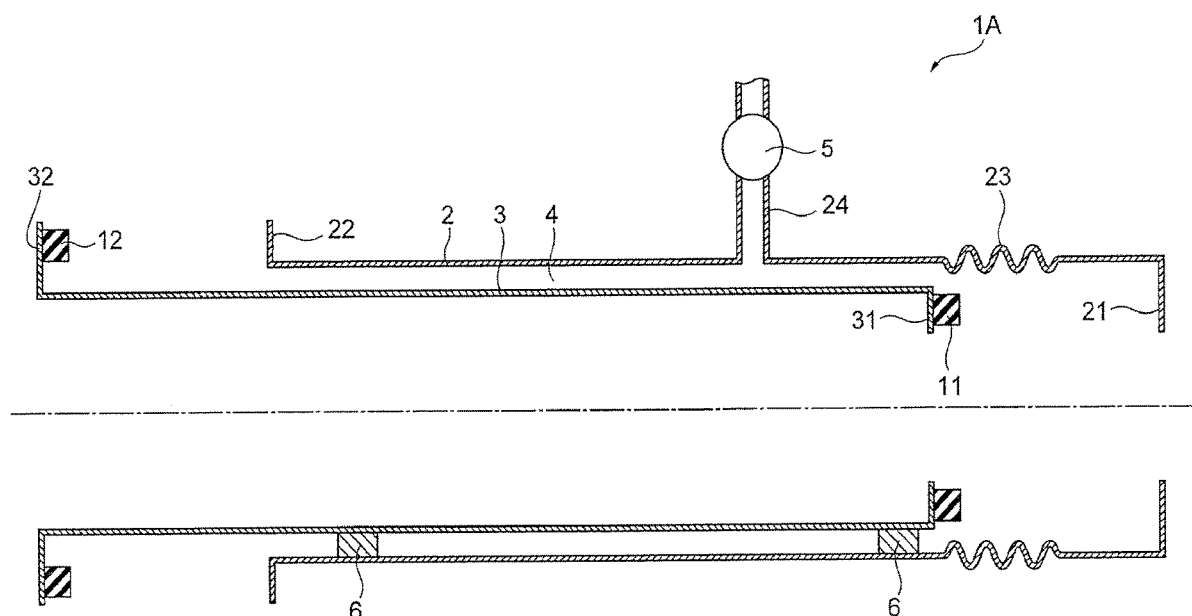
2018-08-14

2018-08-09

Abstract

(EP3361136)

A decompression heat-insulating pipe structure (1A) that can exhibit the desired heat-insulating performance and is easy to assemble. In the structure, a space (4) between ends of inner (3) and outer (4) tubes is decompressed. The outer tube includes a first flange (21), which extends radially inward from an axially one end thereof, and a second flange (22), which extends radially outward from the axially other end thereof. The inner tube includes a third flange (31), which extends radially inward from an axially one end thereof and is opposed to the first flange at an axially inward position of the first flange, and a fourth flange (32), which extends radially outward from the axially other end thereof and being opposed to the second flange at an axially outward position of the second flange. First (11) and second (12) elastic seal members are disposed between the first and third flanges and between the second and fourth flanges, respectively.

Images

Family 32/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2864687)

Quick connect and quick disconnect system and method of manipulating a quick connect and quick disconnect system

Publication numbers

US9863567

US9845909

AU2013278027

EP2864687

US9664322

CN104685282

US9568135

US9291294

CN104685282

EP2864687

AU2013278027

US20140001745

WO2013/192592

US20130341904

US20130341905

US20130341906

US20130341914

US20130341917

Publication dates

2018-01-09

2017-12-19

2017-06-15

2017-06-14

2017-05-30

2017-02-22

2017-02-14

2016-03-22

2015-06-03

2015-04-29

2015-02-12

2014-01-02

2013-12-27

2013-12-26

2013-12-26

2013-12-26

2013-12-26

2013-12-26

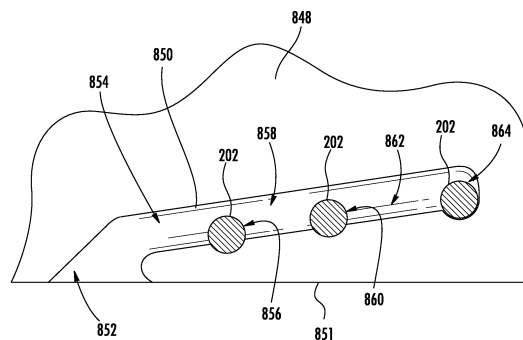
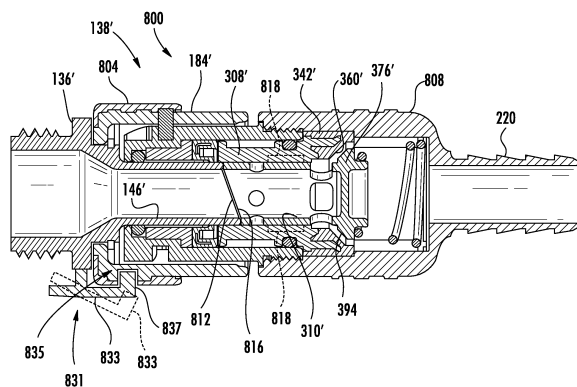
Abstract

(EP2864687)

A method of manipulating a quick connect/disconnect system includes connecting a first coupling portion of a first connecting member to a fluid conductor and inserting a second coupling portion of the first connecting member within a third coupling portion of a second connecting member. The method further includes inserting the third coupling portion within a ring assembly which is rotatably coupled to the first coupling portion and engaging a mating feature on an external surface of the third coupling portion with a mating feature on an internal surface of the ring assembly. The method also

includes rotating the ring assembly about the third coupling portion while the first mating portion is engaged with the second mating portion; and forcing the second coupling portion to move further within the third coupling portion by rotation of the ring assembly.

Images



Family 33/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2815164)

Pipe, pipe connection and pipeline system

Publication numbers

US10544889

EP2815164

CA2864762

US20180119851

US9857003

AU2013220901

EP2815164

US20150027581

EP2815164

AU2013220901

CA2864762

CA3040163

WO2013/120201

Publication dates

2020-01-28

2019-11-27

2019-06-04

2018-05-03

2018-01-02

2017-05-04

2015-11-04

2015-01-29

2014-12-24

2014-09-18

2013-08-22

2013-08-22

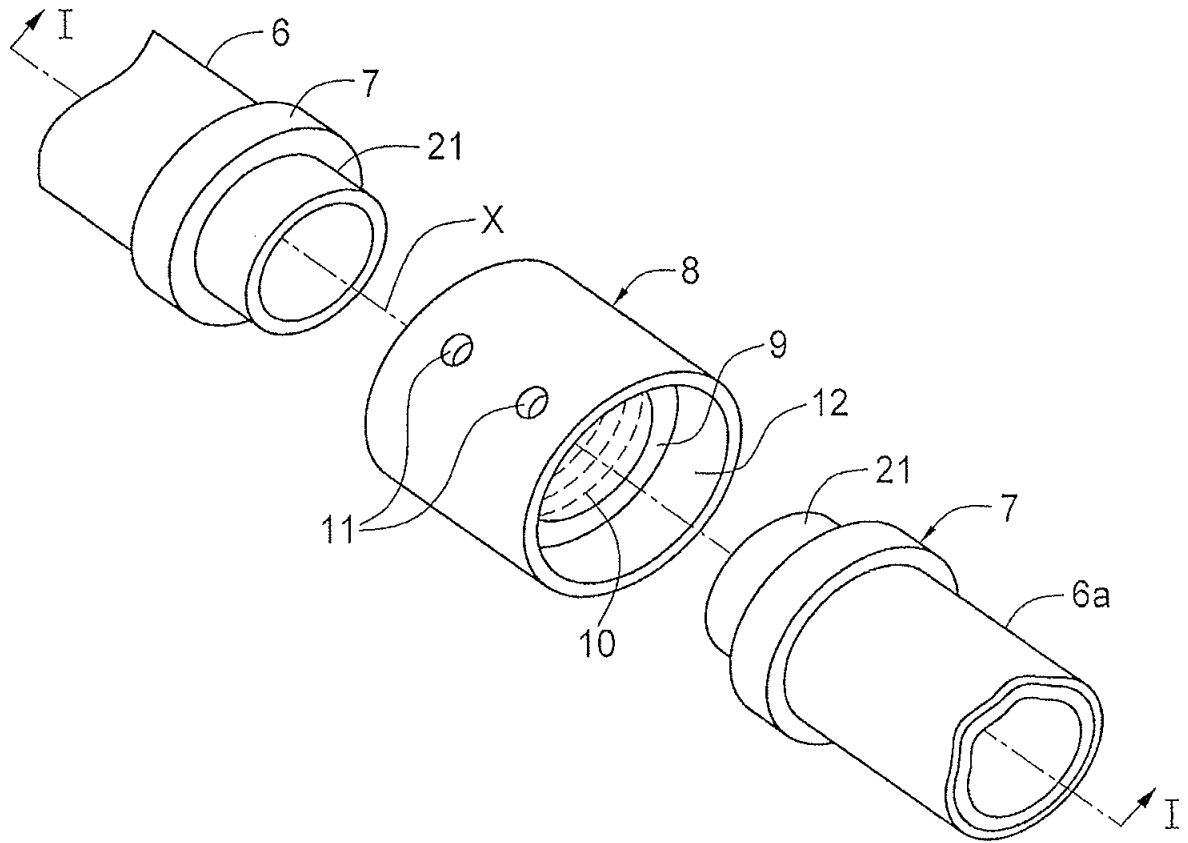
2013-08-22

Abstract

(EP2815164)

A pipeline system is enclosed including unlined or plastic lined pipes. A mechanical metal to metal connection is employed that can provide a fluid tight seal. A pipe coupling may be employed to span the connection. Plastic lined pipes can have their plastic liners connected to form a fluid tight bladder. Electro-fusion may be employed.

Images



Family 34/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(CN107477275)

Screwed connection pipeline

Publication numbers

CN107477275

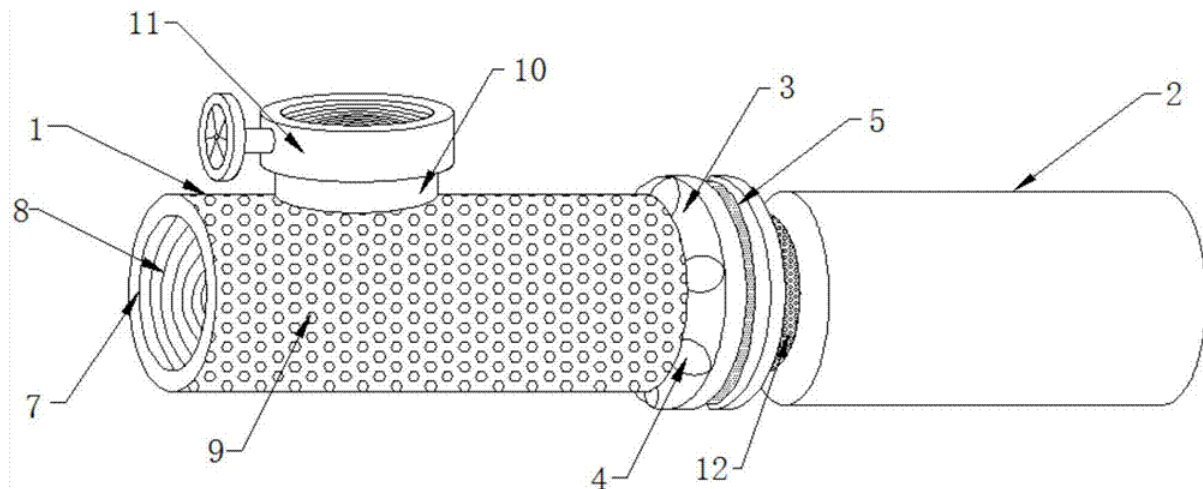
Publication dates

2017-12-15

Abstract

(CN107477275)

The invention discloses a screwed connection pipeline. The screwed connection pipeline comprises a first outer pipe and a second outer pipe, wherein conducting strips are mounted on the upper surface of a flange plate; a spring is mounted on a groove; the outer surface of the first outer pipe is coated with an anti-corrosive coating; a seal ring is mounted at the joint of the flange plate; certain gaps are formed between a plurality of fins; and metal foam sheets which are annular and flake-like are mounted in the gaps between the plurality of fins. As the spring is mounted on the groove of the flange plate, the compressive property of the screwed connection pipeline is enhanced and the structural stability is improved; as the conducting strips are arranged on the flange plate, the heat exchange efficiency of the screwed connection pipeline is improved; the seal ring prevents a hot fluid in the screwed connection pipeline from bleeding out; as the outer surface of the first outer pipe is coated with the anti-corrosive coating, the high temperature resistance and the corrosion resistance of the screwed connection pipeline are improved, and the service life of the screwed connection pipeline is prolonged; and as the metal foam sheets are mounted in the gaps between the plurality of fins, the convection heat exchange effect of an inner pipe is improved, and the heat conductivity is further enhanced.

Images

Family 35/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3388724)

Device for welded joints in pipework

Publication numbers

US10760718

RU2717463

PE20200433

EP3388724

BR112018008924

PH12019500016

BR112018008924

EP3388724

CN108351052

ZA201806239

US20190178424

MX2019000164

KR10-2019-0039032

BR112018008924

EP3388724

SG11201806927U

AU2016420402

IN201817016658

CN108351052

AR107980

CA3021102

WO2018/035623

Publication dates

2020-09-01

2020-03-23

2020-02-28

2020-01-01

2019-12-31

2019-11-04

2019-08-13

2019-08-07

2019-07-05

2019-06-26

2019-06-13

2019-05-30

2019-04-10

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2018-09-27

2018-08-23

2018-08-10

2018-07-31

2018-07-04

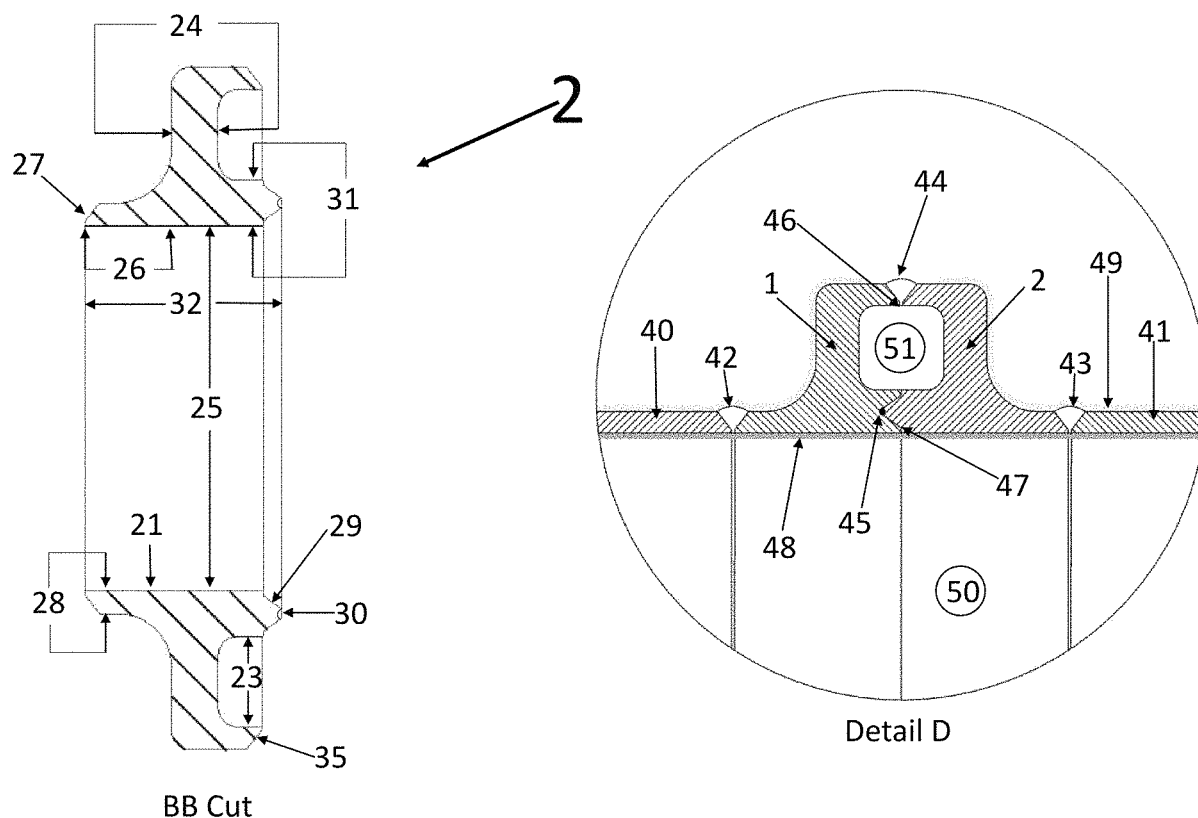
2018-03-01

2018-03-01

Abstract

(EP3388724)

The present application relates to a device which is easy to produce and eliminates any possibility of internal corrosion in the zones of welded joints in carbon steel pipework, in that the device does not cause damage and allows the internal coating to remain intact during the welding process, significantly increasing the useful life of the pipework. The device is formed by two pieces that are welded, in a workshop, to the ends of each pipe. The pieces have the same external diameter, which is where the joint is welded during the construction of the duct. The heat emitted in this process is dissipated by the device such that the temperature in the wall of the pipe does not exceed $120^{\circ} \pm 20^{\circ}$ Celsius, a condition that any type of coating based on paints designed for fluid pipelines can withstand.

Images

Family 36/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3408577)

Improved swivel coupling and hose assemblies and kits utilizing the same

Publication numbers

CN108603631

CA3012761

CA3012676

US10473243

US10428982

CA3029297

EP3408577

CN108603631

US20180142819

US20180142820

US20180135787

US20180038527

US9869416

US9759359

CA3012676

CA3012761

WO2017/132361

WO2017/132364

US20170211735

US20170198844

US20170146168

Publication dates

2020-09-01

2020-07-21

2020-07-14

2019-11-12

2019-10-01

2019-07-15

2018-12-05

2018-09-28

2018-05-24

2018-05-24

2018-05-17

2018-02-08

2018-01-16

2017-09-12

2017-08-03

2017-08-03

2017-08-03

2017-08-03

2017-07-27

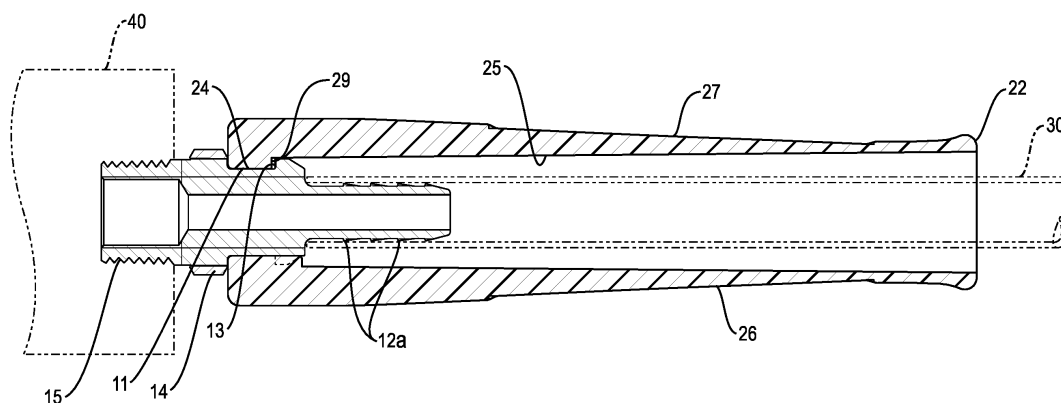
2017-07-13

2017-05-25

Abstract

(EP3408577)

A swivel coupling (100) assembly includes a first annular member (110) having at least one annular barb (115), a shoulder (116) and at least one annular groove (118) containing a seal (130; 140). There is a first bearing surface (131) and a second bearing surface (141) either side of the annular groove. The first and second bearing surfaces have a width equal to or greater than a width of the annular groove. There is a second annular member (150) having an inner surface defining a bore configured to receive the first annular member. When joined, the shoulder of the first annular member frictionally engages the bore of the second annular, thereby allowing rotation. The seal engages with and seals the bore at a location between the ends of the second member, and spaced by a distance of at least the width of the first and second bearing surfaces from the shoulder and the second opening, respectively.

Images

Family 38/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2808590)

Joint including connection surface and piping structure including same

Publication numbers

KR10-1994244

US9976679

EP2808590

CN104081103

JP5957387

EP2808590

US20140367960

EP2808590

CN104081103

KR20140116215

JP2014122692

WO2013/111748

Publication dates

2019-09-30

2018-05-22

2017-08-09

2016-12-21

2016-07-27

2015-11-04

2014-12-18

2014-12-03

2014-10-01

2014-10-01

2014-07-03

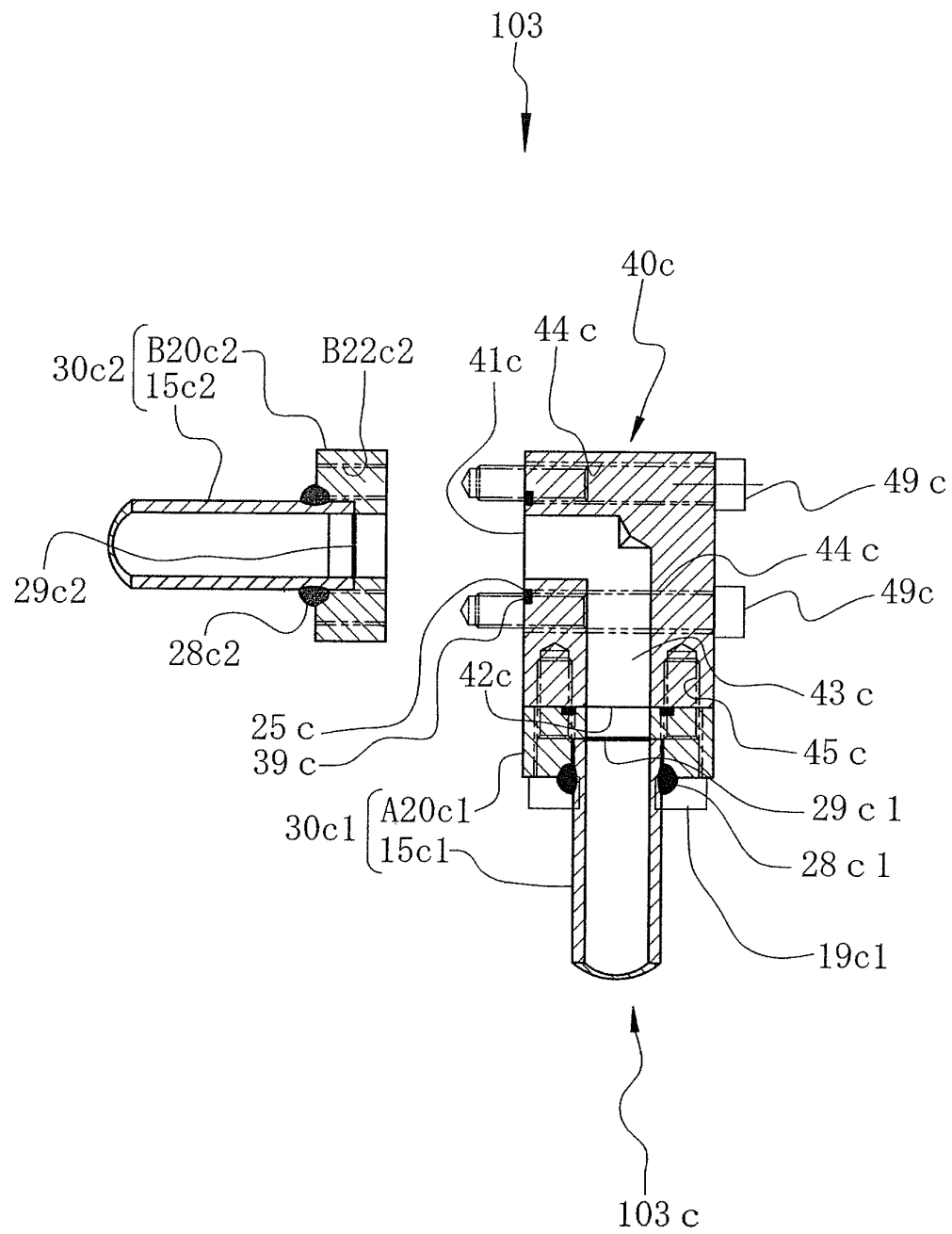
2013-08-01

Abstract

(EP2808590)

An object of the present invention is to not store contamination in a pipe including a pipe joint constituting piping and a joint including a connection surface. The joint is inserted into an end portion of the pipe constituting the piping. A connection hole of the joint and an inner surface of the end portion of the pipe are welded with each other. The pipe includes the joint having a structure in which an outer circumference of the pipe and the joint are welded with each other. The joint includes the connection surface that is a main body which includes the connection surface connectable to the joint of the pipe. Using the pipe and the joint, the piping is formed by a bolt connection of the joint of the pipe with the connection surface of the joint, thus configuring piping with a smooth inner surface having no gap or recess.

Images



Family 39/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2933544)

Self-supporting air-conditioning duct

Publication numbers

ES2754312

HUE046405

PL2933544

HRP20191995

SI2933544

DK2933544

PT2933544

EP2933544

BR112015013916

US9611962

MA38257

EP2933544

TN2015000272

MA38257

SG11201604133Y

IN5119/DELNP/2015

US20150330546

EP2933544

IL239400

AR093968

BR112015013916

WO2014/091050

ES1078422

ES1078422

Publication dates

2020-04-16

2020-03-30

2020-02-28

2020-02-07

2020-01-31

2019-11-18

2019-11-18

2019-09-04

2017-07-11

2017-04-04

2017-02-28

2016-10-26

2016-10-03

2016-07-29

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2015-10-21

2015-07-30

2015-07-01

2015-06-23

2014-06-19

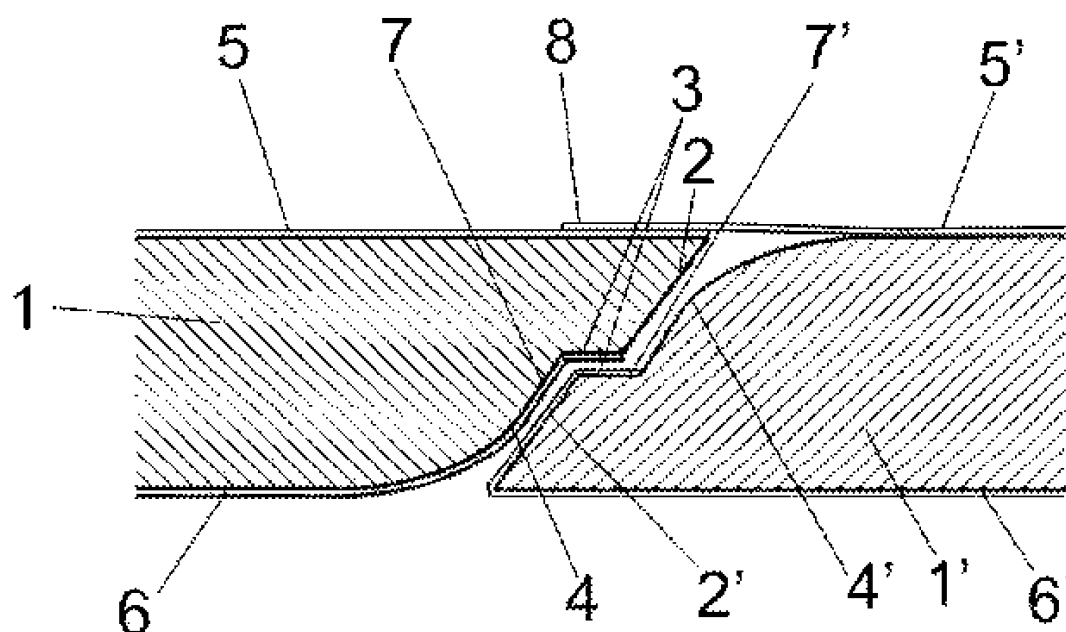
2013-04-18

2013-01-18

Abstract

(EP2933544)

The invention relates to a tongue-and-groove coupling between panels of self-supporting air-conditioning ducts and the like, of the type that is provided in order to establish an optimum fit of the canted edge corresponding to the panels that are coupled in a tongue-and-groove manner, and also, to avoid the air coming into contact with the core of the duct therein. To this end, the panels consist of a core of insulating material complemented by an outer layer and inner layer based on aluminum or some other coating, the juxtaposing canted edge or edge between the panels having an oblique cut in relation to the horizontality or longitudinal intermediate line in the joint between the two panels; the aluminum layer or coating, which determines the inner face of the duct, extending beyond the edge of the panel, and being fixed to the oblique surface that defines the coupling profile.

