

US00RE46544E

(19) United States

(12) Reissued Patent

Årthun

US RE46,544 E (10) Patent Number:

(45) Date of Reissued Patent: Sep. 12, 2017

SEALING APPLIANCE

Nils Årthun, Sandnes (NO) Inventor:

Assignee: Merck Chemicals and Life Science

AB, Solna (SE)

Appl. No.: 12/422,820

Apr. 13, 2009 Filed:

Related U.S. Patent Documents

Reissue of:

Patent No.: 6,779,575 (64) Issued: Aug. 24, 2004 Appl. No.: 09/701,459 Dec. 4, 2000 Filed:

U.S. Applications:

Division of application No. 11/305,813, filed as application No. PCT/SE99/00878 on May 25, 1999, now Pat. No. Re. 41,169.

(30)Foreign Application Priority Data

May 28, 1998

Int. Cl. (51)

B29C 65/00 (2006.01)C03B 11/08 (2006.01)

U.S. Cl. (52)

B29C 66/857 (2013.01); **B29C** 66/861 (2013.01); *C03B* 11/086 (2013.01);

(Continued)

Field of Classification Search (58)

100/94, 98 R; 72/307, 325, 370.12, (Continued)

References Cited (56)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2,776,473 A 1/1957 Dailey et al. 3,175,556 A 3/1965 Wood et al. (Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 0308474 10/1992 0508474 10/1992 (Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Office Action dated Feb. 2, 2010 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 12/422,835.

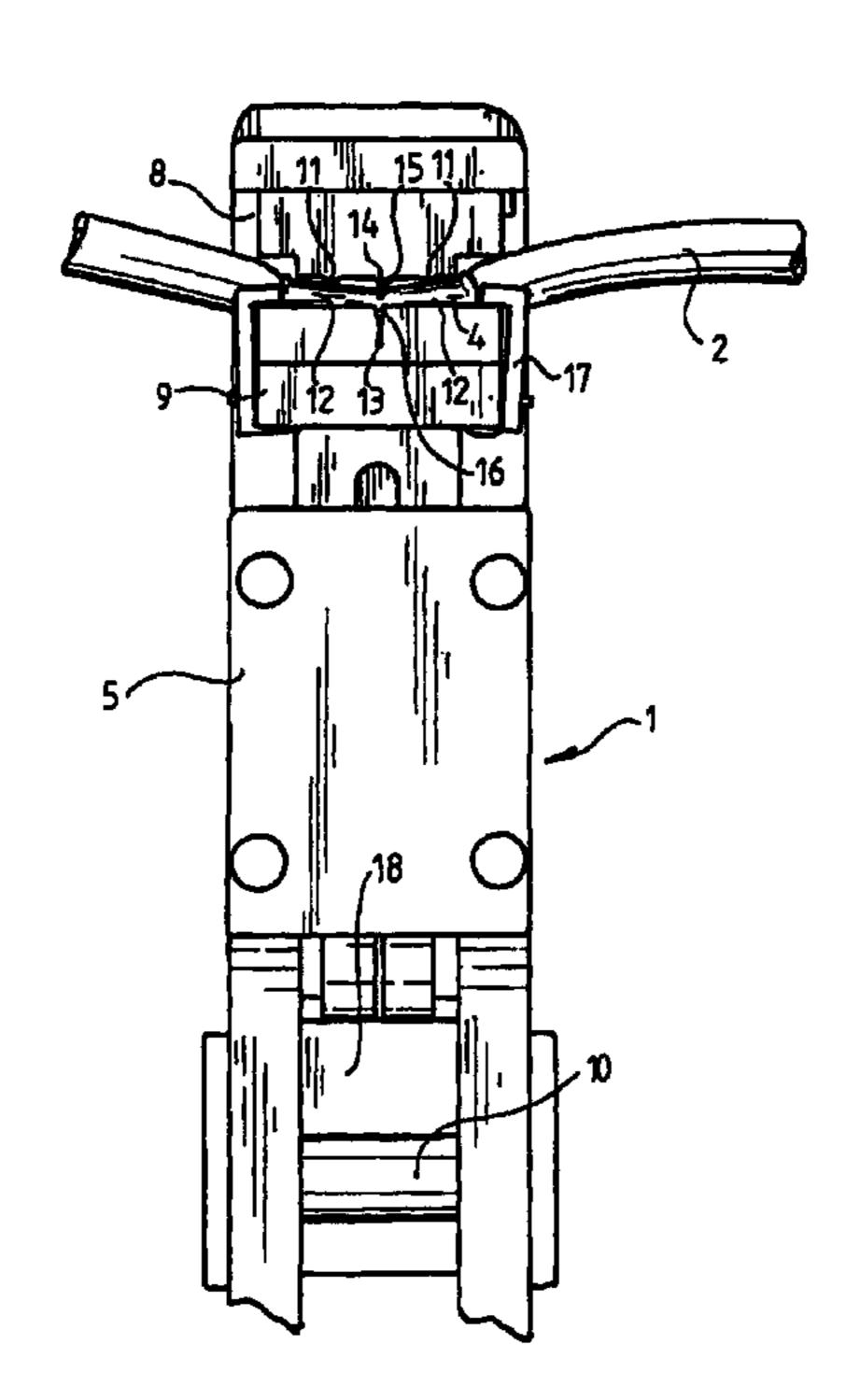
(Continued)