Images

Family 40/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3472503)

A connector for the reciprocal connection of an end member of a water supply or a sprayer and a flexible hose

Publication numbers

US10746334

JP2019526019

EP3472503

US20190093806

CN109477603

AU2017286781

CA3027319

WO2017/216750

Publication dates

2020-08-18

2019-09-12

2019-04-24

2019-03-28

2019-03-15

2019-01-03

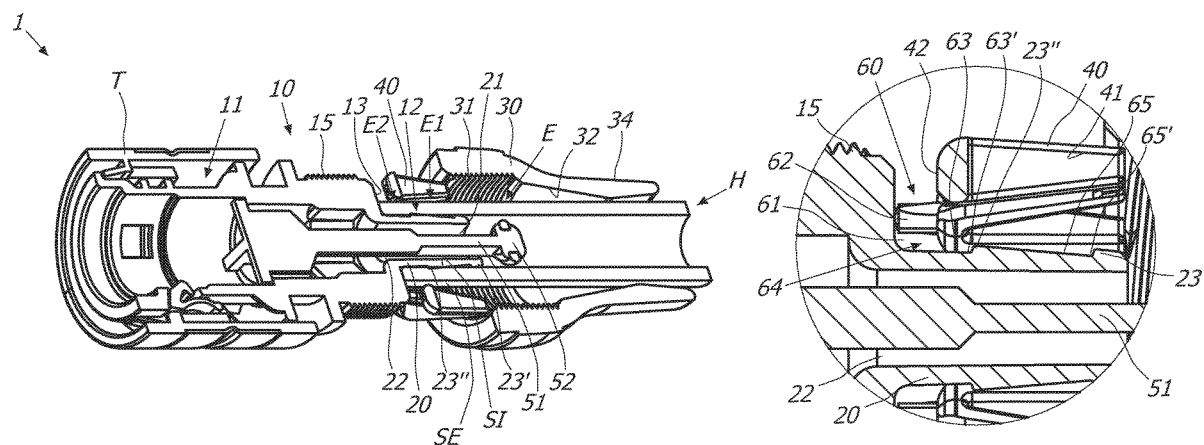
2017-12-21

2017-12-21

Abstract

(EP3472503)

A connector for the reciprocal connection of an end member (T) of a water supply or of a sprayer and a flexible hose (H), comprising a tubular main body (10) defining an axis (X) having a first end portion (11) for the coupling with the end member (T) and a second end portion (12) that includes an elongated spigot (20) whereon an end (E) of the flexible hose (H) may be fitted and an abutment wall (13) wherefrom the elongated spigot (20) extends. The connector (1) further comprises a substantially tubular shaped ring nut (30) placed peripherally to the spigot (20), the ring nut is reciprocally screwable with said main body (10). The connector further comprises an annular pressure element (40) interposed between the ring nut (30) and the spigot (20) coaxially thereto (20).

Images

Family 41/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3458763)

Sprung coupling

Publication numbers

JP2020148345

US10731780

US20200208762

CL2020000147

CL2020000148

EP3458763

US10627025

CN108779883

RU2716955

HK1258378

US10458579

US20190271423

US20190271424

NZ744363

JP2019511687

PH12018501613

MX2018014009

MA42884

EP3458763

CL2018003082

AU2017266879

BR112018067684

CO2018011357

KR10-2019-0006552

MA42884

IN201847046543

CN108779883

BR112018067684

SG11201806184P

AU2017266879

TW201743004

CA3022630

WO2017/200903

US20170328500

Publication dates

2020-09-17

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2020-06-12

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2020-03-17

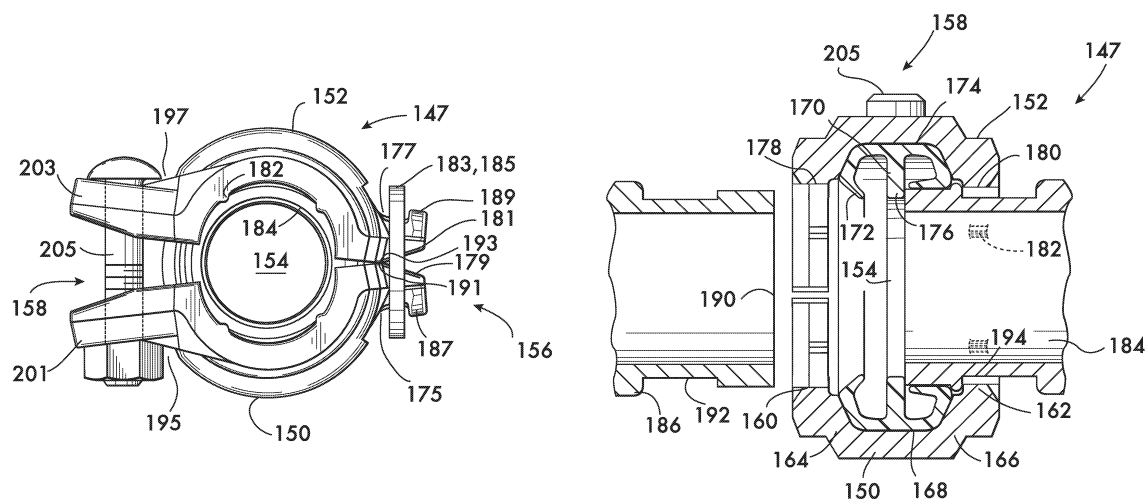
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2018-08-30
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2017-12-16
2017-11-23
2017-11-23
2017-11-16

Abstract

(EP3458763)

A coupling has first and second segments attached to one another end to end surrounding a central space for receiving pipe elements. A spring assembly attaches the segments at one end and an adjustable attachment assembly attaches the segments at the opposite end. The spring assembly biases the segments away from one another sufficient to permit insertion of the pipe elements into the central space while the segments are attached to one another. The coupling may include a split ring toothed retainer for coupling plain end pipe elements, or it may have arcuate keys which engage grooved or shouldered pipe elements.

Images



Family 42/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3048354)

Conductive elastomeric flexible coupling

Publication numbers

US10197207

US20160215917

EP3048354

Publication dates

2019-02-05

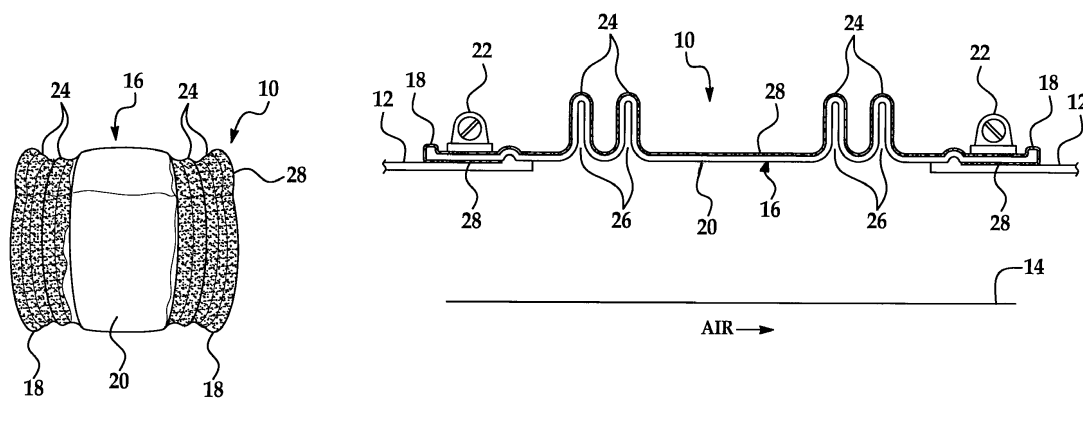
2016-07-28

2016-07-27

Abstract

(EP3048354)

A conductive elastomeric flexible coupling 10 for a pneumatic duct system is provided. The coupling includes a tube section 16. An electrically conductive coating 28 is applied to at least an exterior surface of the tube section 16. The coating 28 acts as an electrically conductive compliant material configured to conduct electrical charges transferred from a substance carried by and flowing through the duct system and accommodate large deflections.

Images

Family 43/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3049321)

Rapid release emergency disconnect system incorporating bouancy apparatus

Publication numbers

US10072784

EP3049322

EP3049323

EP3049324

EP3049708

EP3049321

US9709201

US9618149

US9506593

US9482378

US20160252202

US20160252203

EP3049321

EP3049322

EP3049323

EP3049324

EP3049708

US20160186907

US20150090338

US20150090339

WO2015/048252

WO2015/048253

WO2015/048257

WO2015/048261

WO2015/048263

Publication dates

2018-09-11

2017-08-02

2017-08-02

2017-08-02

2017-08-02

2017-07-19

2017-07-18

2017-04-11

2016-11-29

2016-11-01

2016-09-01

2016-09-01

2016-08-03

2016-08-03

2016-08-03

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2015-04-02

2015-04-02

2015-04-02

2015-04-02

2015-04-02

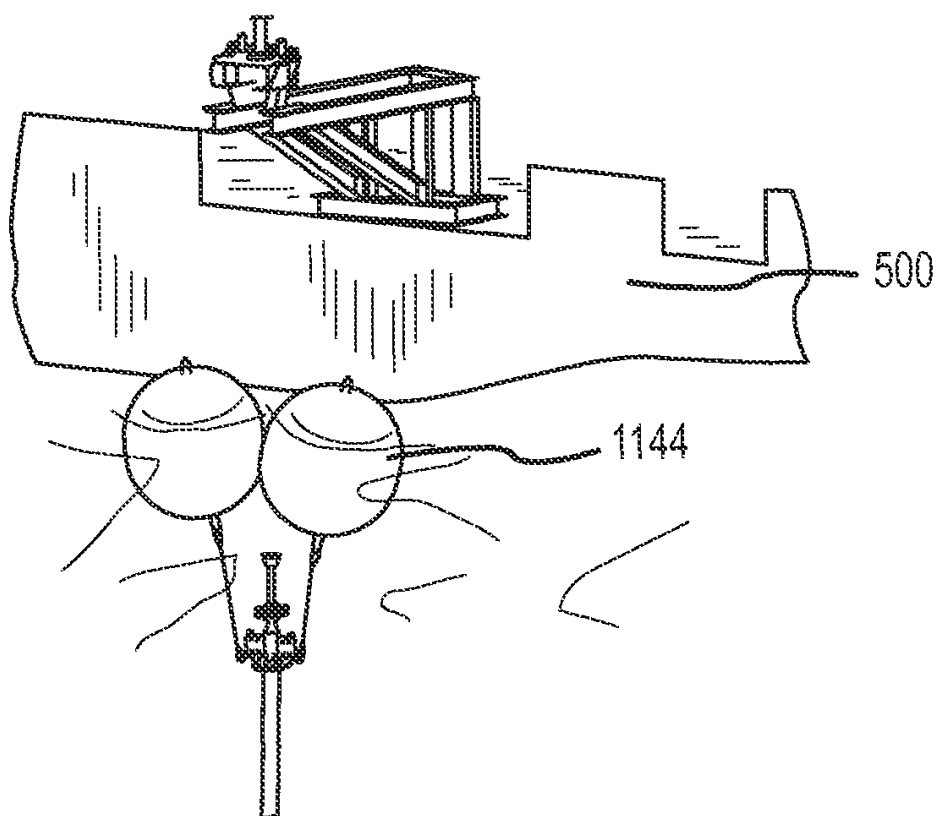
2015-04-02

2015-04-02

Abstract

(EP3049321)

In various embodiments, fluid conduits such as high pressure hoses deployed in-between two sea-fairing vessels may be released during an emergency by using a rapid release emergency disconnect system as described herein, where the rapid release emergency disconnect system may engage with a hanger such as an industry standard frac hanger and be used in-line with fluid conduits such as high-pressure lines. Various skid embodiments are described which can be configured to interface with one or more of the described rapid release emergency disconnect systems.

Images

Family 44/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US4103320)

Thermally insulated pipe with electrically conducting portions for dissipating static electricity

Publication numbers

FR2332481

GB1563264

US4103320

PL193856

DD126957

JPS5284514

FR2332481

Publication dates

1982-02-19

1980-03-26

1978-07-25

1978-03-13

1977-08-24

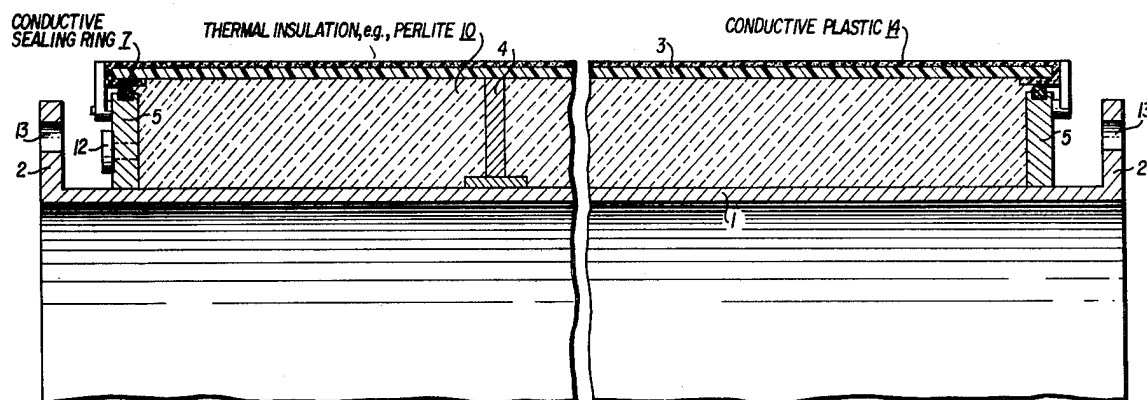
1977-07-14

1977-06-17

Abstract

(US4103320)

A thermally insulated pipe particularly destined for mining industries, comprising an outer and an inner pipe, wherein between an insulating layer is arranged, the outer pipe being made of a synthetic material. The surface of the outer pipe is provided with an outside surface layer, being electrically conductive, which layer is connected with the inner pipe in an electrically conducting manner. The insulating material inbetween the two pipes is heat resistant.

Images

Family 45/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201690416)

A self locking and sealing pipe tapping means

Publication numbers

AU2015362071

US20170363242

AU2015362071

WO2016/090416

Publication dates

2019-05-02

2017-12-21

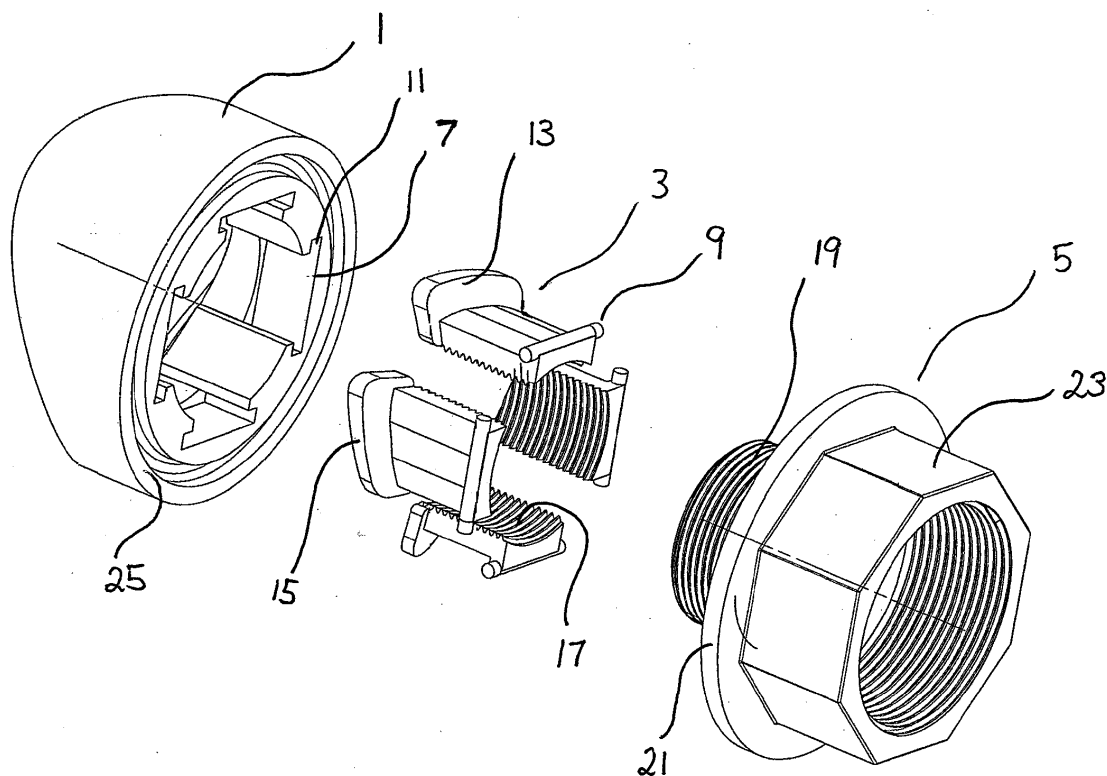
2017-07-27

2016-06-16

Abstract

(WO2016/090416)

The invention is a tapping assembly for use on a pipe or tank. It includes a hollow body that sits flush on the outer wall of the pipe or tank and includes a plurality of locking members that sit flush within the body and form a threaded portion into which a cap is insertable. Each locking member extends into the interior of the pipe or tank, and has an outwardly extending flanged portion that engages with the inner sidewall of the pipe or tank. When the cap is tightened against the body, it causes each of the locking member to retract, thereby causing the respective flange portions to lock the assembly against the pipe or tank wall. The assembly can be manufactured to provide either an orthogonal tap, or an angled tap, relative to the longitudinal axis of the pipe, or plane of the tank sidewall.

Images

Family 46/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10662749)

Flowline junction fittings for frac systems

Publication numbers

US10662749

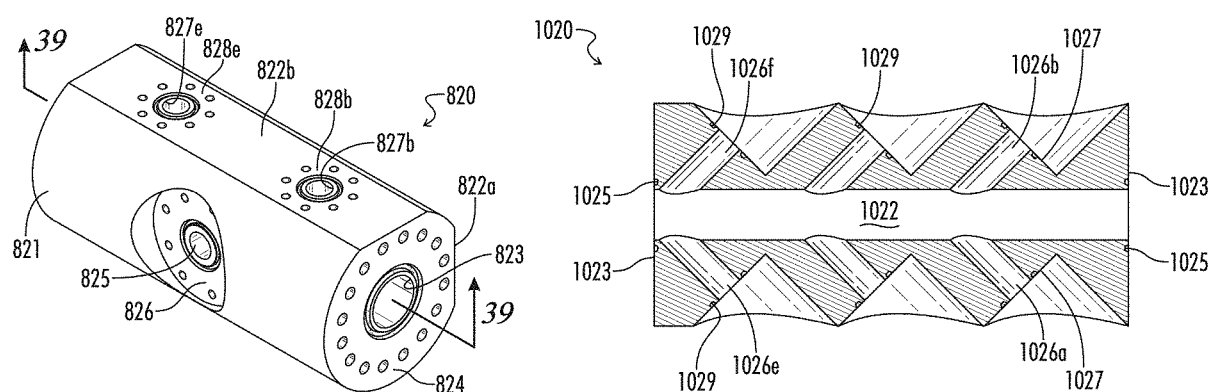
Publication dates

2020-05-26

Abstract

(US10662749)

Flowline junction fittings are assembled to missiles of frac manifolds. The fittings have a body with a primary bore, at least four secondary bores, and a tertiary bore. The bores extend from union faces adapted for connection to flowline components by a flange union. The tertiary bore intersects with the primary bore at an angle of approximately 90°. Goat head fittings are assembled to well heads. The goat heads have a body with a primary bore and at least four secondary bores. The bores extend from union faces adapted for connection to flowline components by a flange union. The intersections between the secondary bores and the primary bore have an interior angle of substantially less than 90°.

Images

Family 47/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9909703)

Fluid coupling and method

Publication numbers

US9909703

US20170191595

Publication dates

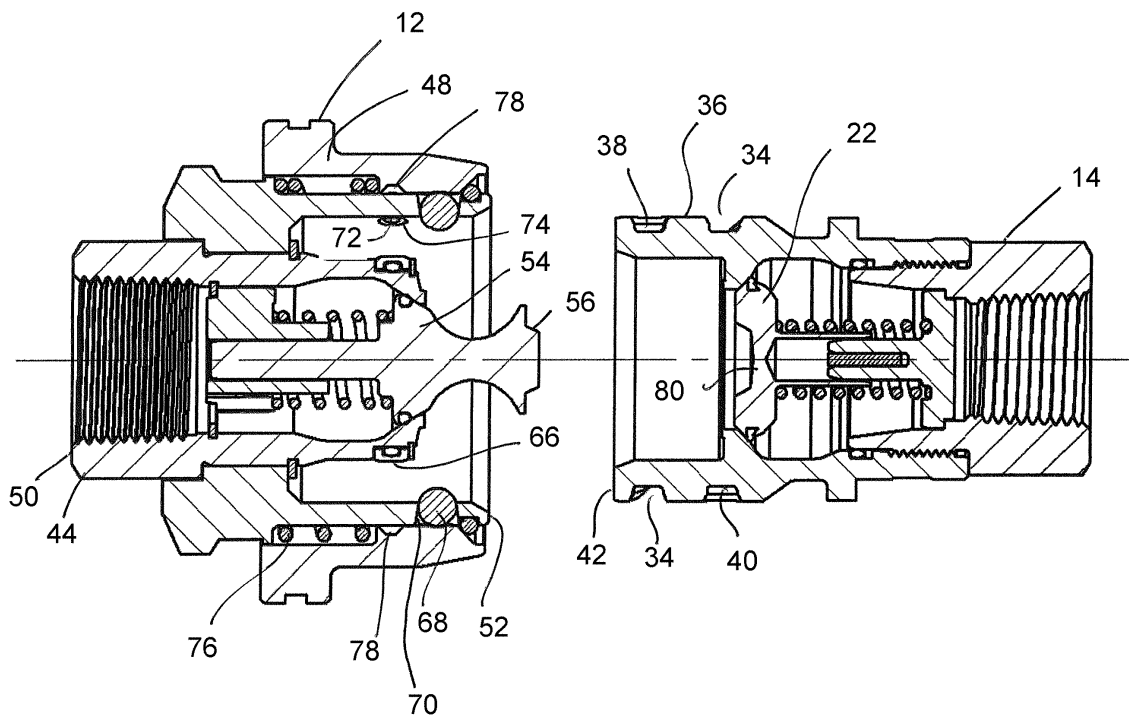
2018-03-06

2017-07-06

Abstract

(US20170191595)

A coupling and method are provided that include a coupler and nipple. The nipple has a valve in a normally-closed position and an outer peripheral surface with a plurality of spaced-apart, close-ended cam paths. The coupler has a valve in a normally-closed position and includes a set of latching balls for engagement with the cam paths to secure the coupler to the nipple. The coupler further includes a sleeve mounted thereon and movable between forward and retracted positions. In the forward position, the latching balls are forced into an inward position that prevents release of the latching balls from the cam paths, and in the retracted position, the latching balls are permitted to extend to an outward position enabling initial engagement with or disengagement from the cam paths. The coupler also includes a set of locking balls that prevents movement of the sleeve to the retracted position.

Images

Family 48/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3156710)

Method for measuring distance in a pipeline

Publication numbers

EP3156711

US10309576

EP3156710

US9927059

US20170108155

US20170108156

EP3156710

EP3156711

Publication dates

2020-01-15

2019-06-04

2018-12-12

2018-03-27

2017-04-20

2017-04-20

2017-04-19

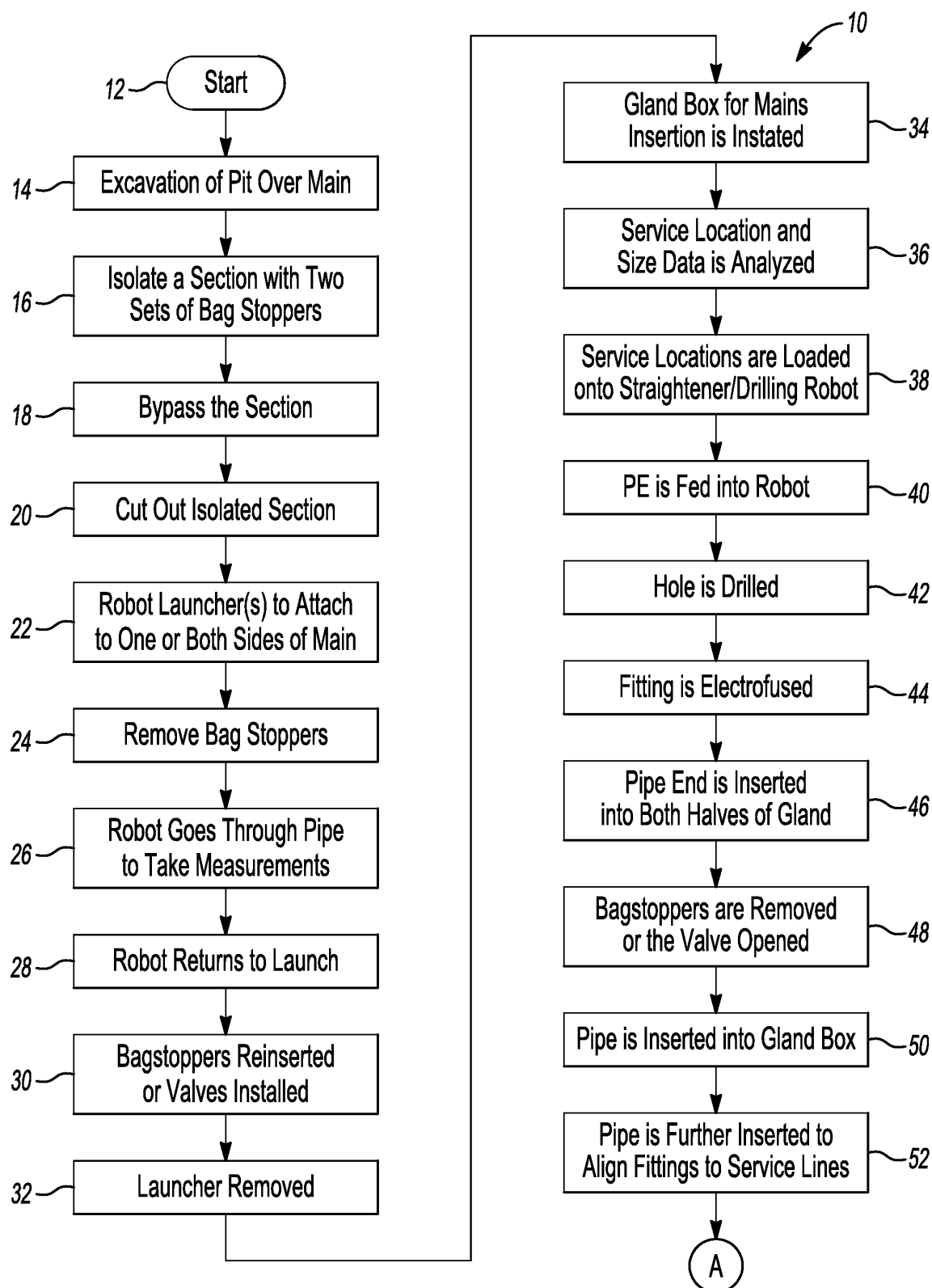
2017-04-19

Abstract

(EP3156710)

A system and method for pipe insertion in live gas mains includes isolating a section of the gas main and taking measurements of service line connection points. This data is then used to prepare a pipe to be inserted into the gas main by drilling holes and applying fittings at the appropriate locations. The prepared pipe is then inserted into the gas main and the service lines are connected to it without the need to excavate the street over each service connection. The inserted pipe is then fluidly connected to the cut ends of the gas main and gas flow is routed through the newly inserted pipe and the attached service lines, while gas continues to flow through the original portions of the gas main that still remain in service.

Images



Family 49/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10422449)

Method of joining pipes and fittings

Publication numbers

US10422449

CA2863272

US20160076682

CA2863272

Publication dates

2019-09-24

2016-10-18

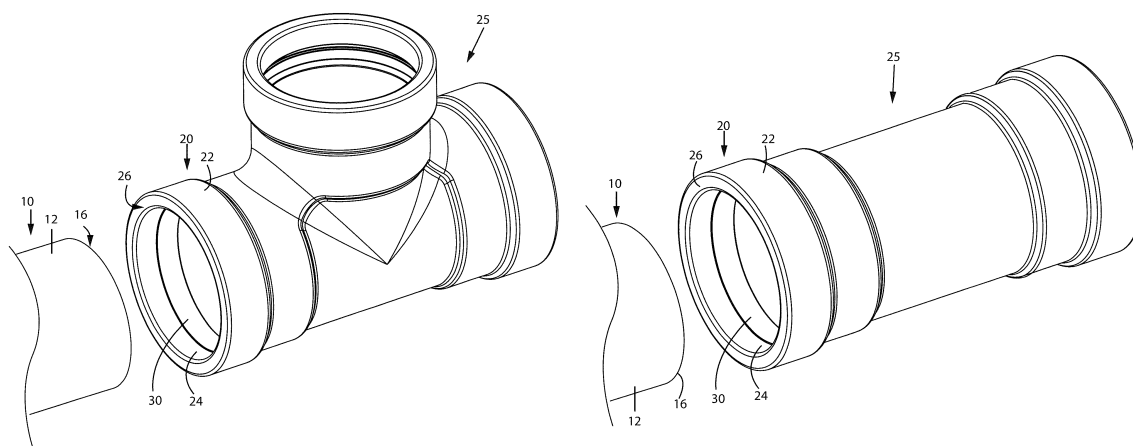
2016-03-17

2016-03-12

Abstract

(US20160076682)

A method for joining a first conduit section with a second conduit section. The method includes: a) inserting a first end of the second conduit section in an open first end of the first conduit section with a gasket extending between an inner surface of the first conduit section and an outer surface of the second conduit section; b) positioning a flexible substrate having a bonding agent provided on at least a portion of an inner side of the flexible substrate to extend from an outer surface of the first conduit to an outer surface of the second conduit; c) applying pressure to the flexible substrate whereby the bonding agent is pressed against an outer surface of the first and second conduit sections; and d) heating the bonding agent whereby the bonding agent is secured to the outer surface of the first and second conduit sections.

Images

Family 50/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2982898)

Flexible conduit

Publication numbers

JP2017527754

EP2982898

KR20170039751

US20160040807

WO2016/020128

EP2982898

Publication dates

2017-09-21

2017-05-17

2017-04-11

2016-02-11

2016-02-11

2016-02-10

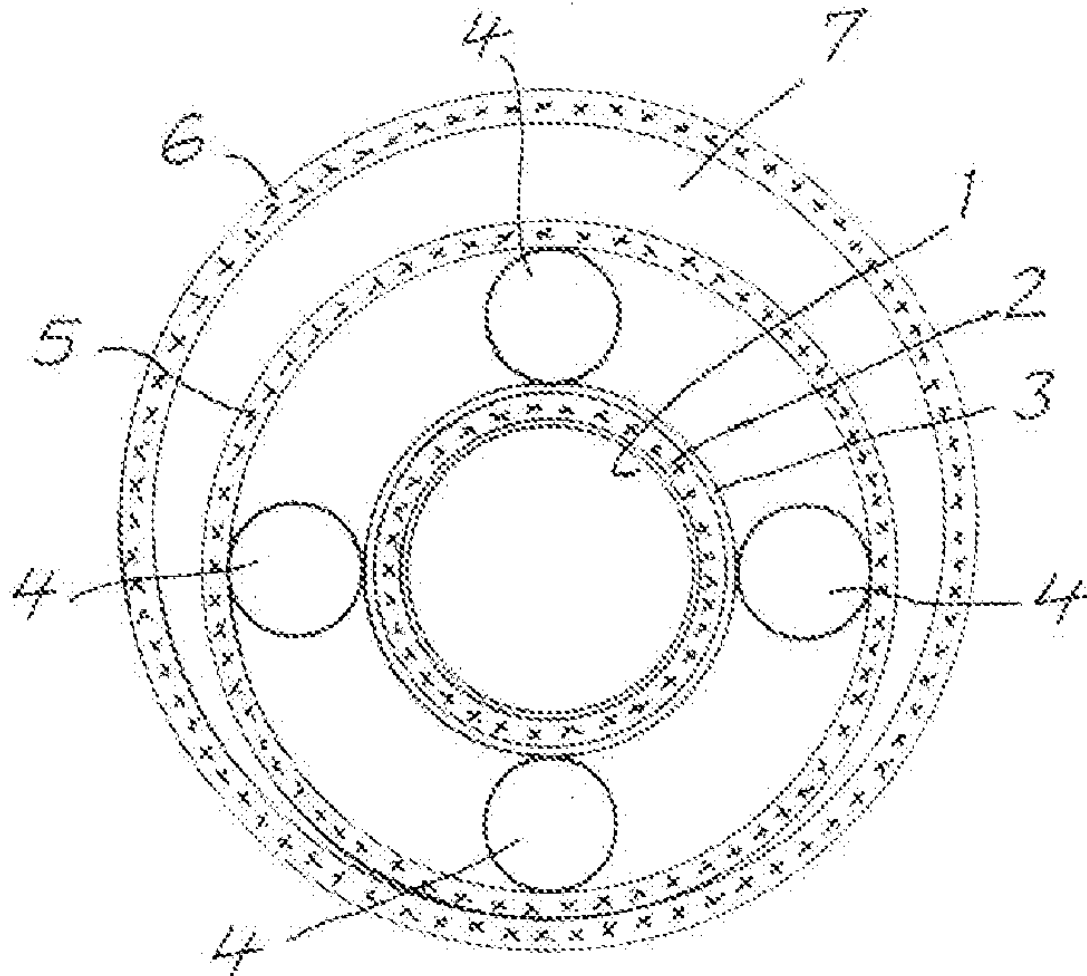
Abstract

(EP2982898)

A flexible pipeline to transport a frozen medium is provided where the pipeline has a central guide tube (1) of metal, undulated transversely of its longitudinal direction for conducting the frozen medium, and transversely of its longitudinal direction a limiting type tube (6) of metal. In the intermediate space (7) between the guide tube (1) and the limiting type pipe (6), is a cooling space for conducting an outer frozen medium, and wherein the intermediate space (7) is evacuated. That over the entire length of the pipeline around the guide tube (1) is wound at least one undulated cooling pipe (4) of metal which has a significantly smaller outer diameter than the guide tube (1) and forms a cooling space for conducting the outer frozen medium therethrough. That circumferentially over the entire length around the unit of the guide tube (1) and the cooling tube (4), a layer (5) is applied which serves as a super insulation and has at least one layer of reflecting foil.

(From US2016040807 A1)

Images



Family 51/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3129690)

Dual seal fluid fitting

Publication numbers

EP3129690

EP3129690

US9476526

US20150292653

WO2015/156982

Publication dates

2019-01-16

2017-02-15

2016-10-25

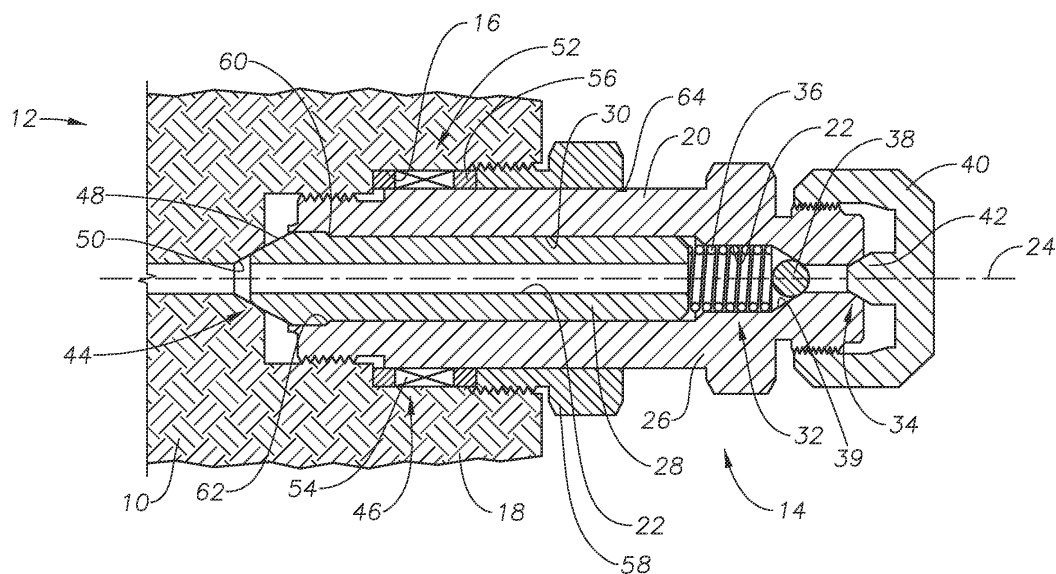
2015-10-15

2015-10-15

Abstract

(EP3129690)

A fluid fitting (14) for use with a hydrocarbon production device comprising: an annular fitting assembly (20) inserted into a port (16) formed in the hydrocarbon production device; a first outer diameter seal (44) located between the fitting assembly (20) and the port (16); and a packing assembly (52) in an annulus between the fitting assembly (20) and an inner surface of the port (16) and that defines a second outer diameter seal (46) between the fitting assembly (20) and the port (16), wherein the first outer diameter seal (44) is energized into sealing engagement by a first energizing means that is different from a second energizing means that energizes the packing assembly (52) in the annulus.

Images

Family 52/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2014147354)

Underwater support device and installation method for initiating the lateral buckling of a rigid pipe

Publication numbers

US9709191

US20160061352

FR3003622

FR3003622

WO2014/147354

Publication dates

2017-07-18

2016-03-03

2015-10-02

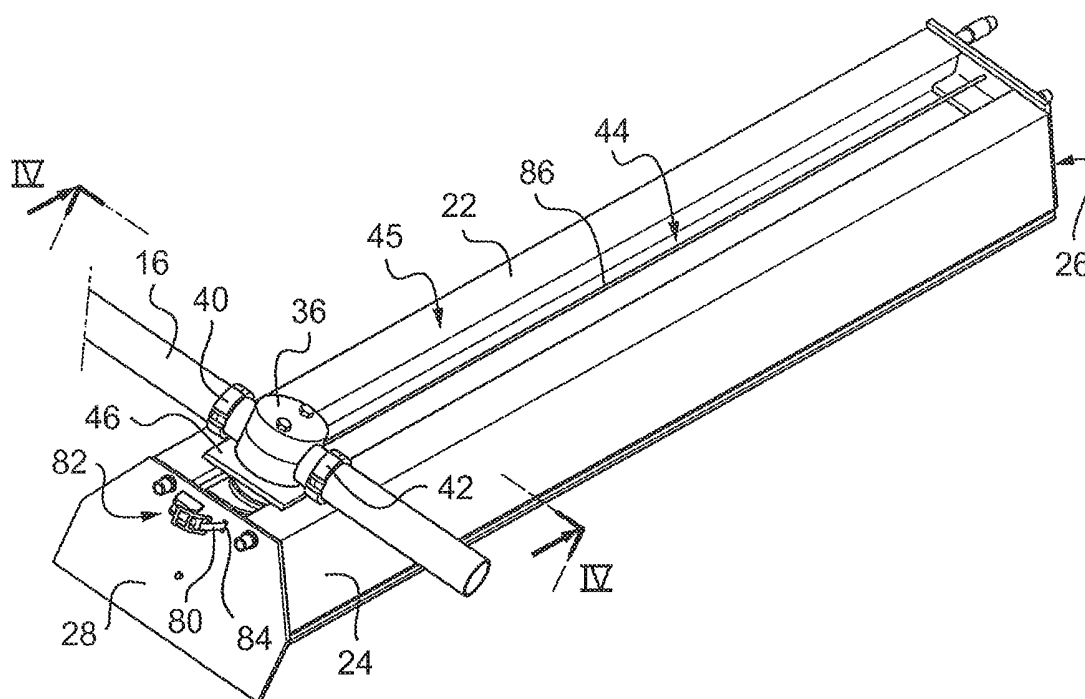
2014-09-26

2014-09-25

Abstract

(WO2014/147354)

The invention concerns an underwater support device and an installation method for initiating the buckling of a section of rigid underwater pipe (16) deployed on a seabed (14), said device comprising a longitudinal support (22) capable of being installed between said seabed and said section of rigid underwater pipe (16) in a transverse direction, in such a way as to be able to locally detach said section of rigid underwater pipe (16) from said seabed (14) and allow said rigid underwater pipe (16) to be moved relative to said longitudinal support (22) in the direction of said longitudinal support. The device further comprises a link member (36) to secure said rigid underwater pipe (16) and said longitudinal support (22) in such a way as to be able to install said longitudinal support (22) on said seabed (14) by deploying said section of rigid pipe (26) on said seabed (14).

Images

Family 53/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP1727631)

Roller tool for forming grooves in pipes

Publication numbers

MX341748

BR112012020755

HK1176104

CA2789398

IL220144

HK1098809

CN102762907

EP1751458

CA2560856

KR101433155

JP5463424

EP1749166

CA2561272

IN7180/CHENP/2012

CA2560861

USRE44444

BR112012020755

JP2013518231

EP2531764

EP2531764

KR20120129903

CN102762907

SG182321

US8267432

MX2012009517

IL220144

AU2010346460

JP4950023

JP2012026578

CA2789398

WO2011/102875

US7996981

CN1997847

EP1751458

EP1751455

AU2005228378

AU2005228380

US20100148493

CN100549489

US20090127846

CN101427063

WO2005/094303

US7516636

US20080202185

EP1727631
JP2008501092
US7296451
JP2007530288
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JP2007530887
CN101022900
CN101002047
CN1997847
WO2005/094292
WO2005/094295
EP1751455
EP1751458
KR20070017343
KR20070017344
EP1749166
KR20070015925
KR20060135838
EP1727631
WO2005/094293
US20050242585
AU2005228211
AU2005228378
AU2005228380
AU2005228388
CA2560856
CA2560861
CA2561098
CA2561272
US20050223770
WO2005/094292
WO2005/094293
WO2005/094295
WO2005/094303
US20050212284
US20050212296

Publication dates

2016-08-31
2016-05-03
2016-03-24
2016-02-16
2015-10-29
2015-08-21
2015-06-03
2015-03-25
2014-12-09
2014-08-22
2014-04-09
2014-03-05

2014-02-18
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2006-12-29

2006-12-06

2006-10-26

2005-11-03

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2005-10-13

2005-09-29

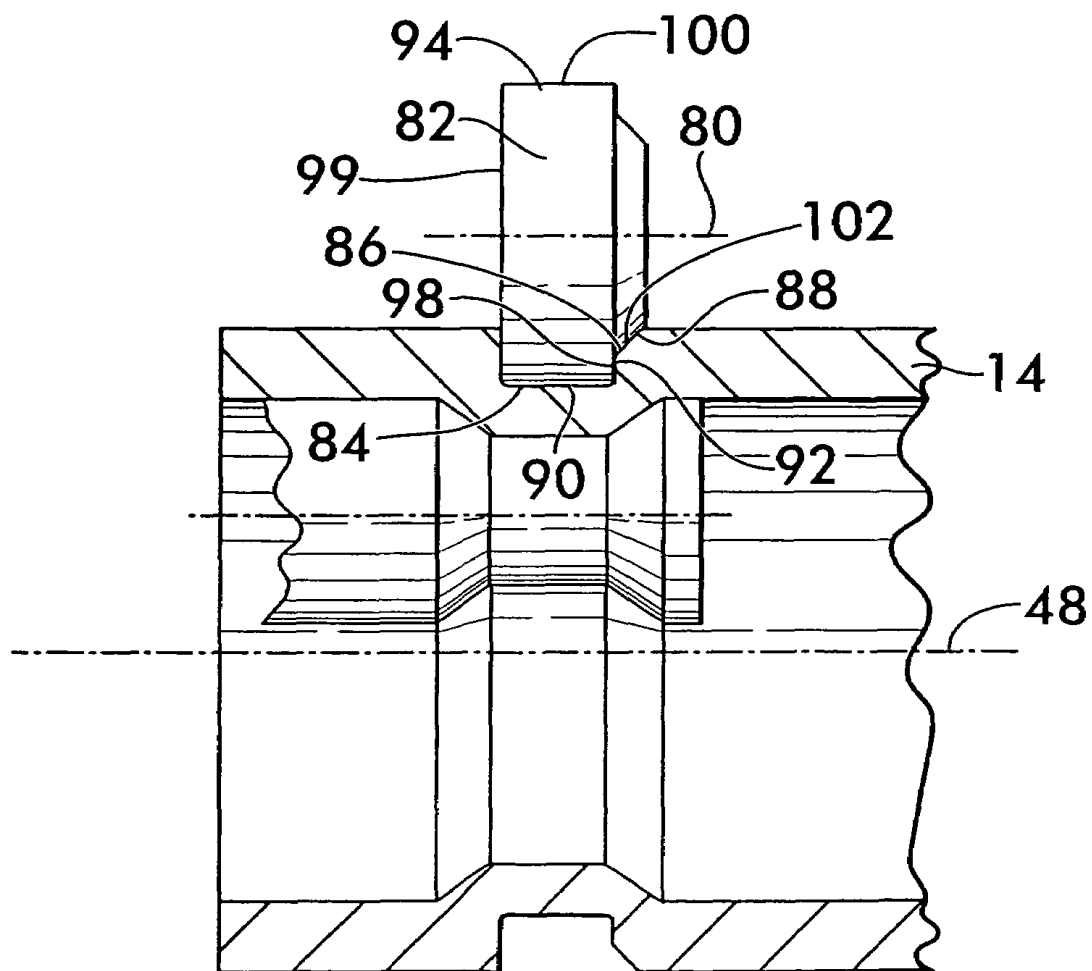
2005-09-29

Abstract

(EP1727631)

A roller tool for forming circumferential grooves around a pipe is disclosed. The tool is rotatable about an axis of rotation and has a circumferential surface engageable with a pipe. The tool surface includes first and second surface portions positioned in spaced relation and oriented perpendicularly to the axis of rotation. A radial surface portion extends between the first and second a surface portions and is oriented substantially parallel to the axis of rotation. An angled surface portion is positioned adjacent to the second surface portion. The angled surface portion is oriented at an angle up to about 70° and slopes away from the second surface portion.

Images



Family 54/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3561359)

Coupling having tabbed retainer

Publication numbers

KR10-2158925

DK3458762

EP3458762

KR10-2020-0060786

NZ755056

CL2019003681

CL2019003682

CN111120745

JP6683850

AU2018267610

US10533688

US20200011465

EP3458762

TWI681139

HK1258389

EP3561359

TW201937099

NZ744552

RU2698381

PH12018501661

MA42879

JP2019509449

MX2018014014

EP3458762

CL2018003083

IN201847045953

BR112018068503

CO2018011333

KR10-2019-0005228

MA42879

AU2017266873

AU2018267610

CN108779882

BR112018068503

SG11201806355V

AU2017266873

TW201743003

CA3022687

WO2017/200897

US20170328505

Publication dates

2020-09-23

2020-08-24

2020-07-22

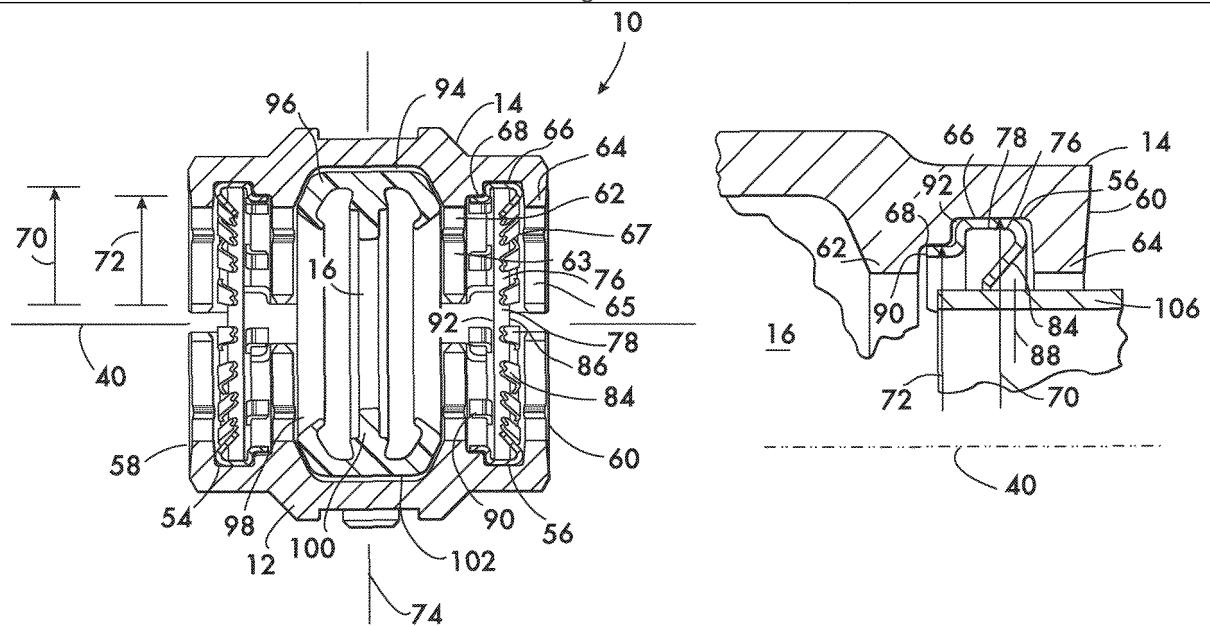
2020-06-01
2020-05-29
2020-05-08
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2020-04-22
2020-02-27
2020-01-14
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2019-06-17
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2019-04-04
2019-04-01
2019-03-27
2019-03-22
2019-02-22
2019-01-22
2019-01-18
2019-01-15
2018-12-31
2018-12-13
2018-12-13
2018-11-09
2018-10-16
2018-08-30
2018-08-02
2017-12-16
2017-11-23
2017-11-23
2017-11-16

Abstract

(EP3561359)

A pipe coupling for plain end pipe is formed of segments joined end to end surrounding a central space. The segments are connected end to end by lugs on each segment with fasteners extending between them. Each segment has channels on opposite sides that face the central space with floors at different radii. Retainers are received within the channels. The retainers have teeth and one or more offset tabs that cooperate with the channels to prevent improper assembly. A ring seal is received within a channel positioned in each segment between the retainer channels.

Images



Family 55/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(GB2406888)

A pipe connector for coupling at least two pipes together

Publication numbers

GB2406888

IE20040619

IES20040618

GB2406888

GB0421113

Publication dates

2007-03-14

2005-05-04

2005-05-04

2005-04-13

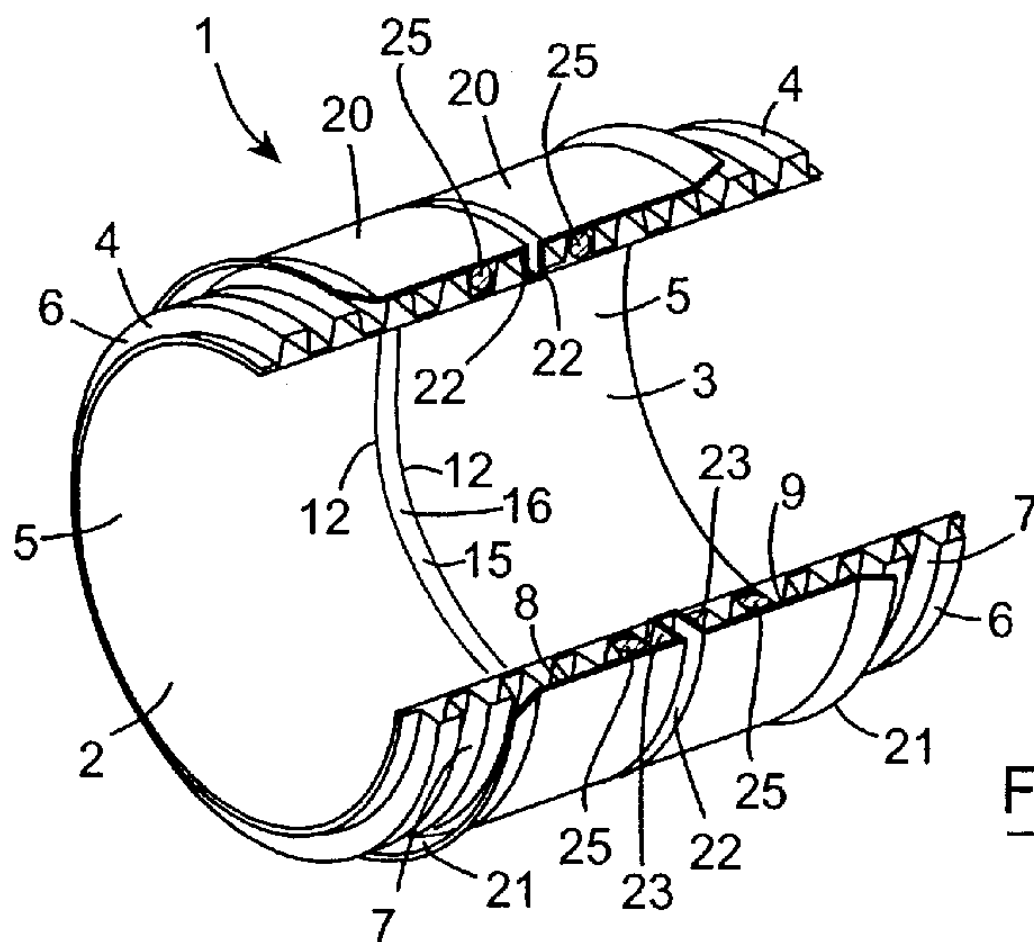
2004-10-27

Abstract

(GB0421113)

A pipe connector 1 for coupling at least two pipes together 2, 3 comprises at least two socket connectors 8, 9, each socket connector defining a socket bore for, in use, engaging an end of a pipe 2, 3. Connecting means 15 connect the socket connectors 8, 9 together with limited relative movement being permitted between the respective connectors 8, 9 and the connecting means 15 also define a communicating means for communicating the socket bores of the socket connectors 8, 9. The connector 1 can be a straight connector, a reducer, an elbow, a bend, a T-connector or a Y-connector and the pipes 2, 3 for which it may be used may be corrugated. The connector 1 is preferably made out of plastics and can be formed by rotational moulding.