Primary Examiner — George Koch (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.

ABSTRACT (57)

An appliance for sealing elastic hoses with a sleeve, which is plastically deformable and slipped onto the hose, has two jaws which are movable towards and away from each other. One jaw has two straight bars which project towards the other jaw and extend transversely of the sleeve to make two transverse indentations in the sleeve and the hose when the jaws are moving towards each other. The same jaw has a cutting edge which projects towards the other jaw and is directed transversely of the sleeve, the cutting edge making a substantially transverse cutting indication in the sleeve and the hose when the jaws are moving towards each other.

24 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



(52) **U.S. Cl.** CPC *C03B 2215/11* (2013.01); *C03B 2215/26* (2013.01); *C03B 2215/32* (2013.01)

(58) Field of Classification Search USPC 72/409.01, 409.05, 409.19, 461, 702; 29/282

See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,263,465	A		8/1966	Way et al.	
3,276,447	A		10/1966	Hamilton	
3,523,351	A		8/1970	Fillia et al.	
3,576,122	A		4/1971	Churla	
3,931,671	A		1/1976	Dittman	
4,026,294	A		5/1977	Mattler	
4,428,374	A		1/1984	Auburn	
4,608,178	A		8/1986	Johansson et al.	
4,625,494	A	*	12/1986	Iwatschenko et al	53/432
4,637,242	A	*	1/1987	Undin et al	72/410
5,105,648	A		4/1992	Steiner et al.	
5,131,213	A	*	7/1992	Shanklin et al	53/477
5,236,331	A		8/1993	Liu	
5,300,060	A		4/1994	Nelson	
5,509,291	A		4/1996	Nilsson et al.	
5,520,218	A		5/1996	Hlavinka et al.	
5,584,840	A		12/1996	Ramsey et al.	
5,649,444	A		7/1997	Nilsson et al.	
5,711,078	A	*	1/1998	Patton et al	30/228
5,732,530	A	*	3/1998	Pfaff	53/403
5,768,935	A	*	6/1998	Owens	72/416
5,775,158	A	*	7/1998	Hensley et al	30/180
5,968,054	A		10/1999	Yeatts, II et al.	
6,230,781	B1		5/2001	Smith	
6,779,575	B1		8/2004	Arthun	
RE41,169	E		3/2010	Arthun	
7,959,754	B2		6/2011	Arthun	
008/0149503	A1		6/2008	Pandori	
011/0197426	$\mathbf{A}1$		8/2011	Arthun	

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP	0508474 A2	10/1992
WO	WO-97/16715	5/1997
WO	99/64837 A1	12/1999

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Final Rejection dated Oct. 14, 2010 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 12/422,835, filed Apr. 13, 2009.

Notice of Allowance dated Mar. 31, 2011 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 12/422,835.