Images



Family 56/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-909916)

Means of coupling of non-threaded connections

Publication numbers

DE69329881

DE69329881

AT198785

EP0731892

DE69230565

DE69230565

EP0667942

EP0909916

DE69324592

JP2960964

KR100215703

DE69324592

AT179245

EP0660907

EP0909916

US5826920

US5775738

AU687726

AU683637

US5655796

EP0731892

AU678981

JPH09505658

KR19967006620

KR960706620

EP0731892

BR9307905

EP0660907

JPH08501378

JPH08501379

EP0667942

KR19950703717

KR950703717

EP0667942

EP0660907

AU5845994

CA2177270

WO95/14879

AU2699692

AU4670893

CA2143213

CA2143215

WO94/07076

WO94/07077

Publication dates

2001-05-03
2001-02-22
2001-02-15
2001-01-17
2000-07-13
2000-02-17
2000-01-12
1999-11-17
1999-10-14
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1994-03-31

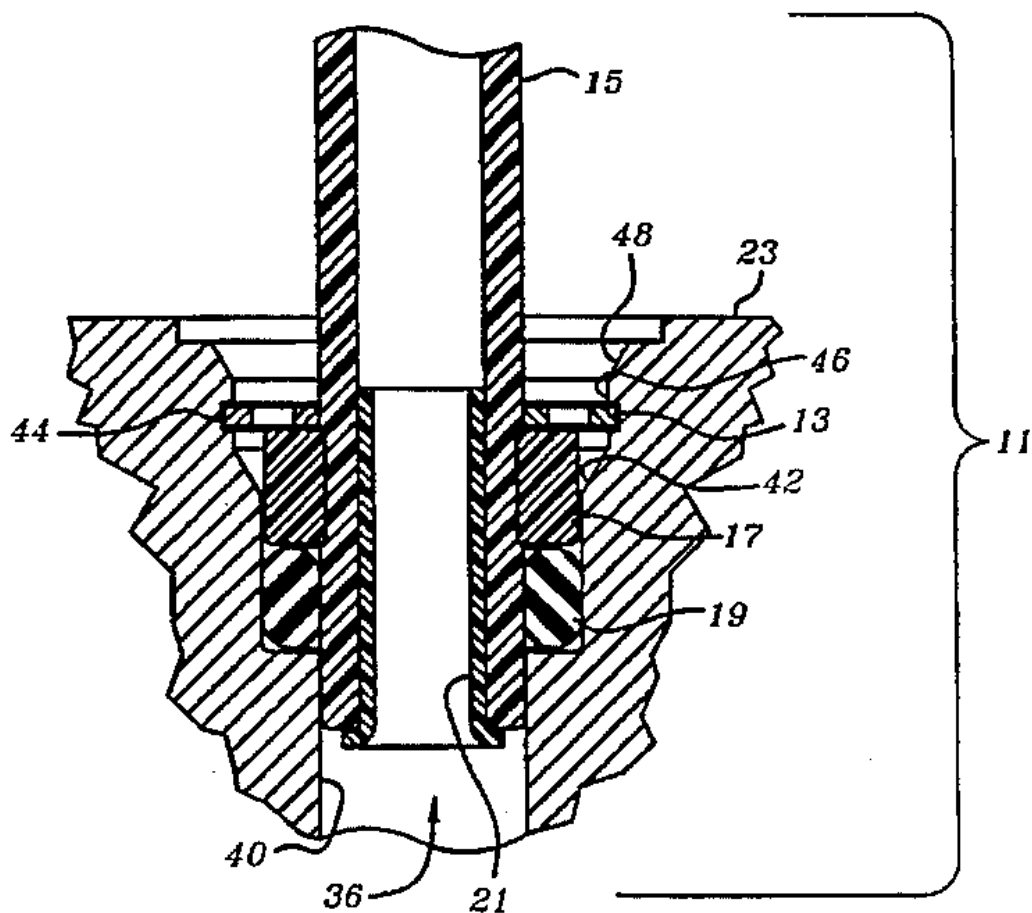
Abstract

(EP0909916)

A connector assembly (10) for use with tubular conduits (30) is disclosed which is a male portion (31) that is put into a female portion (12). The male portion (31) makes use of the end of the conduit (30) itself, and the female portion (12) only

requires a stepped bore. The seal (50), stabilizing bushing areas (34) and retainer (138) are carried on the male portion. The seal (50) may be retained on the male portion (31) and the connection (10) may be either a quick connect or require a tool to assemble. The connection (10) may seal the highest pressures and withstand very high forces on the male and female portions (31, 12). Also disclosed is the use of this connection in a multiple port device. The connection may be completed in the depth and diameter that is allotted to a "thread-in" or "flare" connection. <IMAGE>

Images



Family 57/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9909702)

Quick connect system for automotive fluid transport lines

Publication numbers

CN106247055

US9909702

CN106247055

DE102016109589

US20160363247

MX2016007396

Publication dates

2019-10-18

2018-03-06

2016-12-21

2016-12-15

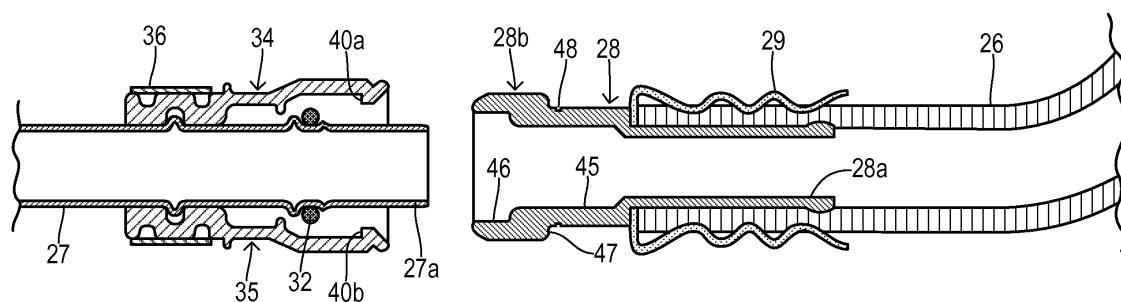
2016-12-15

2016-12-09

Abstract

(US20160363247)

A quick connect system for joining two fluid lines has a receiver with a first end mounted to a first line, a center section to receive a tip of a second line, and a second end defining a cylindrical sleeve spaced from the second line. A snap retainer comprises a plurality of molded stave members and a tension band. Each stave member extends longitudinally from a collar section to a clip section. The stave members are arranged cylindrically to define a socket to receive the cylindrical sleeve. The tension band is secured over the collar sections to retain the stave members on the second line with the clip sections cantilevered over the tip. The clip sections each includes a hook that snaps over an external lug on the receiver so that a resilient seal is compressed between the cylindrical sleeve and the tip of the second fluid line.

Images

Family 58/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3191757)

Coupling and seal

Publication numbers

PL3191757

IN339936

ES2768997

CA2959997

AU2018202811

CN107002916

DK3191757

CN110645423

KR10-2051990

EP3191757

KR10-1976584

TW201920871

TWI660140

KR10-2018-0133941

BR112017004328

BR112017004328

AU2015315613

AU2018202811

US9958095

US20180100609

EP3191757

MX2017003048

CN107002916

EP3191757

IN201747008097

KR10-2017-0055475

IL250571

AU2015315613

TW201616031

CA2959997

US20160076681

WO2016/040102

Publication dates

2020-07-13

2020-06-30

2020-06-24

2020-06-02

2020-05-14

2020-03-13

2020-01-20

2020-01-03

2019-12-04

2019-10-23

2019-08-28

2019-06-01

2019-05-21

2018-12-17

2018-07-31

2018-07-17

2018-05-10

2018-05-10

2018-05-01

2018-04-12

2018-04-04

2017-10-16

2017-08-01

2017-07-19

2017-05-26

2017-05-19

2017-03-30

2017-03-09

2016-05-01

2016-03-17

2016-03-17

2016-03-17

Abstract

(EP3191757)

A mechanical coupling for joining pipe elements end to end has a channel that receives a ring seal. The channel is defined by oppositely disposed sidewalls and the ring seal has lobes on opposite sides. The lobes have surfaces facing the side surfaces of the channel. When the ring seal is seated within the channel, each lobe surface contacts a respective side surface such that the lobes deform inwardly toward the center of the channel.

Images

Family 59/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-972980)

High-pressure fiber reinforced composite pipe joint

Publication numbers

DE69532728

DE69532728

EP0978677

DE69525174

DE69525174

DZ1938

EP0792429

CN1053036

CA2203643

EP0972980

EP0978677

EP0978677

EP0972980

EP0792429

US5785092

CN1171149

MX9703006

EP0792429

US5520422

WO96/12911

Publication dates

2005-01-20

2004-04-22

2004-03-17

2002-09-26

2002-03-14

2002-02-17

2002-01-23

2000-05-31

2000-04-25

2000-04-12

2000-04-12

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1999-04-21

1998-07-28

1998-01-21

1997-10-31

1997-09-03

1996-05-28

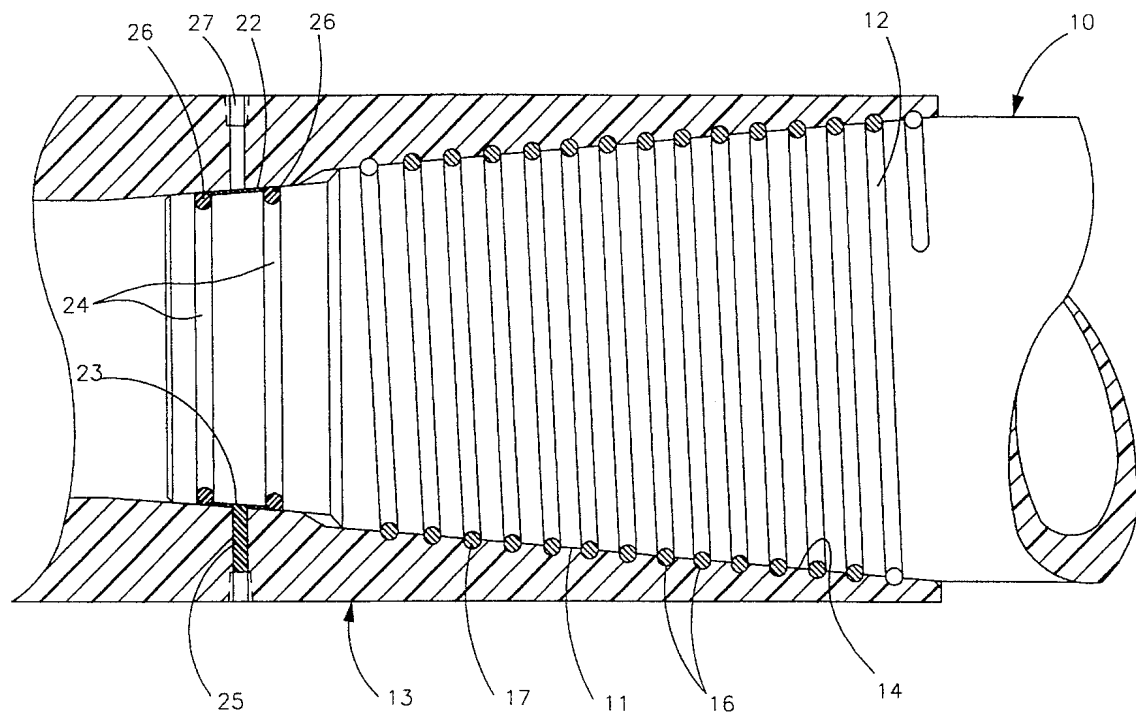
1996-05-02

Abstract

(EP0972980)

A pipe joint for fiber reinforced composite pipe (10, 13) has internal and external matching tapers (11, 14) with a low taper

angle. A half round helical groove (16) is formed in each of the internal and external tapers (11, 14) for receiving several turns of a ductile key (17). Deformation of the key (17) in shear redistributes longitudinal loads along the length of the pipe joint. The outer member of the pipe joint (13) has a high stiffness so that internal pressure in the pipe presses the tapered surfaces (11, 14) together so that the resulting friction enhances the longitudinal load carrying capability of the joint. High external stiffness may be provided by winding the external moiety of the joint with high modulus of elasticity fiber. <IMAGE>

Images

Family 60/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US3666295)

Conduits for liquid metals

Publication numbers

NO132947

NO132947

JPS4945531

DE2059908

DE2059908

CA928362

CH535914

GB1301896

US3666295

DE2059908

Publication dates

1976-02-11

1975-11-03

1974-12-04

1974-11-07

1974-04-04

1973-06-12

1973-04-15

1973-01-04

1972-05-30

1971-06-16

Abstract

(US3666295)

An improved seal for connecting liquid metal conduit sections. It comprises at least two rings made of fire-proof fibers, squeezed between the adjacent sections, with sealing means being provided between the rings in order to prevent leakage and cause the hardening or freezing of liquid metal which tends to seep between the two rings on the one hand, or between the rings and the adjacent conduit sections on the other hand. The invention can be used for very corrosive metals such as zinc and aluminum.

Images

Family 61/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3047193)

Fluid transfer device and apparatus including such a device

Publication numbers

CN105829790

US10197193

JP6419788

RU2664041

ES2640461

RU2016114863

EP3047193

JP2016537566

US20160238162

IN201617006816

CN105829790

EP3047193

KR20160058791

FR3010763

WO2015/040292

FR3010763

Publication dates

2019-04-12

2019-02-05

2018-11-07

2018-08-14

2017-11-03

2017-10-24

2017-08-09

2016-12-01

2016-08-18

2016-08-05

2016-08-03

2016-07-27

2016-05-25

2015-10-16

2015-03-26

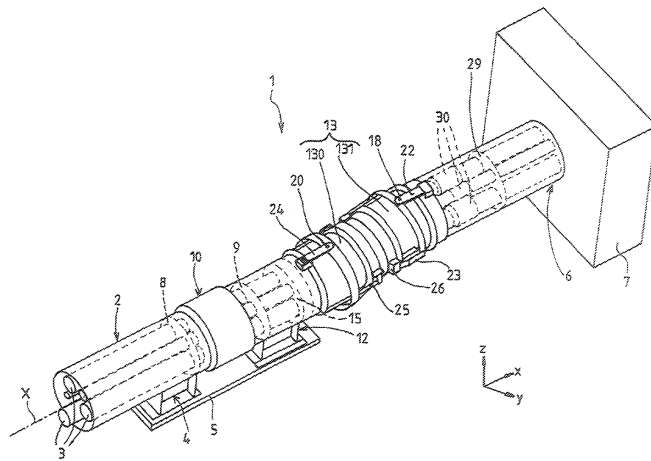
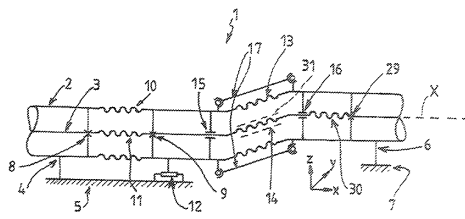
2015-03-20

Abstract

(EP3047193)

The invention relates to a device for transferring fluid between two separate structures (5, 7) including a rigid pipe with a double shell extending along a longitudinal axis (x), the pipe including an outer shell (2) housing, in the inner vacuum space thereof, at least one inner duct (3) for fluid transfer, the pipe including, at a first end, a first rigid connection (4) of the outer shell (2) to the first structure (5) and, at a second end, a second rigid connection (6) of the outer enclosure (2) to the second structure (7), the first and second ends of the outer shell (2) being rigidly connected to the at least one inner duct (3), the pipe comprising a system to compensate for movements, including at least one flexible area (13, 14) and at least one resilient area (10, 11, 30), in the longitudinal direction (x), the system to compensate for shifts also including a connection (12) which slides along the longitudinal axis (x) between the outer shell (2) and the first structure (5) and a gimbal mechanism (17) comprising two gimbals and mechanically connecting the two ends of the flexible area (13, 14).

Images



Family 62/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3204680)

Coupling assembly with retaining clip member

Publication numbers

CN110778818

CN107076340

US20190101232

US10151409

CN107076340

EP3204680

IN201717012278

US20160102791

WO2016/057794

Publication dates

2020-02-11

2019-08-16

2019-04-04

2018-12-11

2017-08-18

2017-08-16

2017-07-07

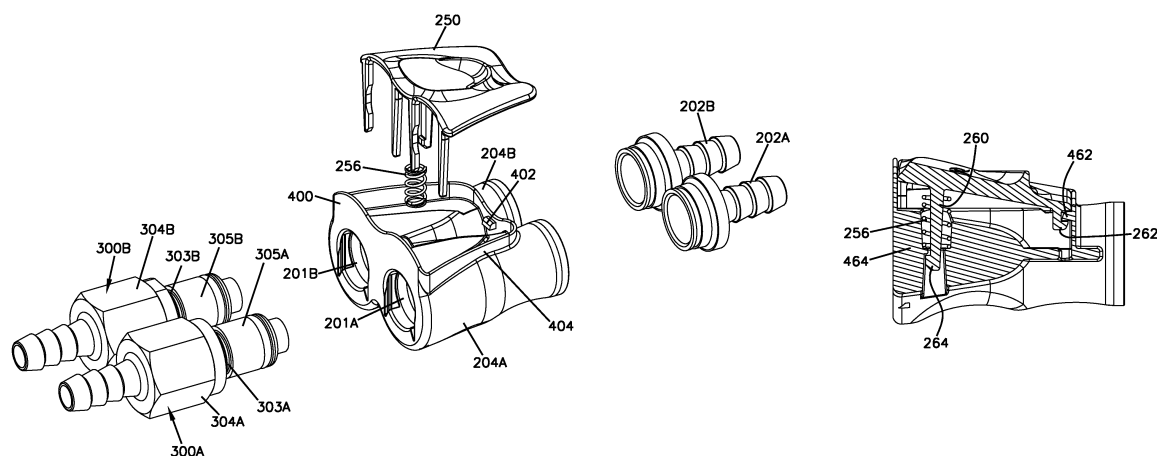
2016-04-14

2016-04-14

Abstract

(EP3204680)

A female coupling device (200A) includes: a main body (204A), and a clip member (250) coupled to the main body (204A), the clip member (250) having a plurality of arms (274A, 276A) extending perpendicularly therefrom, with the plurality of arms (274A, 276A) forming at least one pair of arms (274A, 276A), with the pair of arms (274A, 276A) including a first distance (292) therebetween and a second distance (294) therebetween, with the first distance (292) being sized to engage a clip groove (303A) of a mating male coupling device (300A), and with the second distance (294) being sized to disengage the mating male coupling device (300A). In a locked position, the pair of arms (274A, 276A) is positioned so that the first distance (292) is adjacent to the mating male coupling device (300A). In an unlocked position, the pair of arms (274A, 276A) is positioned so that the second distance (294) is adjacent to the mating male coupling device (300A).

Images

Family 63/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9388917)

Pipeline freespan support

Publication numbers

US9989168

US20160290530

US9388917

US20150337988

Publication dates

2018-06-05

2016-10-06

2016-07-12

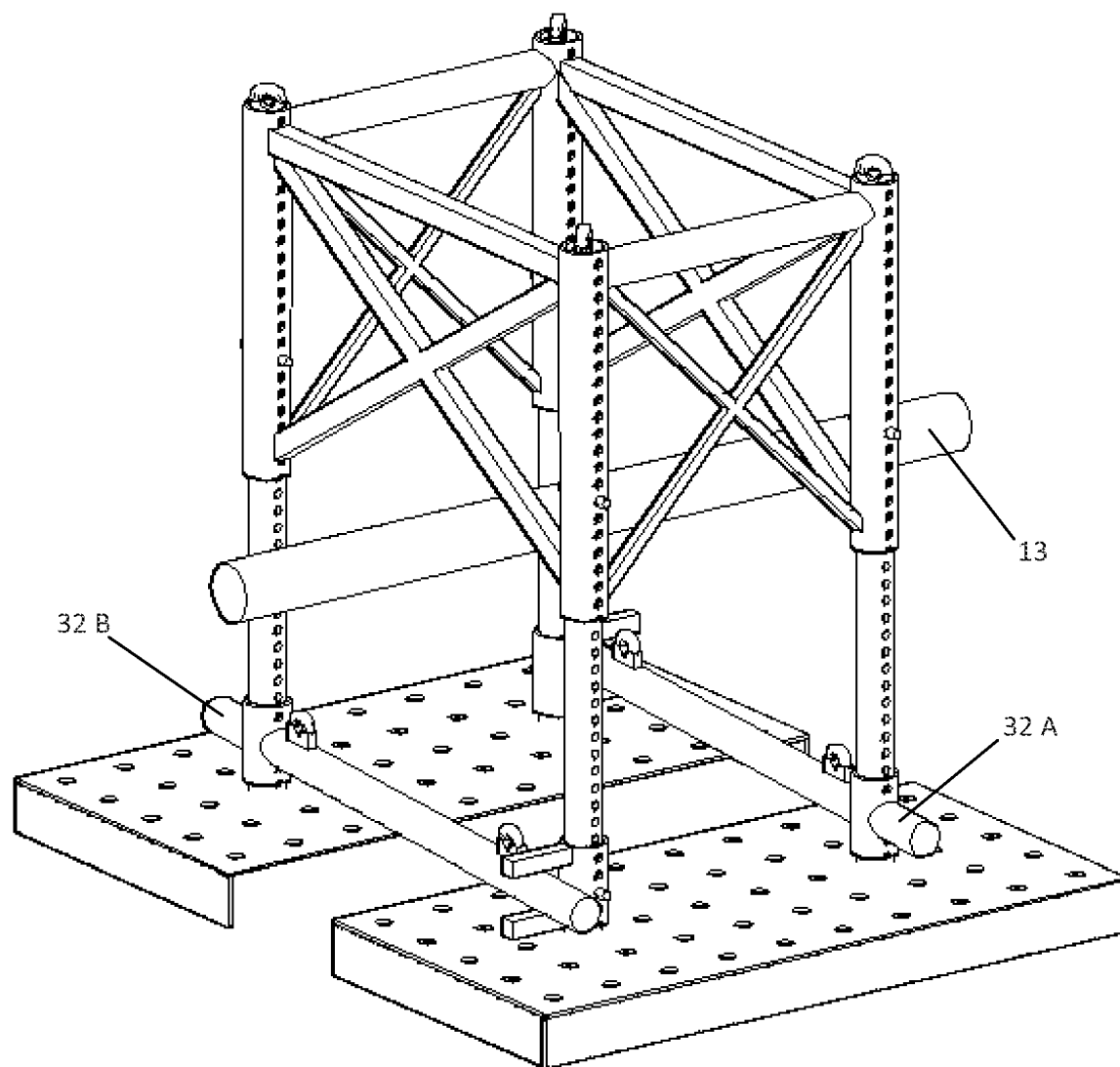
2015-11-26

Abstract

(US20150337988)

Apparatus and methods related to pipeline freespan support are described. For example, some embodiments may contain an upper structure, which contains at least four legs connected to one another by a number of bracing members, and a number of attachment points through which the upper structure can be lifted, and a lower structure, which contains at least four posts that can be connected to, and disconnected from as needed, the four legs of the upper structure, two spaced mud mats on which the posts stand, and at least two horizontal arms that can be attached to the posts, rotate about the posts, connect to and be locked with the posts on the other mud mat, and be lifted to an appropriate height to provide suitable support at the pipeline freespan location.

Images



Family 64/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3146251)

Extensible hose and hose assembly

Publication numbers

CN106574739

ES2722128

AU2015262989

PL3146251

LT3146251

US10228082

EP3146251

JP2017526865

CN106574739

US20170097111

EP3146251

AU2015262989

CA2948762

WO2015/177664

Publication dates

2020-02-11

2019-08-07

2019-08-01

2019-07-31

2019-04-25

2019-03-12

2019-01-30

2017-09-14

2017-04-19

2017-04-06

2017-03-29

2016-12-01

2015-11-26

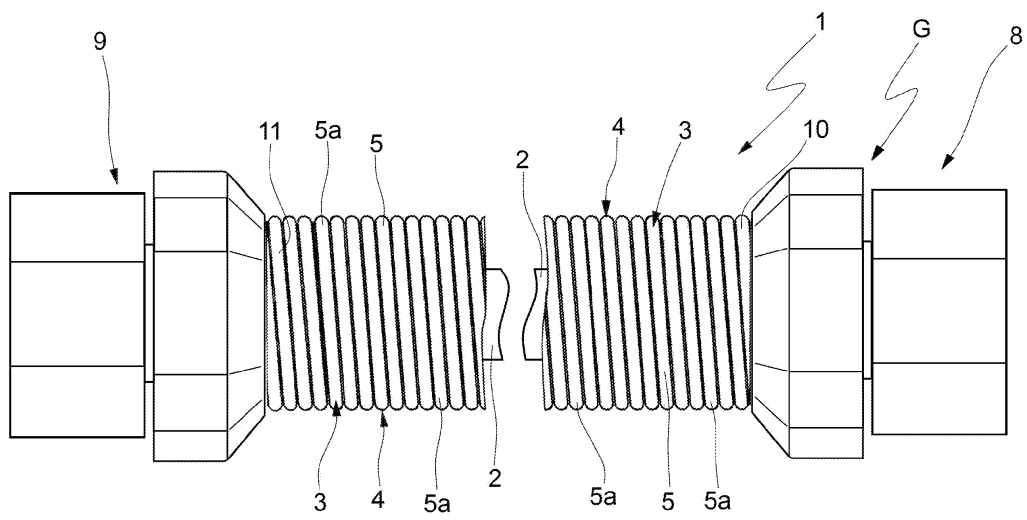
2015-11-26

Abstract

(EP3146251)

An extensible hose, comprising an inner tubular element (2) suitable, in use, for being passed through by a fluid, said inner tubular element (2) being made from a first elastically extensible material and suitable for lengthening and widening under the action of the pressure of the fluid. The hose (1) also comprises at least one extensible outer tubular element (3) overlying, and coaxial to, said inner tubular element (2), comprising at least one surface portion (4) made from a second material resistant to external stresses, and the like.

Images



Family 65/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2961793)

Thermoplastic polymeric foam pipe insulation

Publication numbers

CN104968721

US9845911

JP6185607

JP2016515146

EP2961793

US20150345691

CN104968721

CA2901124

WO2014/133803

Publication dates

2018-11-13

2017-12-19

2017-08-23

2016-05-26

2016-01-06

2015-12-03

2015-10-07

2014-09-04

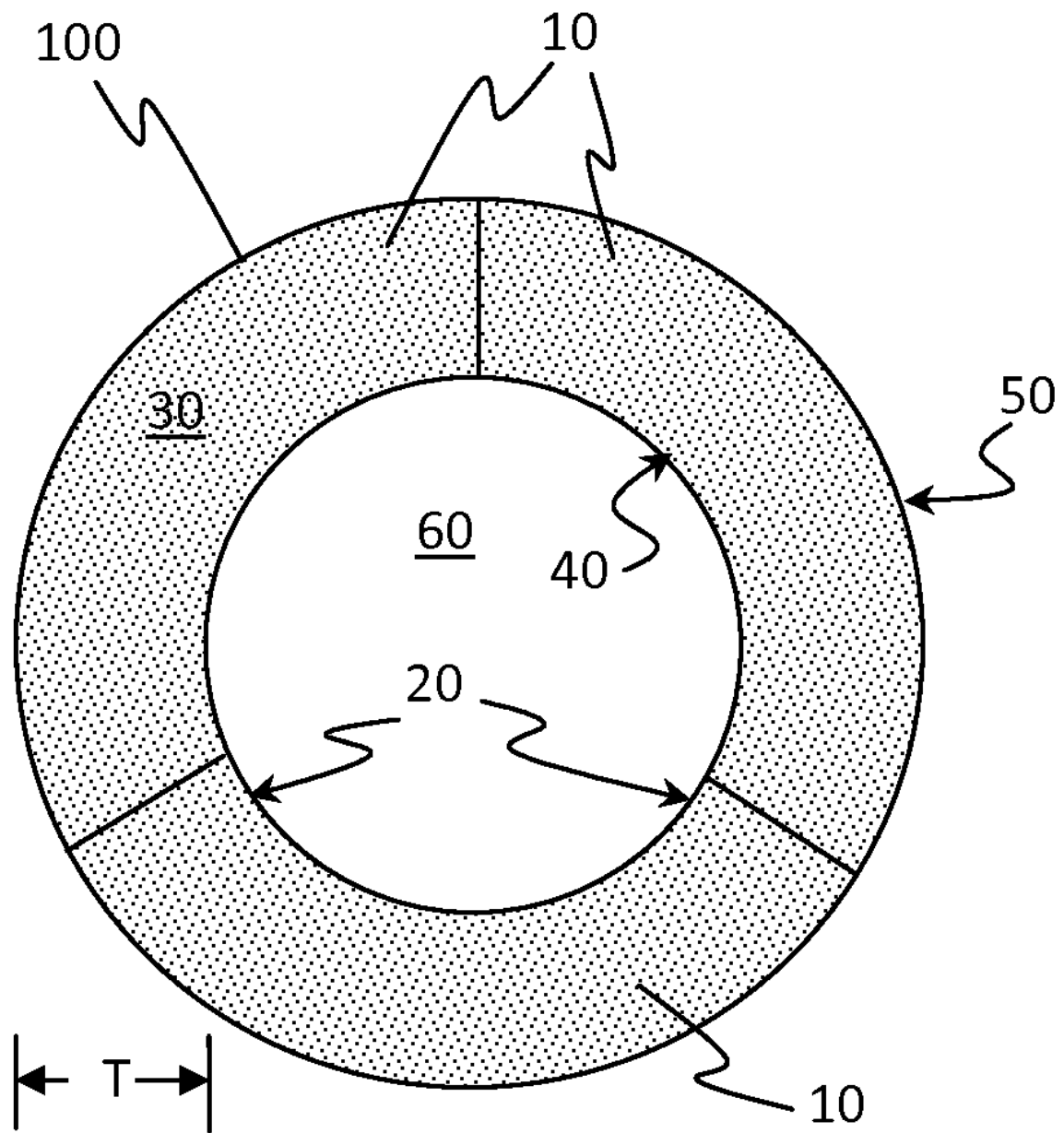
2014-09-04

Abstract

(EP2961793)

An article with at least two extruded thermoplastic polymer foam pieces that fit together to form a length of foam having a generally annular cross section, each piece having a concave surface such that the concave surfaces adjoin to form an internal edge defining a hole within the generally annular cross section; wherein each piece has a density less than 36 kilograms per cubic meter, a product of density times average cell size that is less than 17 millimeters *kilogram per cubic meter, and a thermal conductivity of 35 milliwatts per meter *Kelvin or less.

Images



Family 66/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20200072385)

Pipe loosening device and method

Publication numbers

US20200072385

US10422441

US20180195641

Publication dates

2020-03-05

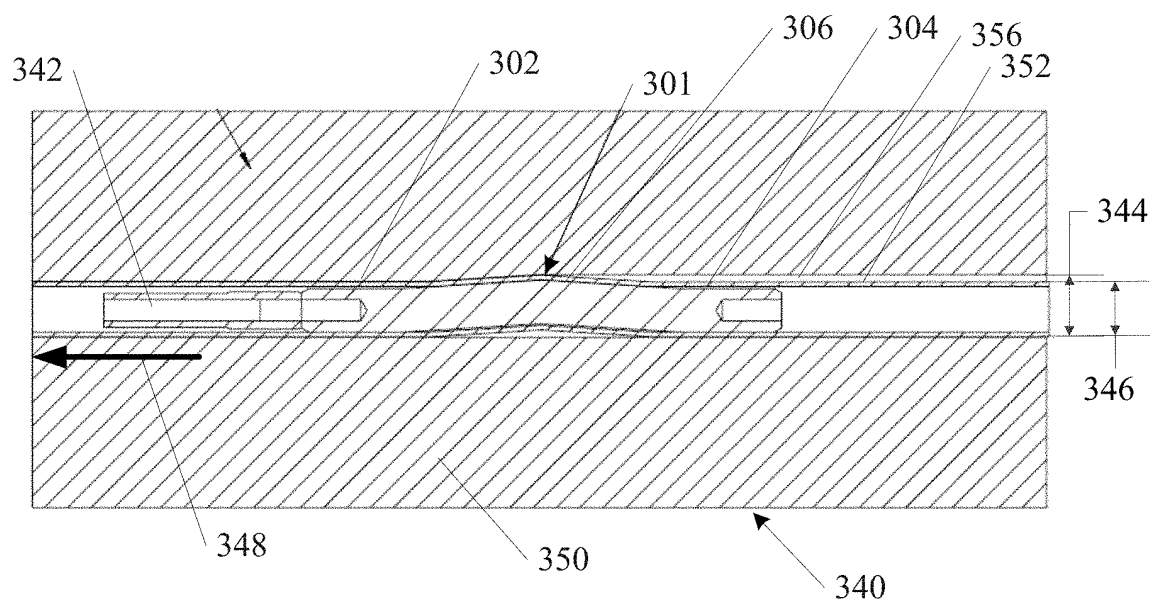
2019-09-24

2018-07-12

Abstract

(US20200072385)

A pipe loosening device and methods are shown. In one example, the pipe loosening device enables a method wherein a pipe to be replaced is deformed but not burst, and a portion of a sidewall of the pipe is forced outward into the surrounding soil to compact a local region of the surrounding soil and loosen the existing pipe. The pipe may then be pulled from the ground along an axis of the pipe.

Images

Family 67/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3232109)

Piping system with protection against fire and use of such a system

Publication numbers

EP3232109

DE102016106624

Publication dates

2017-10-18

2017-10-12

Abstract

(EP3232109)

The invention relates to a pipeline system comprising at least one metal tube (3) to penetrate a ceiling or (1) building wall and at least one level line (5), the plastic pipe or plastic-metal multilayer composite tubing and is on a connected metal fitting (4) is connected to said metal tube is (3), wherein the metal tubing (3), the fitting (4) and landing line (5) with a jacket-shaped fire insulation (9.1, 9.2) is provided. Around the combustible landing performance (5) very close to the ceiling or (1) building wall to the metal, non-combustible conduit (3) can be connected, according to the invention, that the tiers line via a manifold (7, 7 ') to the fitting (4) is attached, wherein the transition piece (7, 7') a tubular insert (7.1, 7.1 ') and a die (7.2, 7.2 ') is provided, wherein the insert (7.1, 7.1 ') in the landing passageway (5) is inserted connected to the joint (4) is, and the distance (A) by means of the die (7.2, 7.2 ') with the plug (7.1, 7.1 ') press fitted level line (5) from the center axis (M) of the metal tubing (3) in a range of 35 mm by weight below 150 mm. Also claimed is the use of such a pipeline system in a partition of a fire portion of a building part relative to another building part of the same building.

Images

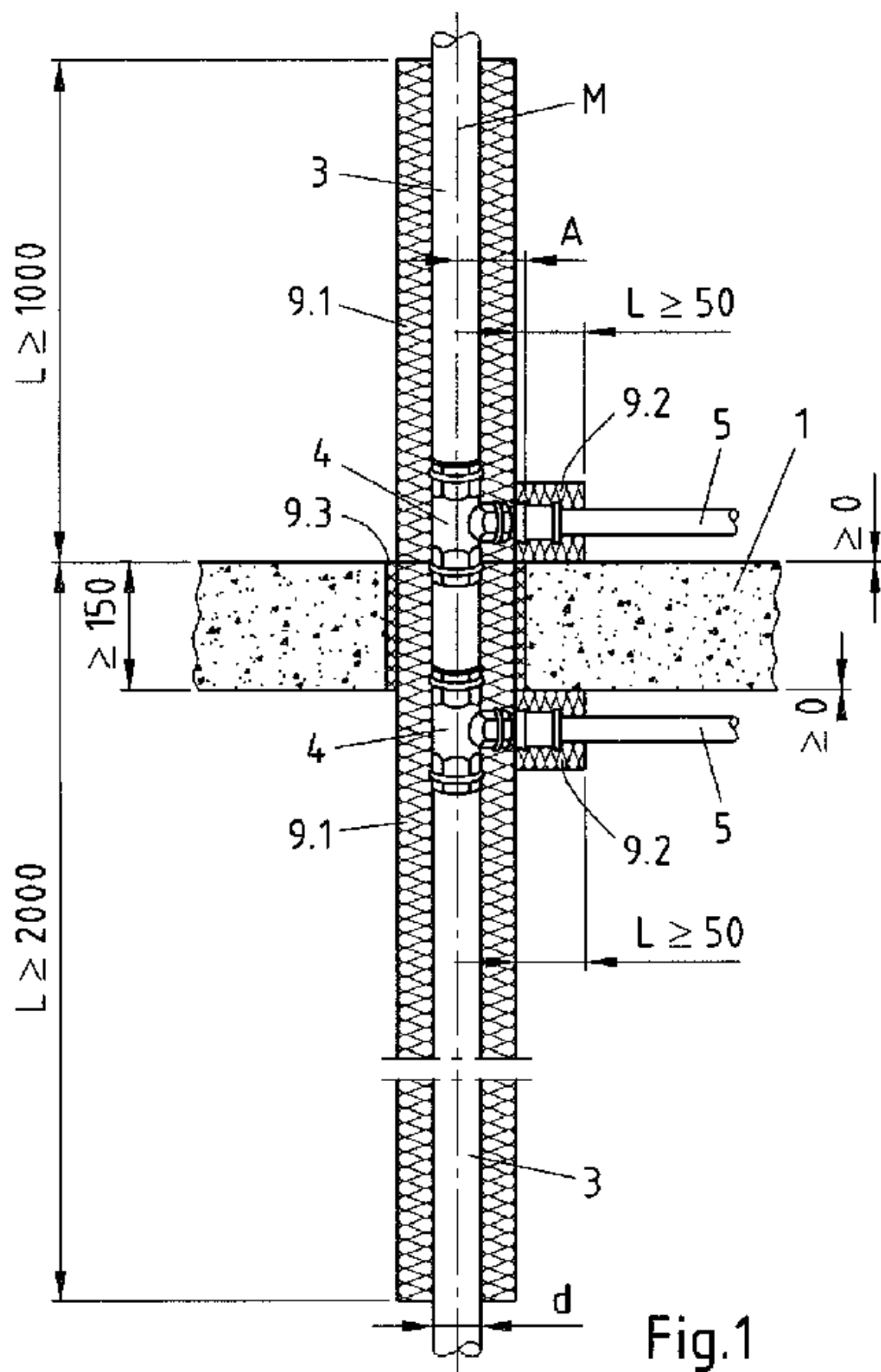


Fig.1

Family 68/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10100952)

Mechanical restraint member

Publication numbers

US10100952

CA2863275

US20160076677

CA2863275

Publication dates

2018-10-16

2016-11-29

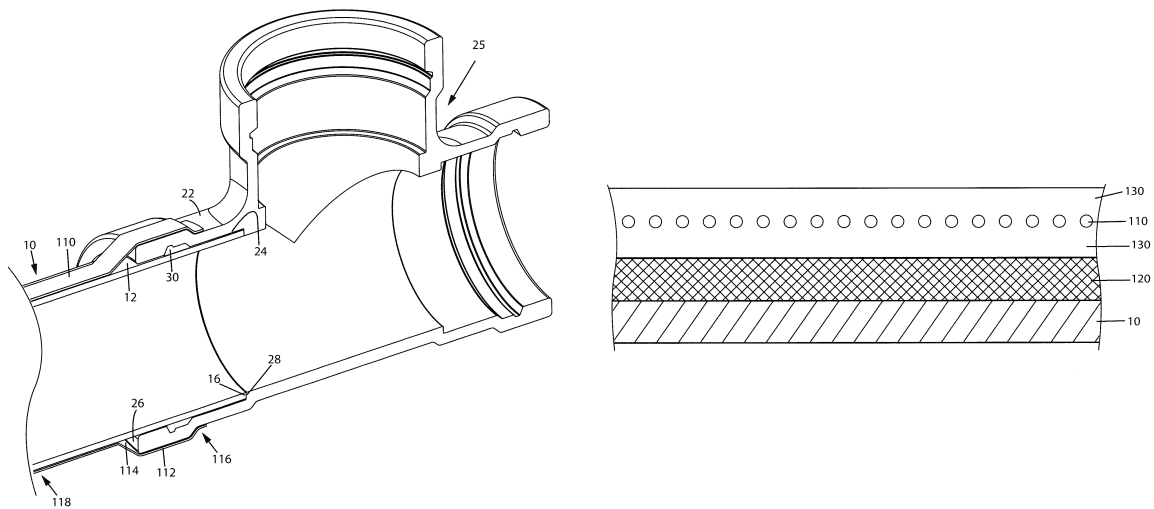
2016-03-17

2016-03-12

Abstract

(US20160076677)

A mechanical restraint member for retaining the relative position of a first conduit in a piping system relative to a second conduit in the piping system. The mechanical restraint member has a flexible substrate having a first outer side, a second inner side and first and second axially spaced apart ends, and a first bonding agent provided on at least a portion of the second inner side.

Images

Family 69/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9822905)

Process and device for laying a pipe-in-pipe

Publication numbers

GB2522763

AU2014274527

US9822905

FR3014528

BR102014030782

GB2522763

AU2014274527

NL2013926

FR3014528

NL2013926

US20150159775

BR102014030782

GB201421844

Publication dates

2020-06-03

2019-05-16

2017-11-21

2016-02-26

2015-10-06

2015-08-05

2015-06-25

2015-06-16

2015-06-12

2015-06-11

2015-06-11

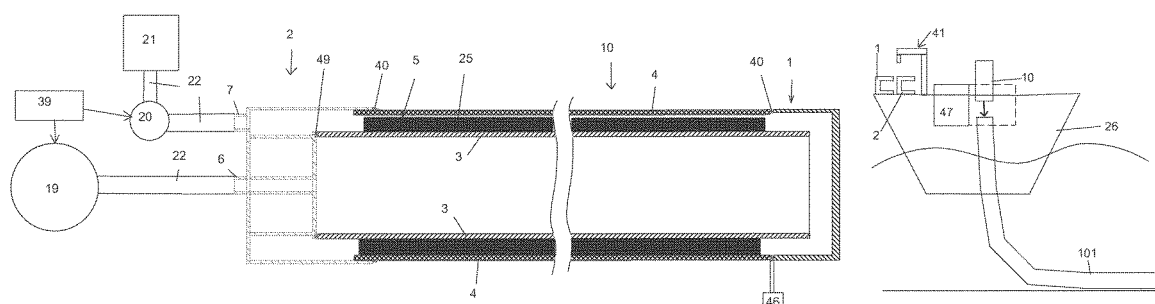
2015-04-07

2015-01-21

Abstract

(US20150159775)

The invention concerns a process and a device for laying a subsea pipeline according to the J-lay or S-lay method wherein straight sections are mounted onshore, dried and degassed then closed by plugs. The sections are loaded on a pipe-laying ship, are separated from their plugs before the welding. At the welding of each bulkhead a short pumping is operated to reduce the pressure in the part of the annulus located between the two last bulkheads and then the opening leading to the annulus are sealed.

Images

Title

(EP2935965)

Connection end-piece of a flexible pipe for transporting fluid and associated method

Publication numbers

US10451206

BR112015014848

BR112015014848

FR3000170

US20150345680

EP2935965

FR3000170

WO2014/096429

Publication dates

2019-10-22

2017-07-11

2017-02-21

2016-04-29

2015-12-03

2015-10-28

2014-06-27

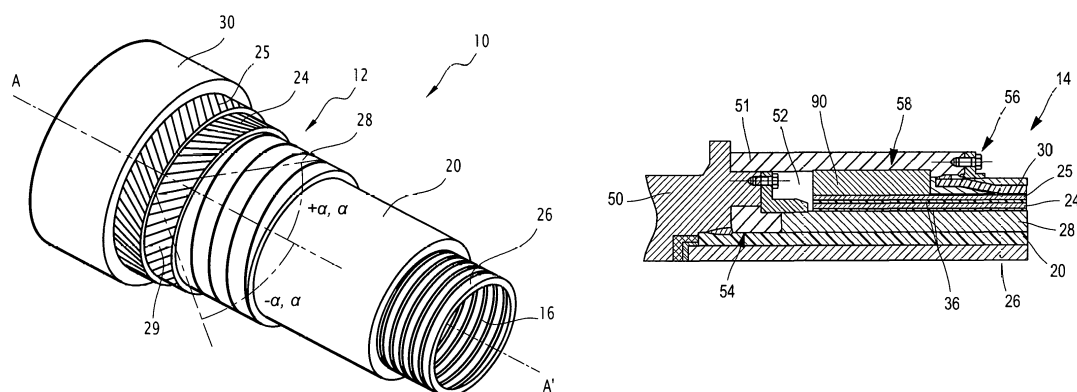
2014-06-26

Abstract

(EP2935965)

This end-piece (14) comprises: - an end arch (50) extending along a central axis; - an outer cover (51) fixed to the end arch (50) and defining, with the end arch (50), a reception chamber (52) for receiving an end section (32) of the armour elements (29); - at least one annular member (90) applied externally to the armour elements (29) of an armour layer (24, 25), the annular member (90) being at least partially accommodated in the reception chamber (52) between the armour elements (29) and the outer cover (51). The annular member (90) applies a radial tightening pressure higher than 100 bars towards the central axis (A-A') onto the armour elements (29) .

Images



Family 71/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2683233)

Irrigation pipe and method of fabrication

Publication numbers

US20200256489

US10690274

US10030797

BR112012023433

US20160066520

US20160066521

US9279520

CN102858151

EP2683233

BR112012023433

CN102858151

WO2012/121755

US20120067441

Publication dates

2020-08-13

2020-06-23

2018-07-24

2017-10-24

2016-03-10

2016-03-10

2016-03-08

2015-03-18

2014-01-15

2013-06-25

2013-01-02

2012-09-13

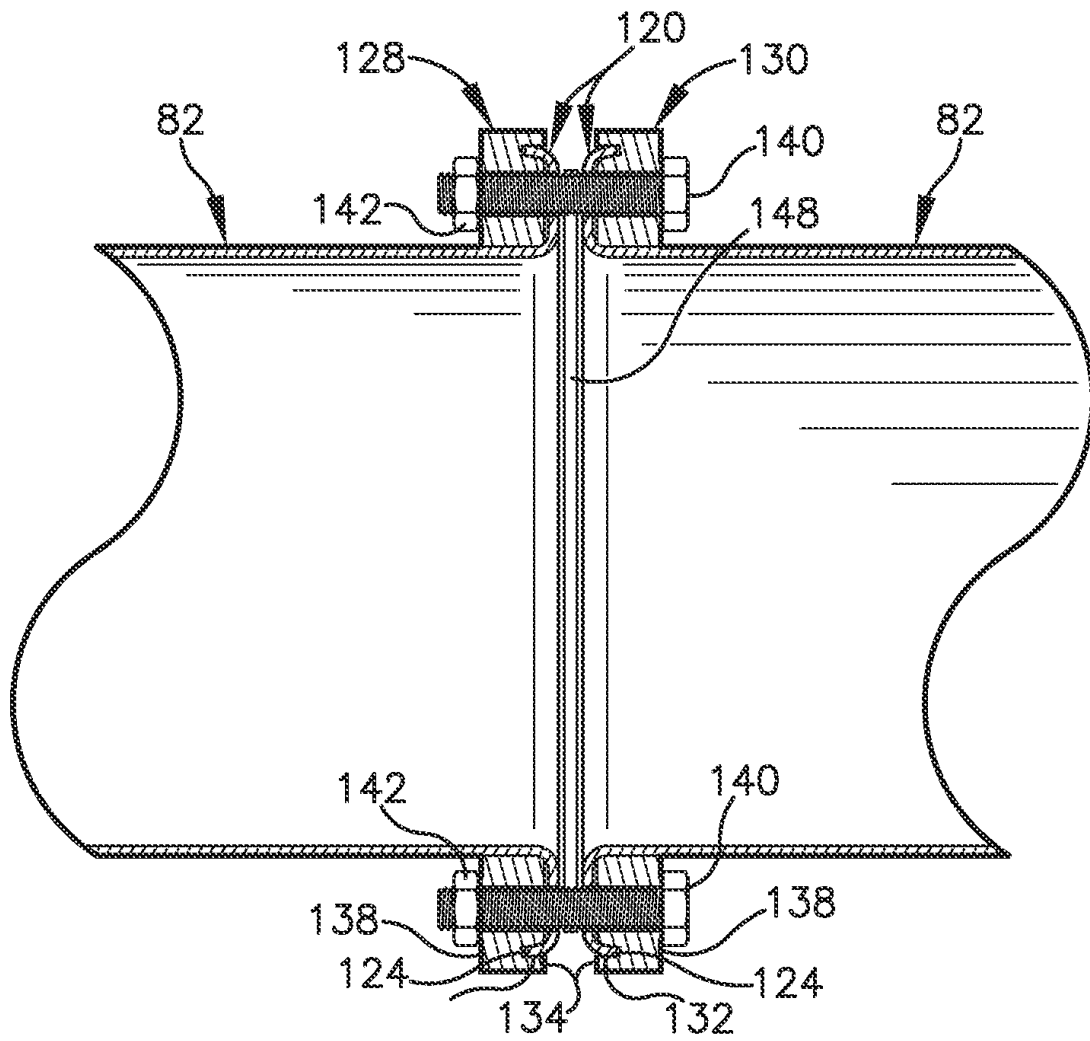
2012-03-22

Abstract

(EP2683233)

An irrigation pipe and method of fabrication that utilizes a pipe that is made of a durable material, e.g., stainless steel or aluminum. During fabrication, the pipe is equipped with a plurality of components, i.e., a flange assembly, a truss mount, and an outlet, without drilling, welding, or the like. In this manner, a method of fabrication is provided that enables a plurality of components to be assembled to the pipe without compromising the integrity of the pipe material or treated surface so that galvanizing or painting is not required after the plurality of components have been fitted to the pipe.

Images



Family 72/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2009151938)

Pipe coupling assembly

Publication numbers

USD865918

CA2726090

US9752711

US20140217726

US8727387

CA2726090

WO2009/151938

US20090295153

Publication dates

2019-11-05

2017-11-28

2017-09-05

2014-08-07

2014-05-20

2009-12-17

2009-12-17

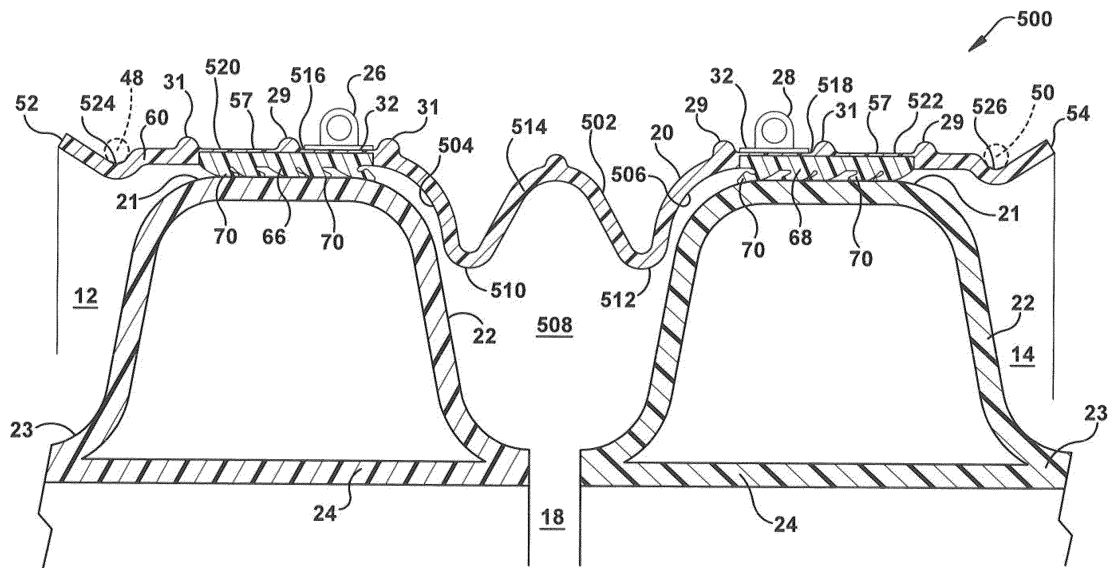
2009-12-03

Abstract

(WO2009/151938)

A coupler assembly (10) and method of manufacture (10) for use with pipe comprising a unitary annular body (20) forming first and second cylindrical openings for surrounding a pipe or piping sections to facilitate forming a fluid-tight seal therein. The unitary annular body (20) comprises a medial portion (64) formed from a first material having a first durometer and first and second lateral portions (56, 58) integrally connected to opposite ends of the medial portion (64). The first and second lateral portions (56, 58) are made from a second material having a second durometer relatively higher than the first durometer of the first material. The coupler assembly (10) further comprises at least one clamping assembly (26) surrounding the unitary annular body member (20) adapted for compressing the coupler assembly (10) into a fluid-tight seal.

Images



Family 73/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2009131105)

Fluid coupling and retainer for fluid coupling

Publication numbers

US9556980

CN102016364

JP5826490

US20150252923

US9068679

TWI475171

KR101230671

CN102016364

US20110031745

IL208776

KR20100132042

TW201002971

JPWO2009131105

WO2009/131105

Publication dates

2017-01-31

2016-07-06

2015-12-02

2015-09-10

2015-06-30

2015-03-01

2013-02-07

2011-04-13

2011-02-10

2010-12-30

2010-12-16

2010-01-16

2009-10-29

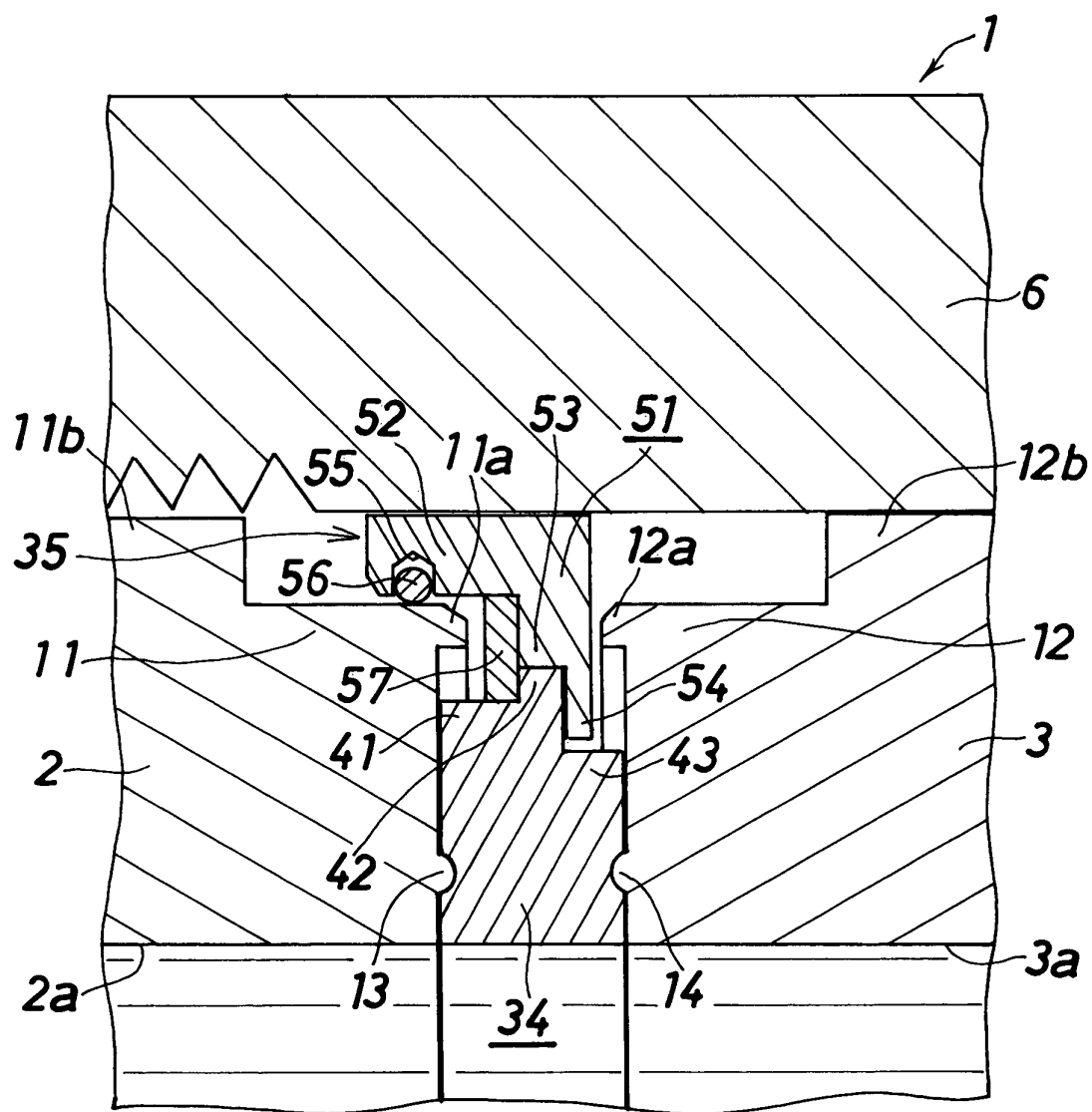
2009-10-29

Abstract

(WO2009/131105)

A fluid coupling and a retainer for the fluid coupling, wherein, even if the fluid coupling has a large opening diameter, the retainer can easily hold joint members and the retainer can be easily mounted to and removed from the joint members. A retainer (5) has a gasket holding section (21) having a circular annular shape and holding a gasket (4), and also has a joint member holding section (22) having a circular annular shape, having an inner diameter greater than the inner diameter of the gasket holding section (21), and holding either of joint members (2). Annular grooves (23, 24) are respectively formed in the inner periphery of the gasket holding section (21) and the inner periphery of the joint member holding section (22). Elastic rings (25, 26) are held in the grooves (23, 24).