Case2:05-cv-015175-DMC-MF, Document 35, Filed Jun. 3, 2010, 37-Pages; "Gore's Memorandum In Opposition to Millipore's Motion to Reopen The Action and for Contempt and Millipore's Motion to Substitute".

Case 2:05-cv-05175-DMC-MF, Document 23-1, Filed May 12, 2010, 22-Pages; Memorandum in Support of Motion to Reopen the Action for the Limited Purpose of Enforcing the consent Judgement Order and for Contempt Against W.L. Gore & Assocaites, Inc.

Case 2:05-cv-05175-DMS-MF, Document 43, Filed Jun. 14, 2010, 23-Pages; Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Motion to Reopen the Action for the Limited Purpose of Enforcing the Consent Judgement Order and for Contempt Against W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, US District Court for the District of New Jersey, Gore's Invalidity Contentions, dated May 25, 2012, 20 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, US District Court for the District of New Jersey, Gore's Invalidity Contentions, dated May 25, 2012, Exhibit A, 35 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, US District Court for the District of New Jersey, Gore's Invalidity Contentions, dated May 25, 2012, Exhibit B, 38 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, US District Court for the District of New Jersey, Gore's Invalidity Contentions, dated May 25, 2012, Exhibit C, 33 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, US District Court for the District of New Jersey, Gore's Invalidity Contentions, dated May 25, 2012, Exhibit D, 37 pages.

Office Action dated Apr. 5, 2013 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 13/613,658.

Office Action dated Mar. 20, 2013 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 13/613,669.

Office Action dated Mar. 19, 2013 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 13/536,199.

International Search Report dated Sep. 7, 1999 in PCT application No. PCT/SE99/00878.

International Preliminary Exam Report dated Sep. 26, 2000 in PCT application No. PCT/SE99/00878.

Civil Action No. 2:05-05175 (DMC/MF), USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Consent Judgment Order", Document 22, Filed Feb. 28, 2007, 5 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:05-05175 (DMC/MF), USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Opinion" (granting substitution of parties, denying motion for contempt), Document 50, Filed Dec. 29, 2010, 13 pages. Civil Action No. 2:05-05175 (DMC/MF), USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Exhibit A, Exhibit B, Exhibit C", Exhibits referenced in Document 50, Filed Dec. 29, 2010, 3 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-DMC-JAD, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Memorandum of Law in Support of Application for Preliminary Injunction", Document 4-1, Filed Mar. 15, 2011, 26 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-DMC-JAD, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Gore's Opposition to Millipore's Application for Preliminary Injunction", Document 20, Filed Apr. 15, 2011, 37 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-DMC-JAD, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Expert Report of James Dean Vogel", Document 20-9, Filed Apr. 15, 2011, 14 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-DMC-JAD, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Millipore's Reply to Gore's Opposition to Application for Preliminary Injunction", Document 21, Filed Apr. 27, 2011, 17 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-DMC-JAD, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Supplemental Declaration of Samir Nayfeh", Document 21-1, Filed Apr. 27, 2011, 17 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Opinion" (denying Motion for Preliminary Injunction), Document 33, Filed Nov. 9, 2011, 26 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-DMC-JAD, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions", Filed Jun. 30, 2011, 40 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Gore's Non-Infringement Contentions and Responses to Millipore's Infringement Contentions", Filed Aug. 15, 2011, 26 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Gore's Response Claim Construction Brief", Document 42, Filed Feb. 8, 2012, 32 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Millipore's Responding Markman Brief", Document 43, Filed Feb. 8, 2012, 29 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, Relevant pages of W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc.'s Answers to Millipore's Second Set of Interrogatories (Interrogatory Nos. 10-12), Served Jul. 2, 2012, 7 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Opinion" (on claim construction), Document 82, Dated Oct. 24, 2012, 22 pages.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, Relevant page of "Pull-off test post cut, half inch and three quarter-tubing size Test protocol", bearing Bates No. MNJ0296286, Oct. 31, 2006, 1 page.

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, Relevant page of "Use-life integrity test post cut Novaseal quarter and half inch tubing size Test protocol", bearing Bates No. MNJ0311874, Jan. 25, 2007, 1 page.