Images



Family 74/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO200903016)

Conduit connection with sensing function

Publication numbers

CA2692327

US20190271419

US10295093

JP2016196962

US20160298796

JP6006446

US9400070

JP2016128721

JP5938089

JP5854566

US20150252922

US9010810

JP2015064109

JP2013242045

US20130270814

US8439404

JP2010532452

US20100201118

DE112008001699

CA2692327

WO2009/003016

Publication dates

2020-06-02

2019-09-05

2019-05-21

2016-11-24

2016-10-13

2016-10-12

2016-07-26

2016-07-14

2016-06-22

2016-02-09

2015-09-10

2015-04-21

2015-04-09

2013-12-05

2013-10-17

2013-05-14

2010-10-07

2010-08-12

2010-06-10

2008-12-31

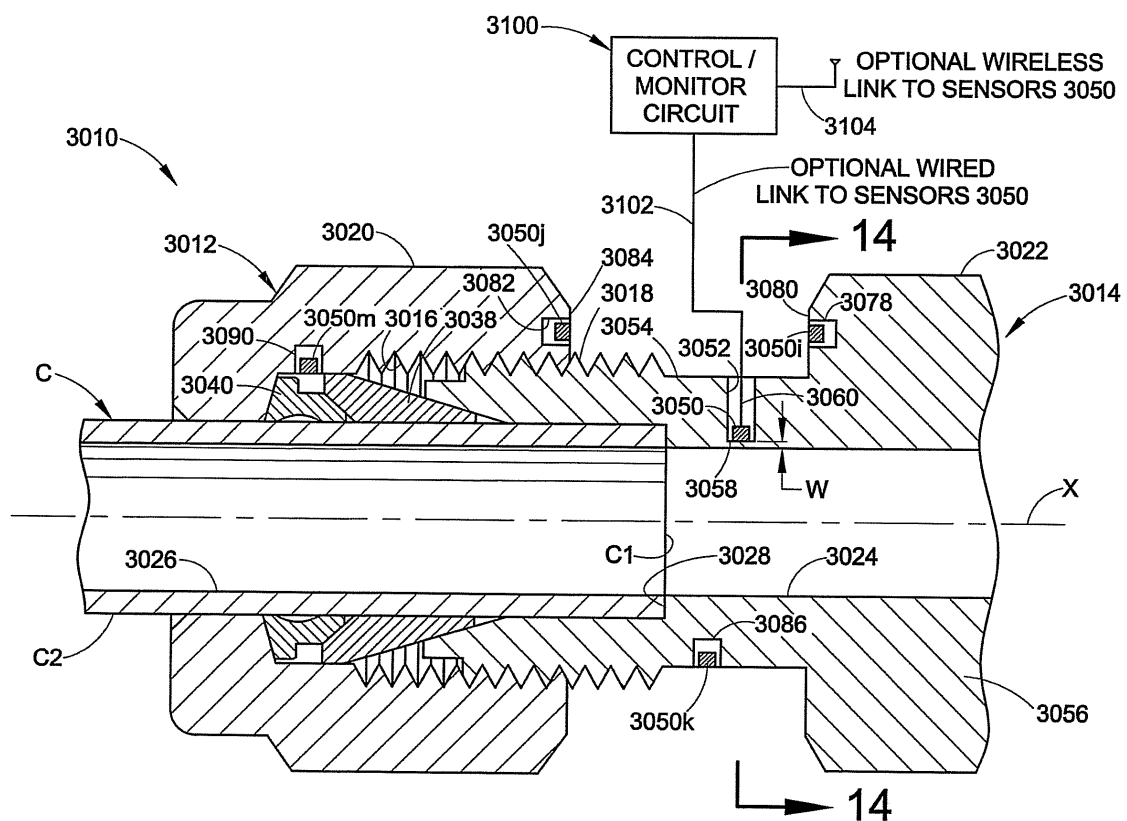
2008-12-31

Abstract

(WO2009/003016)

Apparatus and method for mechanically attached connections of conduits may include a conduit gripping member (34), a drive member (36), and a seal member (48), the drive member causing axial movement of the conduit gripping member to indent into an outer surface of the conduit when the assembly is pulled-up, the drive member causing the seal member to form a zero clearance seal at a location that is axially spaced from the conduit gripping member. The zero clearance seal may comprise a face seal arrangement including a gasket (48), and the conduit gripping member may be a ferrule, ring or other device that can grip and optionally seal against the conduit outer surface. The assembly may include a sensing function for detecting or sensing a characteristic or condition of an assembly component or the fluid or both, in one embodiment, a body coupling member has a two piece construction of a main body and a conduit socket insert. A flared fitting embodiment is also provided. Sensing functions are also incorporated into fittings other than just zero clearance fittings.

Images



Family 75/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR2357809)

Pipe coupling

Publication numbers

GB1587514

FR2357809

ES460470

FR2357809

DE2730217

Publication dates

1981-04-08

1979-08-24

1978-05-16

1978-02-03

1978-01-19

Abstract

(FR2357809)

The present invention relates to a pipe coupling.

Images

Family 76/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel**Title**

(EP3453934)

Duct

Publication numbers

DE102017216099

DE102017216099

EP3453934

Publication dates

2019-06-27

2019-03-14

2019-03-13

Abstract

(EP3453934)

The invention relates to a tube of thermoplastic material for conducting a gaseous or liquid medium. Which in known pipes such wall is formed by a tubular inner wall of the tubular member, which carries on its outside a spirally arranged first channel. The individual coils of this first helical channel have a clear axial distance from one another. Such pipes not only flexible manner, but also a for placement underwater necessary ballast material to be provided, the present invention provides, that the pipe adjacent the inside wall can also having an outer wall, in relation to the inner wall radially outward and is coaxially disposed and the first channel is worn. Between the Au-shaped outer wall 130 and the inner wall 110 is now forming a spiral double passage becomes, which in addition to the first channel 120 and a to the first channel a parallel helical second channel.

Images

Family 77/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO201685480)

Smart subsea pipeline

Publication numbers

US10443763

US10197212

BR112017007900

GB2545610

GB201705645

BR112017007900

NO20170429

US20160348808

US20160161042

WO2016/085480

Publication dates

2019-10-15

2019-02-05

2018-01-23

2017-06-21

2017-05-24

2017-04-25

2017-03-20

2016-12-01

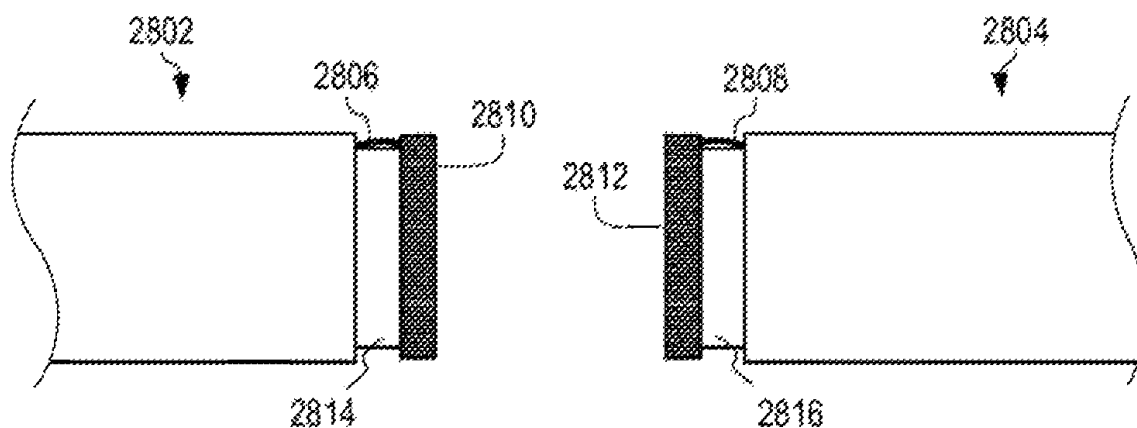
2016-06-09

2016-06-02

Abstract

(WO2016/085480)

Pipeline segments can contain cables, such as communication cables (e.g., fiber optic cables) within insulation material surrounding the pipeline segments. Cables can be embedded within the insulation material, run through conduits embedded within the insulation material, placed in channels formed in the insulation material, or otherwise. Channels containing one or more cables can be filled with supplemental insulation material, thus securing the cables within the channels. Pipelines created as disclosed herein can enable data transfer between distant points without the need to lay fiber optic cable in addition to the pipeline. Further, fiber optic cable embedded thusly can be used to sense conditions in the pipeline, such as leaks, seismic activity, strain, and temperature information.

Images

Family 78/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3212981)

Dissimilar metal connection and method for operating such a dissimilar metal connection

Publication numbers

US10760717

EP3212981

EP3212981

US20170234462

WO2016/066499

WO2016/066499

Publication dates

2020-09-01

2020-06-17

2017-09-06

2017-08-17

2016-06-23

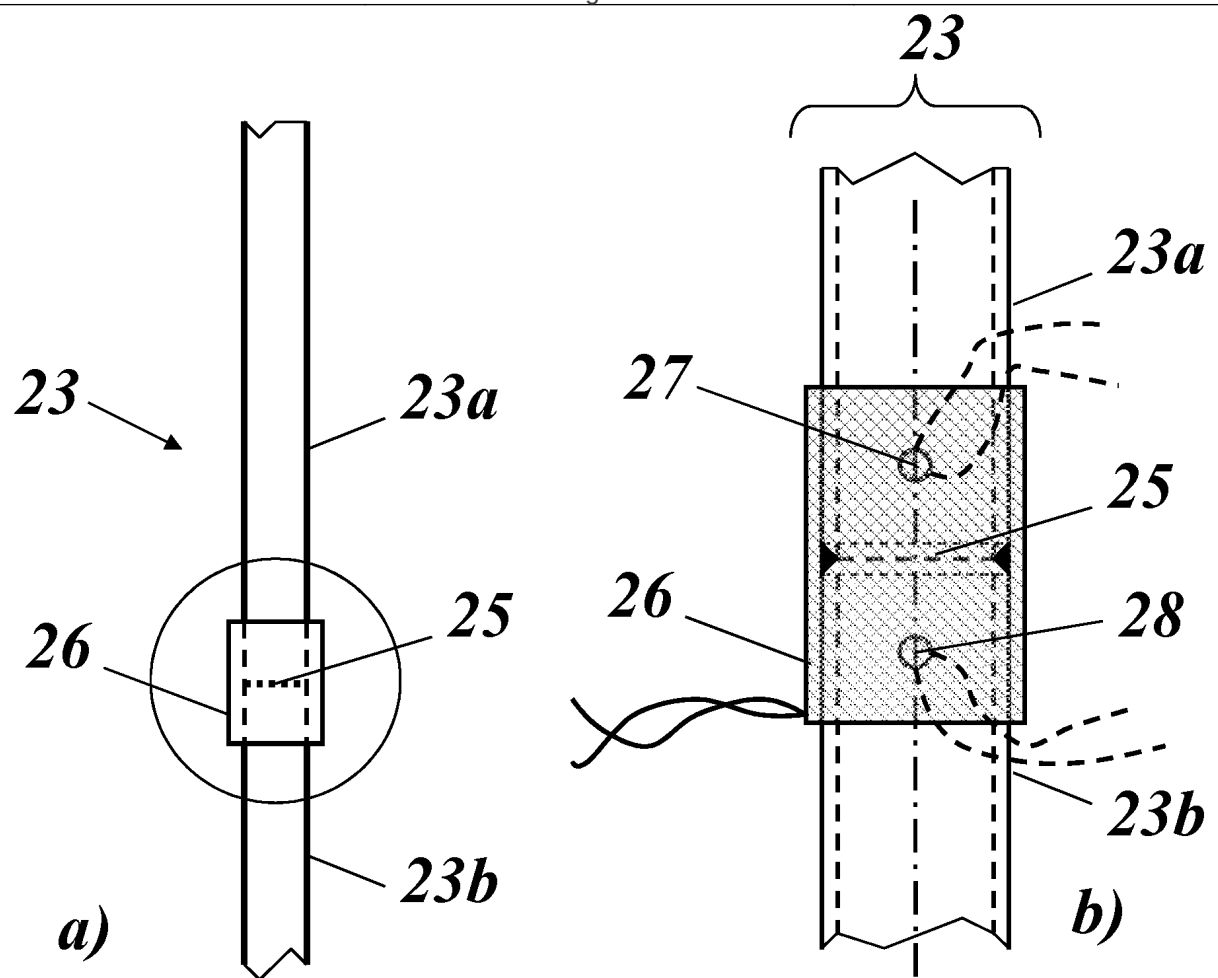
2016-05-06

Abstract

(EP3212981)

A dissimilar metal connection arrangement (25, 30) comprising a dissimilar metal connection (25, 30) between a first member (23a, 29a) made of a first metal and having a first end, and a second member (23b, 29b) made of a second metal different from said first metal with regard to its metallurgical behaviour, and having a second end, whereby the first end of the first member (23a, 29a) is fixedly connected to the second end of the second member (23b, 29b). An increased lifetime of the connection is achieved by arranging a heating means (26, 26') at said dissimilar metal connection (25, 30) for controlled heating of said dissimilar metal connection (25, 30).

Images



Family 79/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9416895)

Attachment system for supporting a pipe

Publication numbers

US9416895

US20150144747

Publication dates

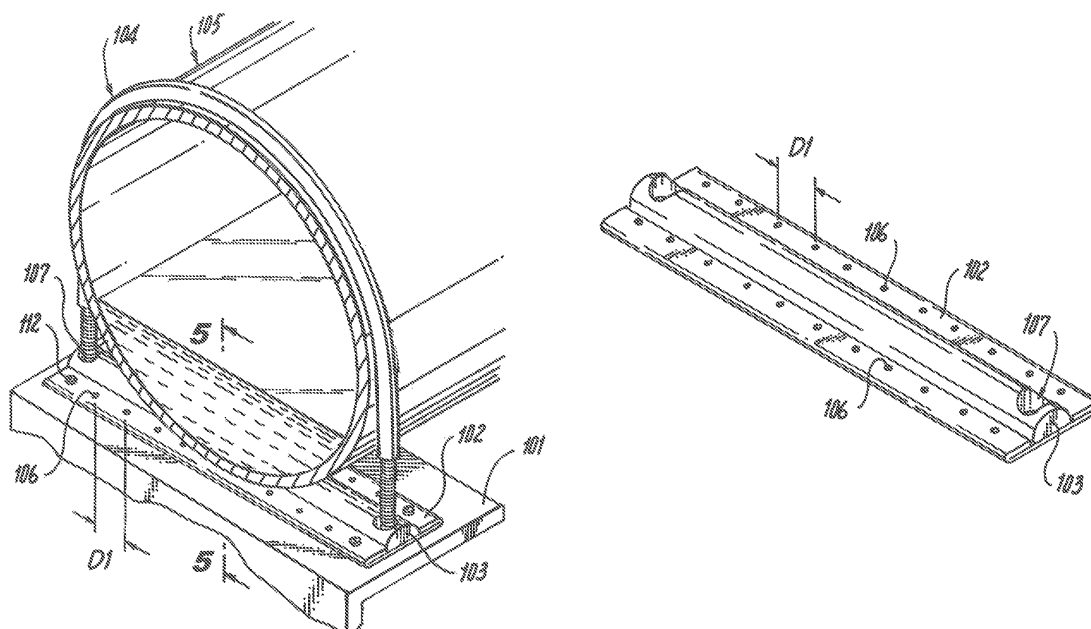
2016-08-16

2015-05-28

Abstract

(US20150144747)

Attachment plates and systems for pipe support interfaces are disclosed. According to one embodiment, system for pipe-support interface, having a pipe, a pipe support, and a low-friction surface between the pipe and pipe support, includes an improvement comprising a plate in an interface between the low-friction surface and the pipe support, the plate constructed of a corrosion resistant material, the plate having a recessed area for receiving the low-friction surface.

Images

Family 80/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10563801)

Hydraulic tube connector for vehicle

Publication numbers

US10563801

KR20180060122

US20180149298

Publication dates

2020-02-18

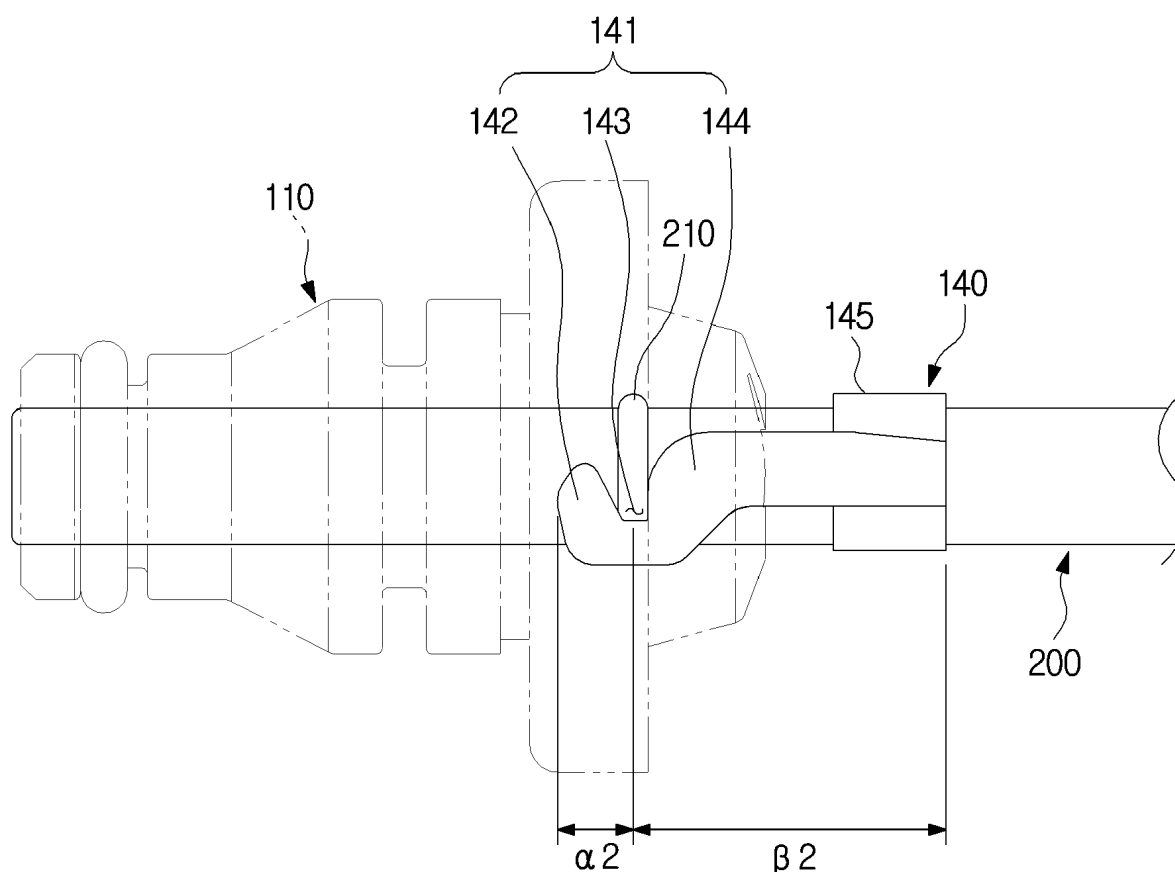
2018-06-07

2018-05-31

Abstract

(US20180149298)

A hydraulic tube connector for vehicle may include a connector body including a through hole into which a tube having a tube protrusion protruding outward is inserted, and a pair of guide grooves formed around the through hole and a coupling member configured to couple the tube with the through hole of the connector body, wherein the coupling member includes a tube coupling portion configured to surround the tube and a pair of coupling guides configured to be inserted into the pair of guide grooves.

Images

Family 81/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US20190353283)

Tube support system for conduit and tubing bundle spacer therefor

Publication numbers

US20190353283

US10408365

US20170307109

Publication dates

2019-11-21

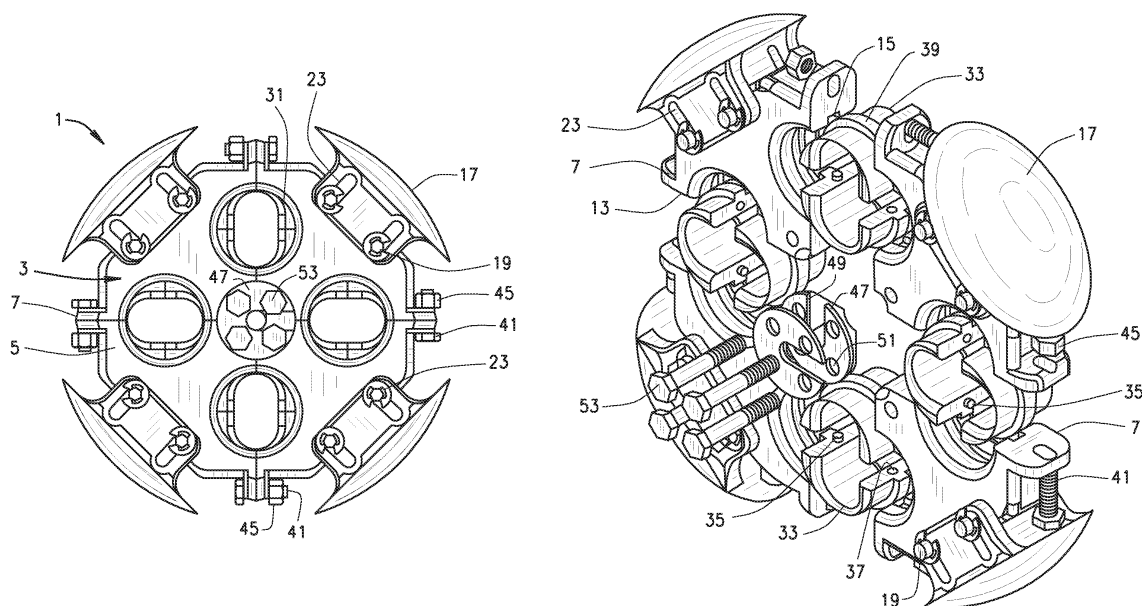
2019-09-10

2017-10-26

Abstract

(US20190353283)

Tubing bundle supports comprise body parts clamped around split rotatable sleeves. In one embodiment, spring mounted peripheral shoes and rotatable tubing bundle support sleeves allow metal tubes and tubing bundles to be routed inside a conduit in spaced apart positions and resistant to vibration. In another embodiment, split pillow block sections are clamped around a split rotatable sleeve. In an embodiment, the split pillow block support is held to a strut channel by a strut channel nut.

Images

Family 82/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3258152)

Extensible flexible hose

Publication numbers

US10724663

US20200132229

US10550965

RU2017120547

RU2017120548

GB2554067

AU2017204002

AU2017204004

GB2551696

CN107524869

CN107524872

US20170363230

US20170363236

EP3258152

EP3258154

GB201615395

GB201610378

Publication dates

2020-07-28

2020-04-30

2020-02-04

2018-12-13

2018-12-13

2018-03-28

2018-01-18

2018-01-18

2018-01-03

2017-12-29

2017-12-29

2017-12-21

2017-12-21

2017-12-20

2017-12-20

2016-10-26

2016-07-27

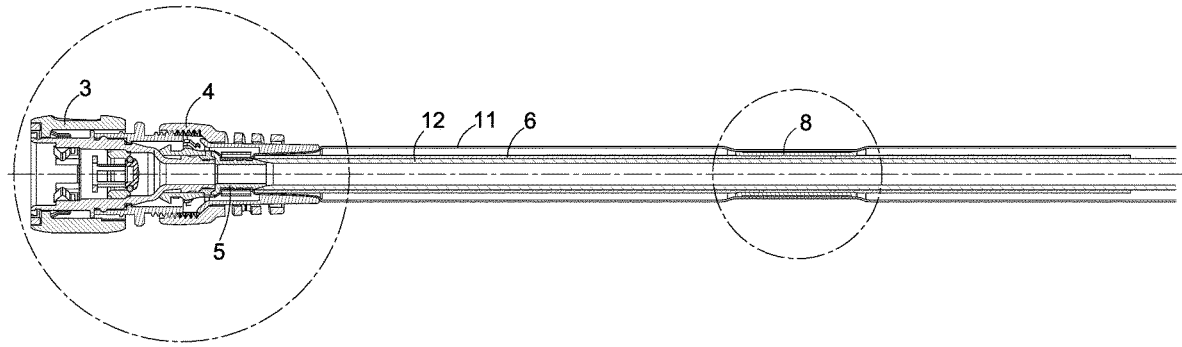
Abstract

(EP3258152)

A hose arrangement comprising an outer tube 11 of flexible material and an inner tube 12 of an elastic material for carrying fluid through the hose arrangement, wherein due to the action of the elastic inner tube, the hose arrangement has a shorter length in a contracted state in the absence of fluid pressure in the interior of the inner elastic tube 12 and a longer length in an expanded state when fluid pressure is applied to the interior of the elastic inner tube 12, and the outer tube 11 has an undulating state when the hose arrangement is in the contracted state and serves to control and contain expansion of the inner tube 12 when the hose arrangement is in the expanded state. At least one sleeve portion 6 is provided between the elastic inner tube 12 and the outer tube 11 along at least part of a length of the elastic inner tube 12 where undulation of

the outer tube 11 occurs in the contracted state for protecting the elastic inner tube 12 from abrasion by the undulations of the outer tube 11.

Images



Family 83/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP3271629)

Method of laying lined pipeline

Publication numbers

AU2016238636

US10274108

EP3271629

BR112017018608

US20180073666

EP3271629

GB2536492

AU2016238636

BR112017018608

CA2977897

WO2016/151279

GB2536492

GB201504746

Publication dates

2019-09-19

2019-04-30

2019-02-27

2018-04-17

2018-03-15

2018-01-24

2017-10-18

2017-10-05

2017-09-12

2016-09-29

2016-09-29

2016-09-21

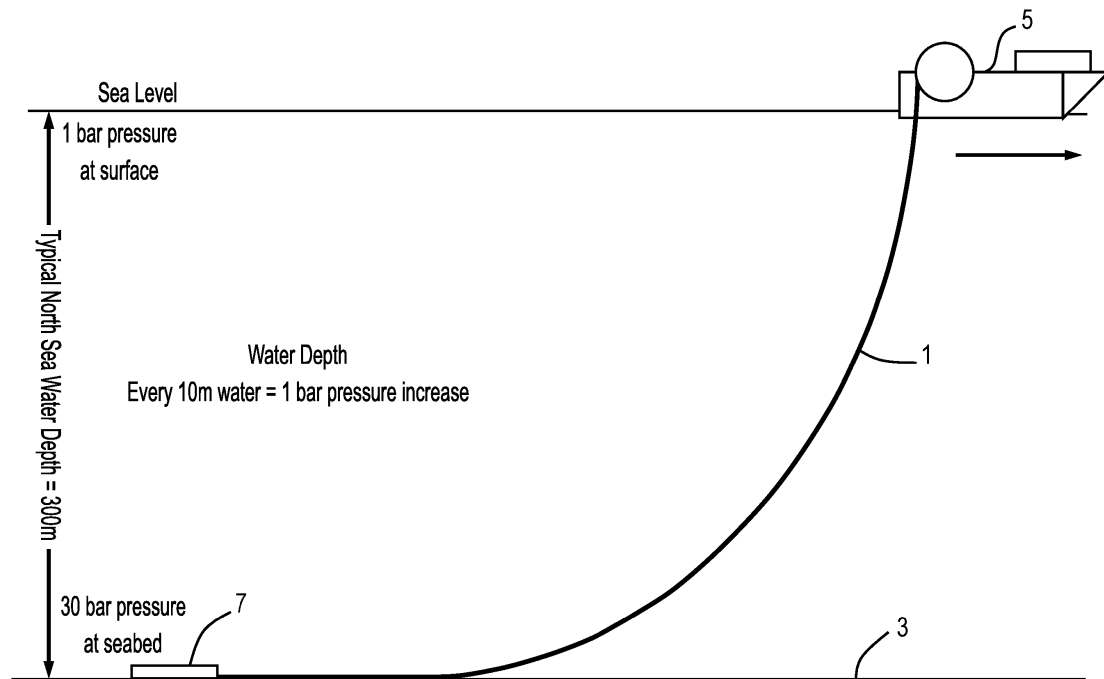
2015-05-06

Abstract

(EP3271629)

A method of laying lined pipeline which actively and successfully removes air pockets which might be trapped in the annulus between the liner and the host pipe by progressively flooding the lined pipeline. Furthermore, the liner is brought into closer contact and engagement with the host pipe. The removal of air in the annulus enables the pipeline test pressure to stabilise more quickly and avoids the risk of potential collapse during operational service life in the event the pipeline pressures fluctuate or a vacuum is created during an emergency shutdown.

Images



Family 84/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2318749)

High temperature resistant insulation for pipe

Publication numbers

IN330637

GC0009452

MY153752

CA2731153

VN0011957

AU2009273727

US8397765

EP2318749

IN0080/DELNP/2011

BRPI0911710

CN102159868

EP2318749

MX2011000465

AR073198

US20100043906

AU2009273727

CA2731153

WO2010/009559

Publication dates

2020-01-29

2018-12-31

2015-03-13

2015-02-03

2013-12-25

2013-07-11

2013-03-19

2012-06-13

2012-03-02

2011-09-06

2011-08-17

2011-05-11

2011-03-01

2010-10-20

2010-02-25

2010-01-28

2010-01-28

2010-01-28

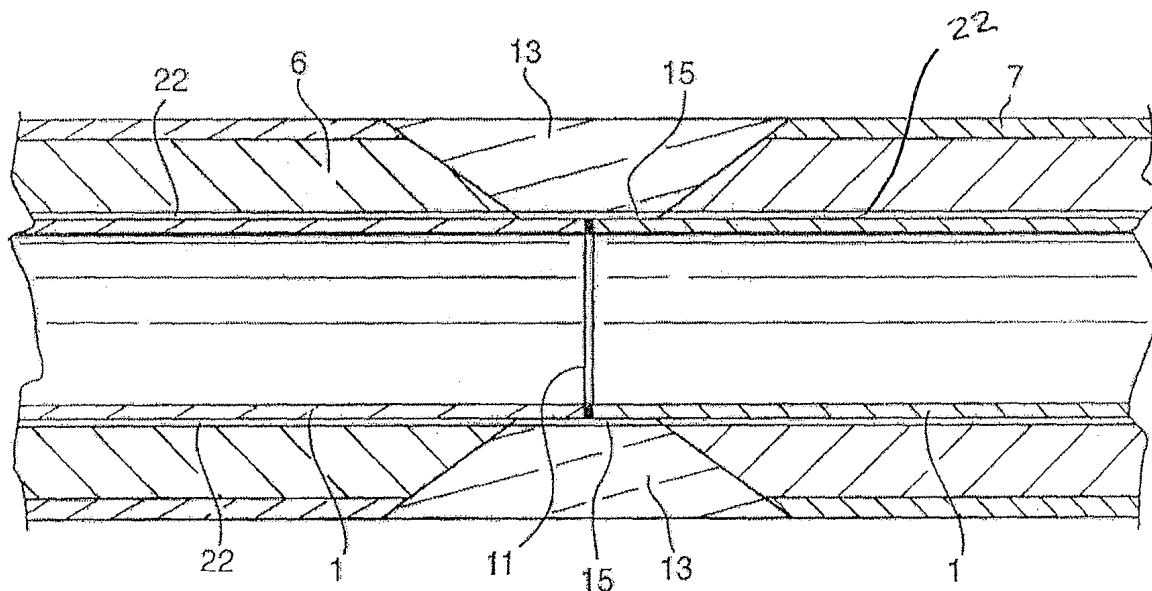
Abstract

(EP2318749)

A polymeric composition for insulating fluid and/or gas transport conduits, such as off-shore oil and gas pipelines operating at temperatures of 130°C or higher in water depths above 1,000 metres. The outer surface of the conduit is provided with at least one layer of solid or foam insulation comprising a high temperature resistant thermoplastic having low thermal conductivity, high thermal softening point, high compressive strength and high compressive creep resistance. The high temperature resistant thermoplastic is selected from one or more members of the group comprising: polycarbonate;

polyphenylene oxide; polyphenylene oxide blended with polypropylene, polystyrene or polyamide; polycarbonate blended with polybutylene terephthalate, polyethylene terephthalate, acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, acrylonitrile styrene acrylate, or polyetherimide; polyamides, including polyamide 12 and 612 and elastomers thereof; polymethylpentene and blends thereof; cyclic olefin copolymers and blends thereof; and, partially crosslinked thermoplastic elastomers, also known as thermoplastic vulcanizates or dynamically vulcanized elastomers.

Images



Family 85/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2008119112)

Conduit joining apparatus

Publication numbers

US9127795

JP5379120

AU2008234410

GB2460998

JP2010522850

US20100117360

GB2460998

GB0918907

AU2008234410

WO2008/119112

Publication dates

2015-09-08

2013-12-25

2012-06-07

2012-06-06

2010-07-08

2010-05-13

2009-12-23

2009-12-16

2008-10-09

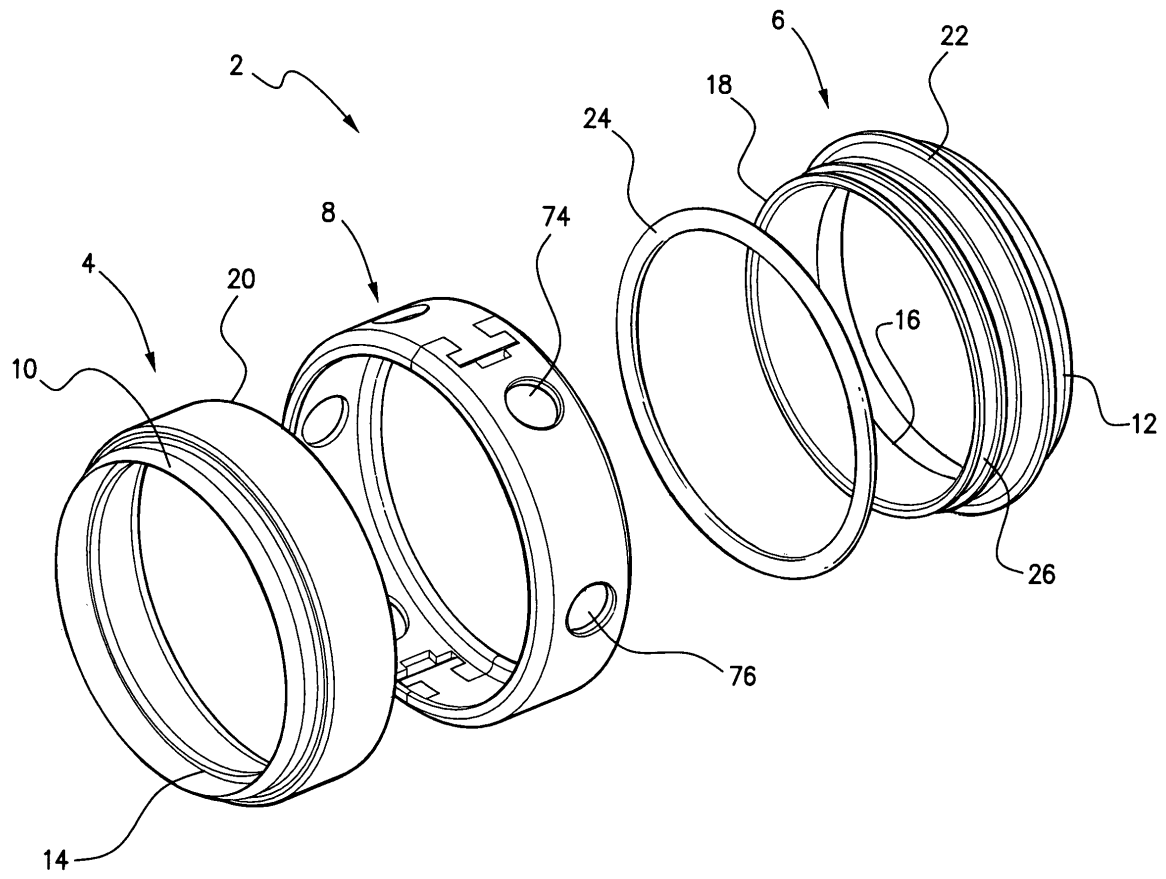
2008-10-09

Abstract

(WO2008/119112)

Apparatus for joining a first conduit to a second conduit comprising a first coupler for attachment to an end of the first conduit, a second coupler for attachment to an end of the second conduit and for engagement to the first coupler, and a snap-fit fastener for fastening the first coupler to the second coupler. The snap-fit fastener is arranged in at least two portions to fit around the periphery of the first and second couplers when the first and second couplers are engaged. The apparatus enables relative movement between the first coupler and the second coupler.

Images



Family 86/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2044360)

A pipe fitting assembly and adapter therefor

Publication numbers

IL177035

JP2009544914

ZA200900175

WO2008/012810

EA200970143

US20090184513

EP2044360

GB2439847

AU2007278068

WO2008/012810

GB2439847

GB0714383

IL177035

Publication dates

2010-11-30

2009-12-17

2009-11-25

2009-09-03

2009-08-28

2009-07-23

2009-04-08

2008-11-12

2008-01-31

2008-01-31

2008-01-09

2007-09-05

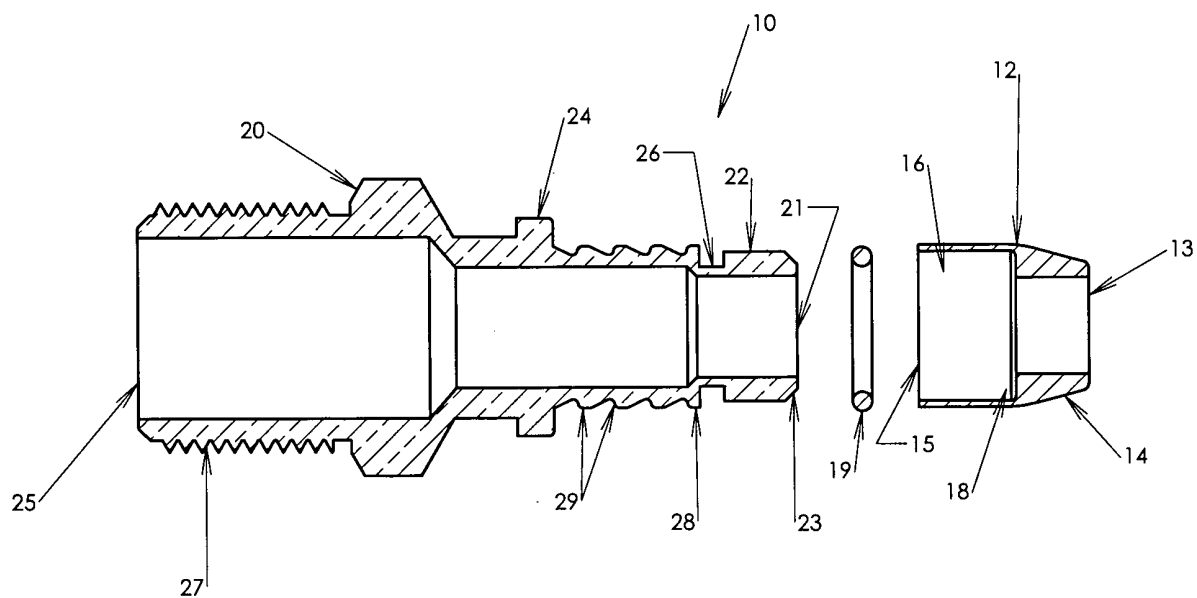
2007-08-19

Abstract

(EP2044360)

For use with a pipe fitting, an adapter including a hollow, substantially cylindrical sleeve formed of a polymeric material, preferably Nylon, the sleeve defining a bore on a first open end for engaging a pipe fitting and a tapered second open end for insertion into a pipe. A pipe fitting assembly is formed by the adapter together with a hollow fitting having a first open end defining an insert adapted and configured for insertion into the bore of the adapter; and a stop member; the adapter being adapted to abut against the stop member.

Images



Family 87/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(WO2016162330)

Nipple

Publication numbers

GB2537127

DE112016001643

US20180128391

DE112016001643

CN107532765

WO2016/162330

GB2537127

GB201505894

Publication dates

2019-01-02

2018-06-07

2018-05-10

2018-03-08

2018-01-02

2016-10-13

2016-10-12

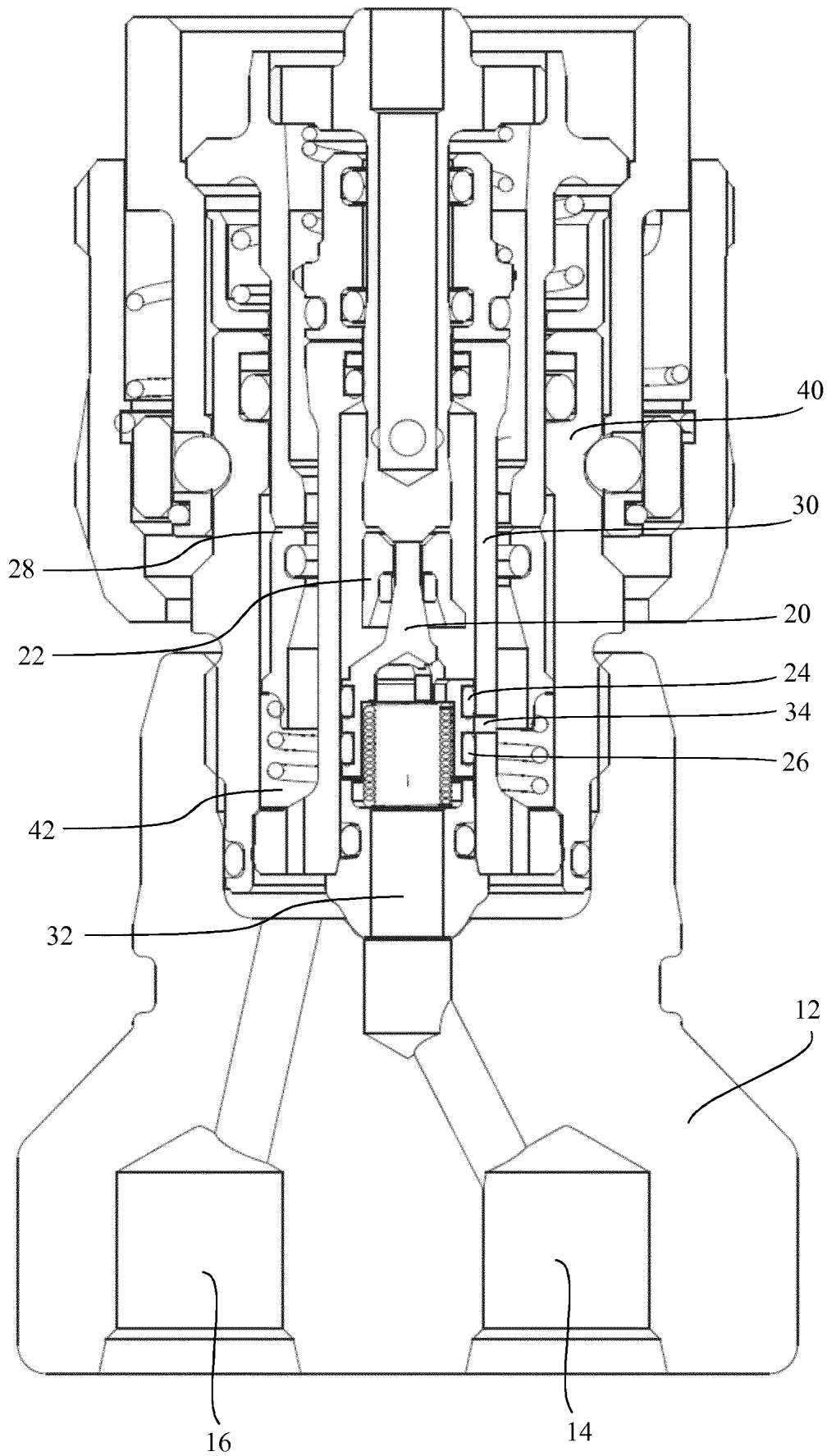
2015-05-20

Abstract

(WO2016/162330)

A nipple for a coaxial coupling is disclosed. The nipple comprises a housing (40), and a nipple tube (30) arranged in the housing (40). The nipple comprises a first passage (42) between the housing (40) and the nipple tube (30), and the nipple tube (30) comprising a second passage (32) within the nipple tube (30). A relief valve (20) is slideably arranged in the nipple tube (30). The nipple comprises sealing means (24, 26) for sealing between the nipple tube (30) and the relief valve (20). The nipple tube (30) further comprises a relief passage (34), the relief passage (34) forming a fluid passage between the first passage (42) and the second passage (32). The relief passage (34) being arranged so that the sealing means (24, 26) seals the relief passage (34) when the nipple is fully coupled.

Images



Family 88/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2273175)

Sealing joint for connecting adjoining duct pieces in an engine exhaust system

Publication numbers

EP2441999

EP2441999

EP2441999

AT549566

EP2273175

EP2273175

Publication dates

2014-03-26

2012-07-25

2012-04-18

2012-03-15

2012-03-14

2011-01-12

Abstract

(EP2273175)

An engine exhaust system comprises duct pieces and a thermally expandable sealing joint for interconnecting their adjoining ends. The sealing joint comprises a tubular body including includes a first axial end portion, a second axial end portion, and a bridge portion extending between them. The first end portion is at least partially positioned within a female recess of the first duct piece and the second end portion is at least partially positioned with a female recess of the second duct piece. The bridge portion can extend across a gap and/or it can be positioned partially within female recesses. Upon thermal activation, the sealing joint radially expands permanently to engage the inner radial surfaces of the duct pieces.

Images

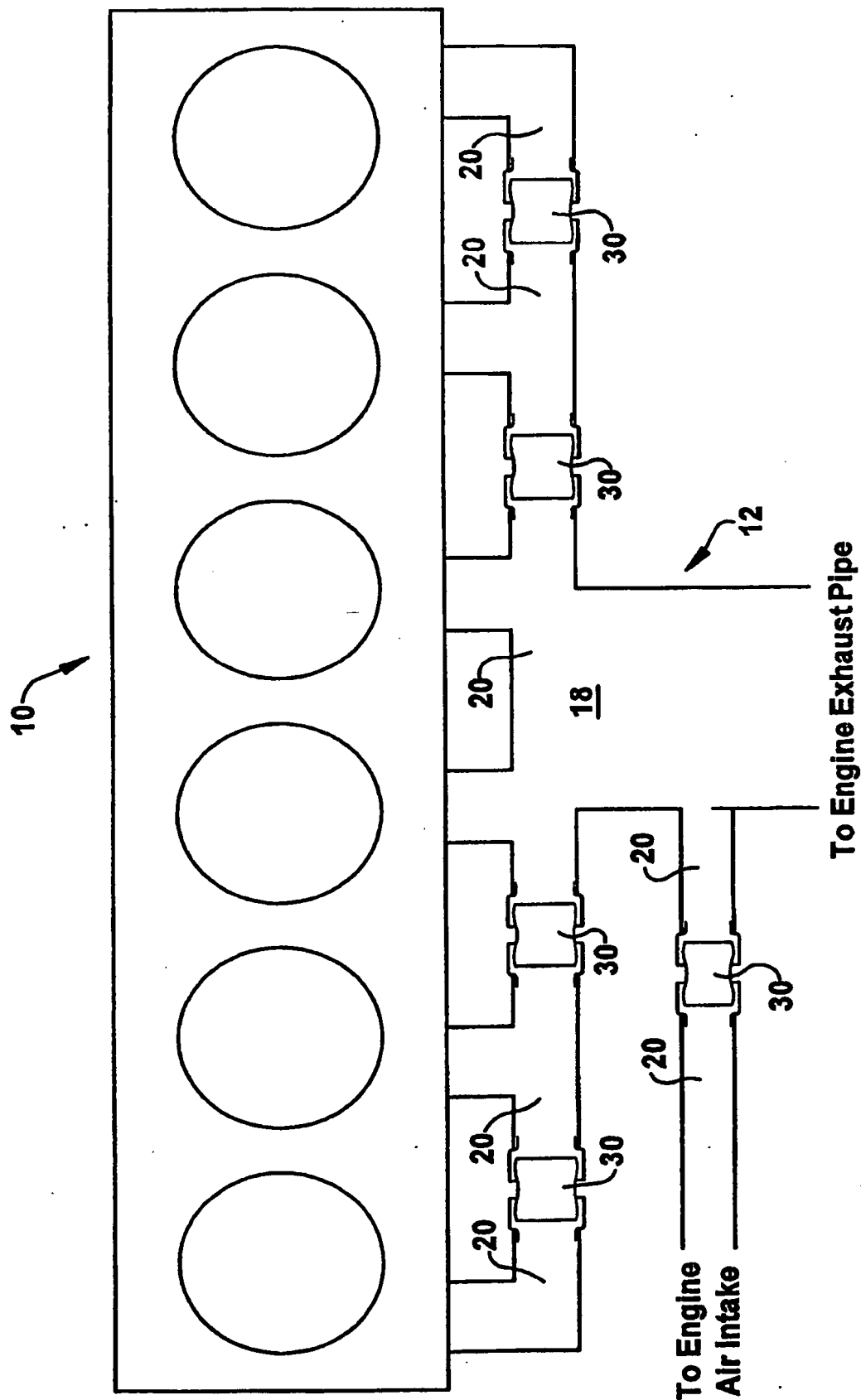


Figure 1

Family 89/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2187106)

Resin pipe fitting and method for producing the same

Publication numbers

EP2187106

EP2187106

TWI461621

EP2187106

TW200928161

JP4253026

JP2009052572

WO2009/025136

Publication dates

2019-07-03

2017-01-04

2014-11-21

2010-05-19

2009-07-01

2009-04-08

2009-03-12

2009-02-26

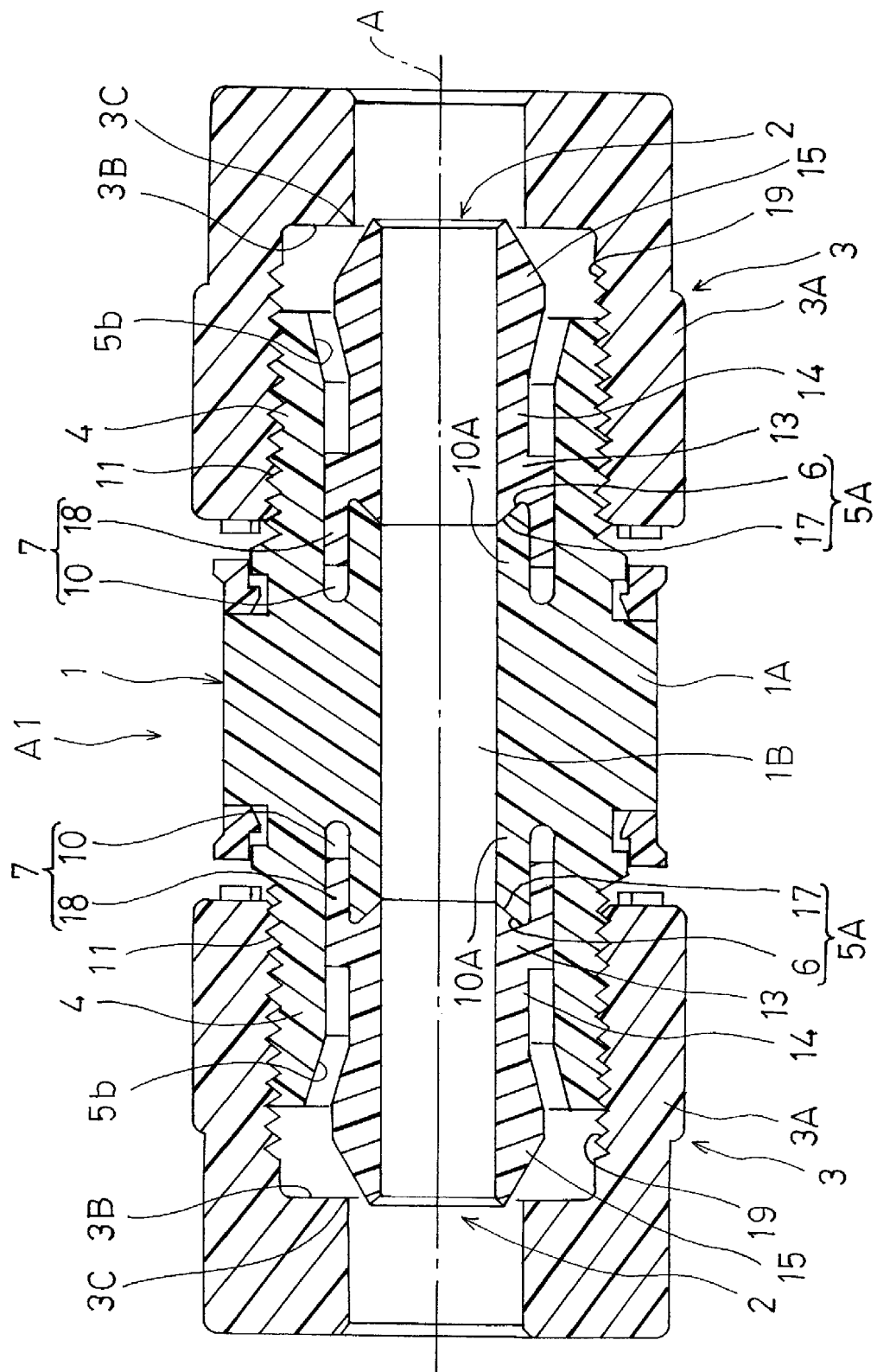
Abstract

(EP2187106)

The present invention provides a resin pipe fitting which enables an orifice to be provided on a piping in the same space and by the same work as in the case of a standard resin pipe fitting that constitutes a piping, and allows the target flow amount to be readily gained. A resin pipe fitting (A10) comprises a resin main body (101) including a plurality of receiving ports (4) (connection ports) and a fluid flow-passage (1B) for connecting these receiving ports (4) in mutual communication. The main body (101) is integrally formed with a wall (103) to partition the fluid flow-passage (1B) and with an orifice (102) for mutually connecting the fluid flow-passages (1B) partitioned by the wall (103) in communication with each other, whereby any one of the standard resin pipe fittings is constituted into the one with the orifice.

Images

[Fig. 1]



Family 90/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US9829138)

Thermally insulated and heated double-walled pipe segment for fitting by screw fastening, and a method of implementing such a pipe segment

Publication numbers

GB2528170

CA2892078

US9829138

FR3021385

AR100595

GB2528170

FR3021385

US20150338010

CA2892078

GB201508767

Publication dates

2020-09-02

2019-03-05

2017-11-28

2017-01-20

2016-10-19

2016-01-13

2015-11-27

2015-11-26

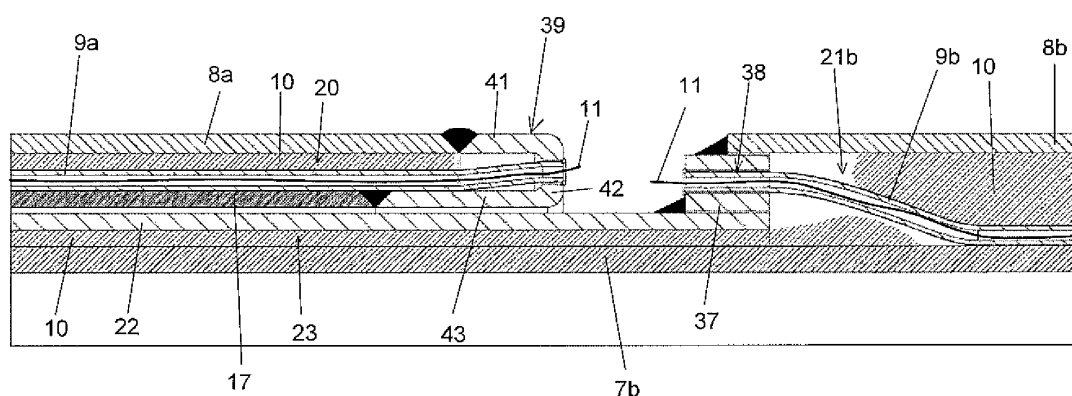
2015-11-23

2015-07-01

Abstract

(US20150338010)

A segment is fitted by screw-fastening for implementing a fluid transport pipe for transporting a fluid, the pipe including an inner wall and an outer wall, the segment including an inner tube and an outer tube that define an annular space between them. The segment includes in particular one heating duct placed in its annular space and opening out at either end of its annular space, the annular space being designed to be closed hermetically in order to enable it to be brought to a reduced pressure. A method of manufacturing the segment and a method of implementing the fluid transport pipe is described.

Images

Family 91/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2971915)

Large diameter pipe flexible connection

Publication numbers

EP2971915

JP6449223

CN105431668

EP2971915

US9568133

IN8539/DELNP/2015

JP2016517496

CN105431668

EP2971915

WO2014/158606

US20140265310

Publication dates

2019-06-26

2019-01-09

2017-12-22

2017-04-26

2017-02-14

2016-07-01

2016-06-16

2016-03-23

2016-01-20

2014-10-02

2014-09-18

Abstract

(EP2971915)

A flexible connection is described for use between a vertical, large diameter cold water conveying pipe and a floating platform that supports the cold water conveying pipe or another pipe to permit the pipe and the platform to rotate in roll and pitch directions relative to one another without imposing excessive bending moments or strain on the cold water pipe. The flexible connection also contains internal and external pressure across the connection. The flexible connection includes an articulation mechanism that interconnects the vertical cold water conveying pipe and the platform or a pipe on the platform, and a flexible, fluid impermeable bellows.

Images

Family 92/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2600047)

Pipeline regeneration pipe

Publication numbers

EP2600047

CN102472417

US9016323

EP2600047

EP2600047

EP2600047

US20130112306

CN102472417

JP2012026524

WO2012/014336

Publication dates

2017-11-29

2015-05-13

2015-04-28

2015-01-07

2013-07-24

2013-06-05

2013-05-09

2012-05-23

2012-02-09

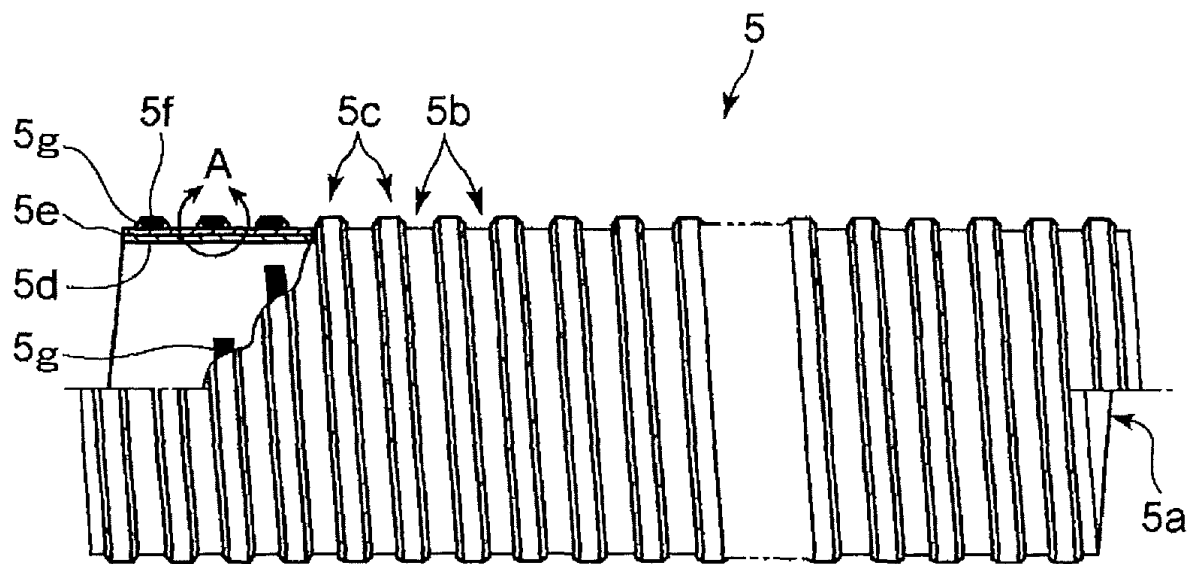
2012-02-02

Abstract

(EP2600047)

Disclosed is a pipeline regeneration pipe with which necessary strength can be ensured by means of the inserted regeneration pipe itself without the necessity of grouting, the regeneration pipe being characterized by being configured of an inner wound flexible resin layer (5d) which constitutes the inner layer of a straight pipe part (5b), an outer wound flexible resin layer (5e) laminated on the outer surface of the inner wound flexible resin layer and constitutes the outer layer of the straight pipe part, and a protruded rim part (5c) helically formed on the outer surface of the outer wound flexible resin layer, the protruded rim part (5c) being configured by a rigid-resin core (5g) helically wound, and a core-covering part (5f) integrated with the outer wound flexible resin layer so as to surround the rigid-resin core.

Images



Family 93/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP-587131)

Socket and spigot coupling for the connection of two plastic pipes

Publication numbers

SK281119

NO307939

CZ286076

FI104123

HU216951

PL173516

GR3024145

DK0587131

ES2104013

DE59306245

AT152225

EP0587131

IL106969

HUT67503

SK98393

PL300343

CZ187793

HU9302567

DE4239250

EP0587131

NO933213

FI933974

IL106969

FI933974

NO933213

DE9212228

Publication dates

2000-12-11

2000-06-19

2000-01-12

1999-11-15

1999-10-28

1998-03-31

1997-10-31

1997-10-27

1997-10-01

1997-05-28

1997-05-15

1997-04-23

1995-11-27

1995-04-28

1994-05-11

1994-04-18

1994-04-13

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1994-03-16

1994-03-14

1994-03-12

1993-12-28

1993-09-10

1993-09-09

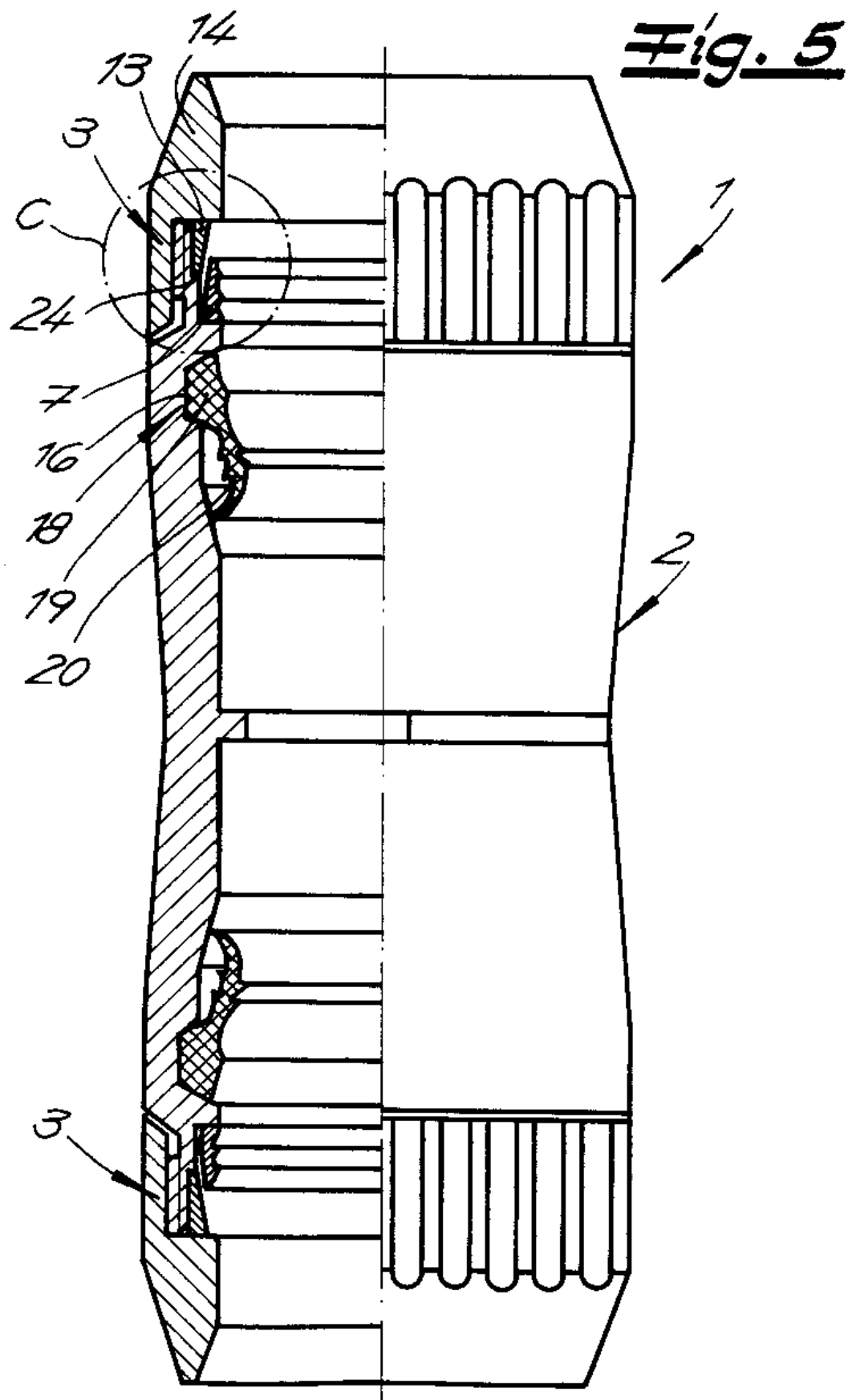
1992-11-05

Abstract

(EP0587131)

Plug-in coupling (1) for the connection of plastic pipes (5), having in each case one clamping device in the end regions of the coupling socket (2) and having actuating devices for the clamping devices (3, 4). The plug-in ends of the plastic pipes (5) can be fixed by the clamping devices (3, 4). The clamping devices (3, 4) each exhibit a steel clamping ring (7) which is provided with a function slot (6) and exhibits, on the outer circumference, a clamping cone configuration (8) and, on the inner circumference, at least one clamping rib (9). In at least one of the two end regions of the coupling socket (2), the steel clamping ring (7) is inserted into a clamping-ring receiving means (12) which is open on the end-border side and interacts with a clamping counter-cone (11). The steel clamping ring (7) is set in the clamping-ring receiving means (10) with the aid of a screwed-on union nut (14). An inserted plug-in end (5) clamps against withdrawal by interaction, caused by retraction friction, of the clamping cone configuration (8) with the clamping counter-cone configuration (11). <IMAGE>

Images



Family 94/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(US10386002)

Non-terminating double containment fitting

Publication numbers

US10746337

TWI698610

US20190368644

US10386002

TW201727126

KR20170052486

CN106641538

US20170122473

Publication dates

2020-08-18

2020-07-11

2019-12-05

2019-08-20

2017-08-01

2017-05-12

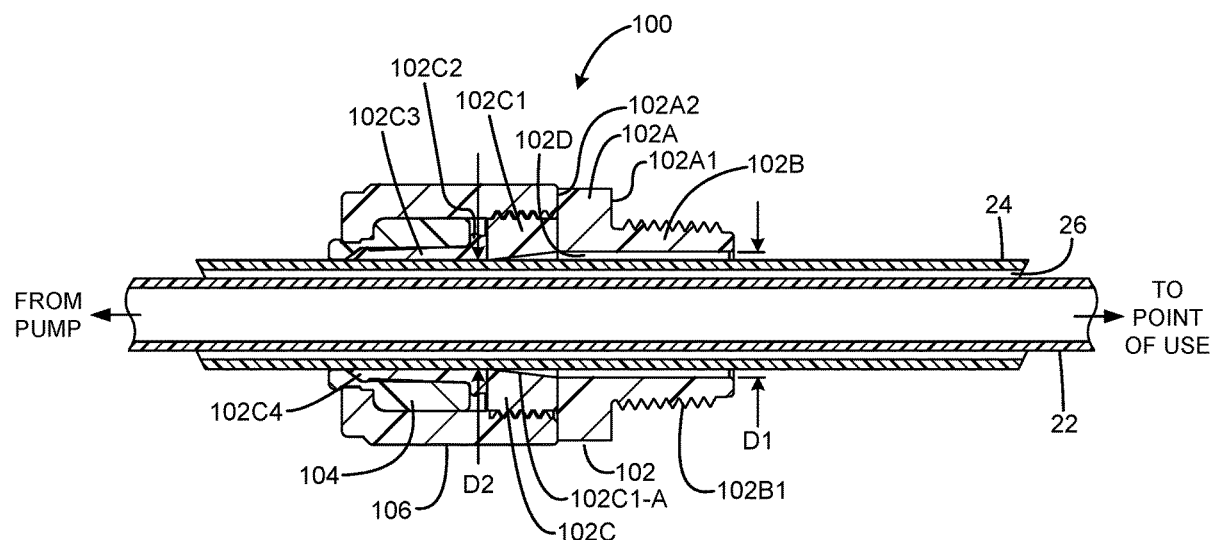
2017-05-10

2017-05-04

Abstract

(US20170122473)

A double containment fitting for connection to a double containment tubing system with an outer, secondary containment tubing surrounding an inner, primary tubing. The fitting includes a fitting body defining a central passageway, the fitting body having a center portion disposed between opposed first and second body ports. The fitting body is configured to receive the tubing system into the first body port. The central passageway has a diameter in the first port selected to allow the secondary tubing into the first body port. A connection system mechanically secures the secondary tubing to the first body port.

Images

Family 95/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2834546)

Assembly consisting of a flexible tubular pipe for transporting hydrocarbon fluids and a secondary metal tube

Publication numbers

AU2013245060

BR112014024922

US9534713

DK2834546

EP2834546

US20150059909

EP2834546

AU2013245060

FR2989144

FR2989144

WO2013/149983

Publication dates

2017-04-27

2017-01-17

2017-01-03

2016-09-19

2016-06-15

2015-03-05

2015-02-11

2014-10-23

2014-05-09

2013-10-11

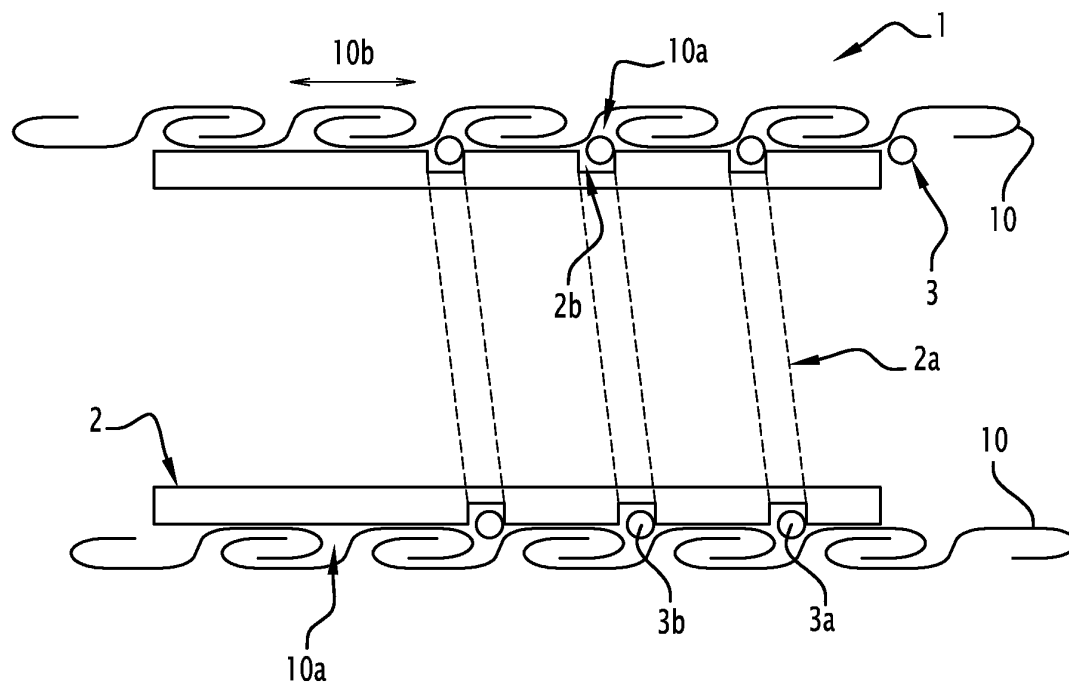
2013-10-10

Abstract

(EP2834546)

The present invention relates to an assembly, which consists of a flexible tubular pipe (1) for transporting hydrocarbon fluids including a metal casing (10) produced by the short-pitch helical winding of a profiled strip, said strip defining a plurality of gaps (10a) between each winding turn (10b), an inner polymeric sealing sheath, at least one metal reinforcing layer, and an outer polymeric sheath, and of a secondary metal tube (2) coaxial to the tubular pipe (1).

Images



Family 96/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(EP2607770)

Connector for performing the detachable connection of two fluid pipelines

Publication numbers

CN103174894

US8899550

EP2607770

FR2984990

FR2984990

US20130160880

CN103174894

EP2607770

Publication dates

2016-08-10

2014-12-02

2014-06-04

2014-02-28

2013-06-28

2013-06-27

2013-06-26

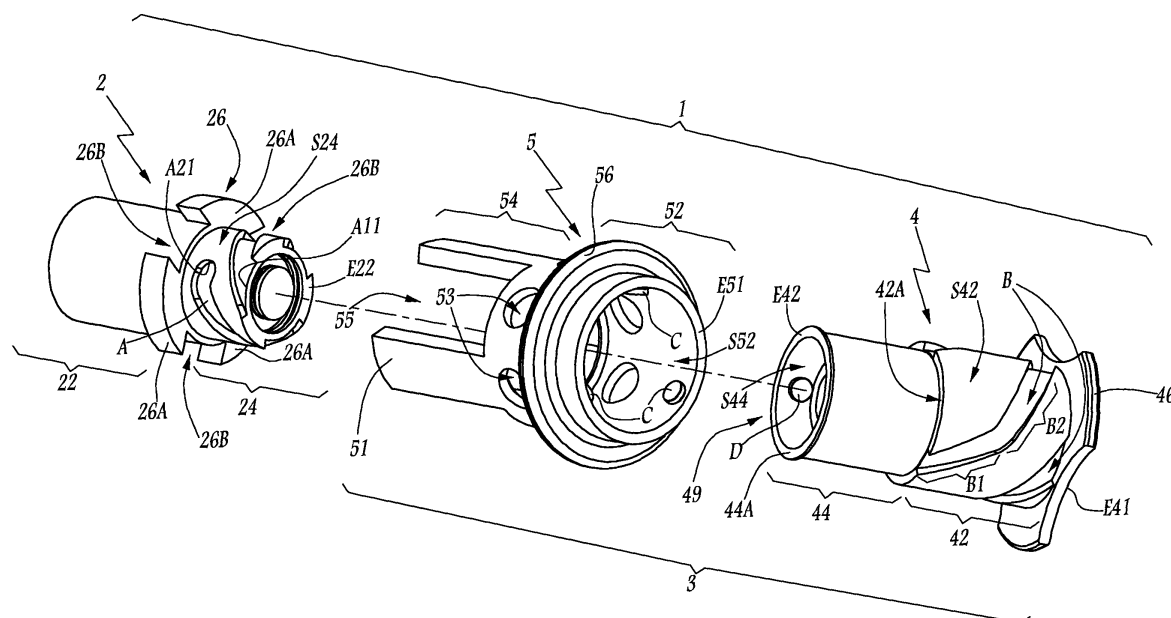
2013-06-26

Abstract

(EP2607770)

The connector (1) has a body (4) and a ring (5) connected with each other in a combined relative rotational and translational movement along an axis by a connection between a guiding pin and a guiding slot (B). An end piece (2) and the ring are connected relative to each other when the piece and a coupling element (3) are partially fitted into one another. The pin is arranged in the slot in a connected configuration of the connector that adapts an intermediate connected configuration when the connector is in the connected configuration and the ring is moved relative to the body along the axis. The locking pin (D) is positioned outside a locking portion of a locking slot (A) in the intermediate connected configuration.

(From EP2607770 A1)

Images

Family 97/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR1080178)

Pipe fitting

Publication numbers

FR1080178

Publication dates

1954-12-07

Abstract

(FR1080178)

732,186. Pipe couplings; stoppers. SCANDINAVIAN AGENCIES CORPORATION, Ltd. May 28, 1953 [June 6, 1952], No. 14909/53. Class 99 (1). In a bayonet-type coupling the socket 10 is provided with transverse pin or pins 12 which project into its bore, the spigot 11 having flats 17, Fig. 2 allowing its movement past the pins till they enter an annular groove 18. The spigot engages a sealing ring 14 and compresses a spring 15, which acts to locate the pins in locking recesses 21 with which they register after relative rotation of spigot and socket. In a modification the socket includes a valve 28, Fig. 6 adapted to be seated on an internal flange 29 by a tapered coil spring 24, and adapted to be unseated by the spigot. The sealing ring 14 is carried by a spider 26 on the valve stem 25. The spigot may include a ball valve 30 adapted to be unseated by the stem 25, and loaded by a spring 32 weaker than the spring 24. The socket may be adapted for connection to a support 33, Fig. 4, and one of its pins 12 may project to form pivots for a strap spring 22 serving to press a dust cap 23 against its mouth. The locking pins may be yieldable to provide for automatic disconnection on overload in couplings for, say, vehicle brake pipes. The pins 37, Fig. 7 located in open slots 40 may be the projecting arms of a spring 39, or the short pins 42, Fig 8 may be held in the slots 40 by a spring circlip 44.

(From GB732186 A)

Family 98/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(DE-922451)

Schlauchkupplung

Publication numbers

DE922451

Publication dates

1955-01-17

Abstract

(DE922451)

732,186. Pipe couplings; stoppers. SCANDINAVIAN AGENCIES CORPORATION, Ltd. May 28, 1953 [June 6, 1952], No. 14909/53. Class 99 (1). In a bayonet-type coupling the socket 10 is provided with transverse pin or pins 12 which project into its bore, the spigot 11 having flats 17, Fig. 2 allowing its movement past the pins till they enter an annular groove 18. The spigot engages a sealing ring 14 and compresses a spring 15, which acts to locate the pins in locking recesses 21 with which they register after relative rotation of spigot and socket. In a modification the socket includes a valve 28, Fig. 6 adapted to be seated on an internal flange 29 by a tapered coil spring 24, and adapted to be unseated by the spigot. The sealing ring 14 is carried by a spider 26 on the valve stem 25. The spigot may include a ball valve 30 adapted to be unseated by the stem 25, and loaded by a spring 32 weaker than the spring 24. The socket may be adapted for connection to a support 33, Fig. 4, and one of its pins 12 may project to form pivots for a strap spring 22 serving to press a dust cap 23 against its mouth. The locking pins may be yieldable to provide for automatic disconnection on overload in couplings for, say, vehicle brake pipes. The pins 37, Fig. 7 located in open slots 40 may be the projecting arms of a spring 39, or the short pins 42, Fig 8 may be held in the slots 40 by a spring circlip 44.

(From GB732186 A)

Family 99/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(GB-732186)

Improvements relating to conduit couplings

Publication numbers

GB732186

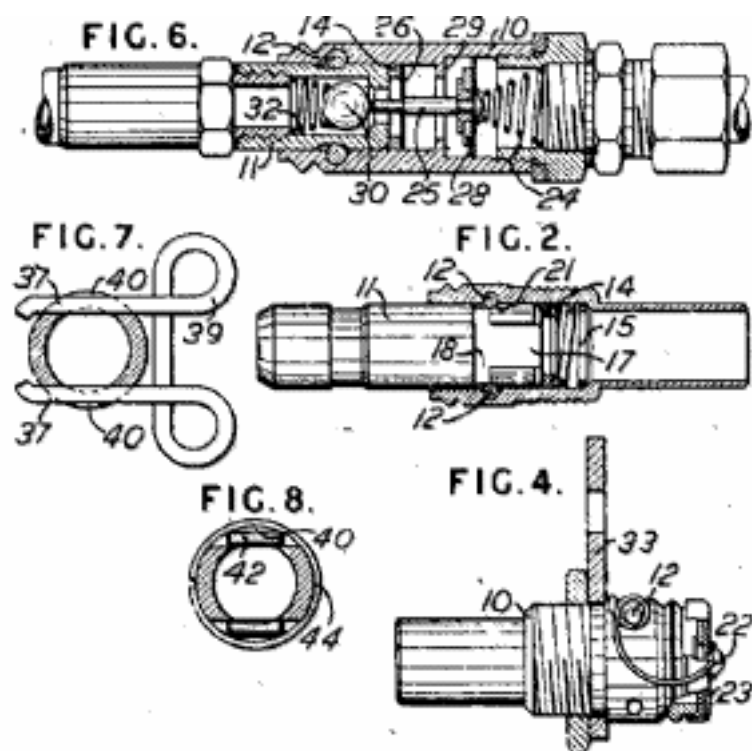
Publication dates

1955-06-22

Abstract

(GB732186)

732,186. Pipe couplings; stoppers. SCANDINAVIAN AGENCIES CORPORATION, Ltd. May 28, 1953 [June 6, 1952], No. 14909/53. Class 99 (1). In a bayonet-type coupling the socket 10 is provided with transverse pin or pins 12 which project into its bore, the spigot 11 having flats 17, Fig. 2 allowing its movement past the pins till they enter an annular groove 18. The spigot engages a sealing ring 14 and compresses a spring 15, which acts to locate the pins in locking recesses 21 with which they register after relative rotation of spigot and socket. In a modification the socket includes a valve 28, Fig. 6 adapted to be seated on an internal flange 29 by a tapered coil spring 24, and adapted to be unseated by the spigot. The sealing ring 14 is carried by a spider 26 on the valve stem 25. The spigot may include a ball valve 30 adapted to be unseated by the stem 25, and loaded by a spring 32 weaker than the spring 24. The socket may be adapted for connection to a support 33, Fig. 4, and one of its pins 12 may project to form pivots for a strap spring 22 serving to press a dust cap 23 against its mouth. The locking pins may be yieldable to provide for automatic disconnection on overload in couplings for, say, vehicle brake pipes. The pins 37, Fig. 7 located in open slots 40 may be the projecting arms of a spring 39, or the short pins 42, Fig 8 may be held in the slots 40 by a spring circlip 44.

Images

Family 100/100 - FAMPAT - ©Questel

Title

(FR-870765)

Pipes by pipes formed of heterogeneous elements with special accessories adapted to their modes of manufacture and use

Publication numbers

FR870765

Publication dates

1942-03-24