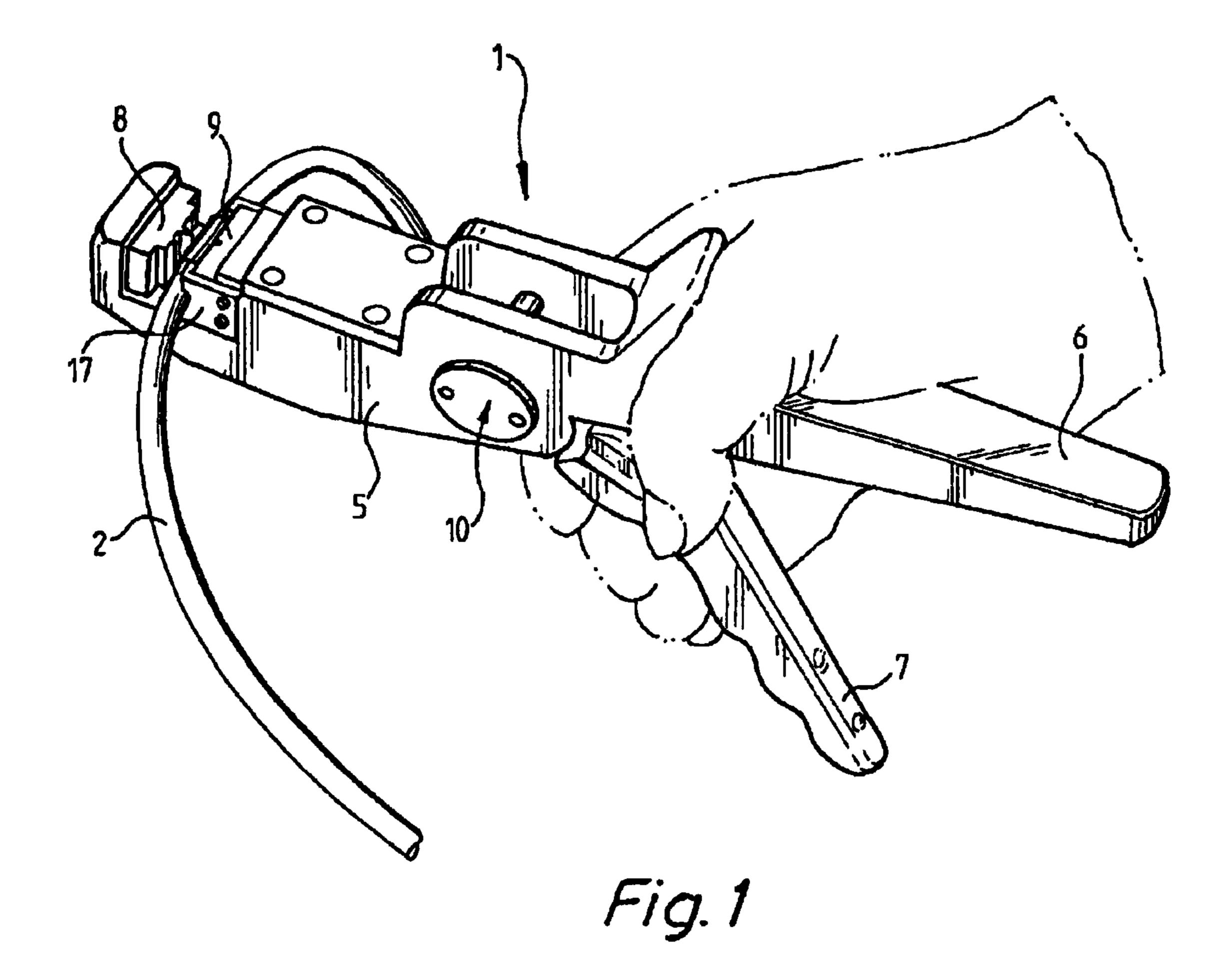
Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-ES-CLW, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Statement of Use under 37 CFR 2.88 with Declaration" from US Trademark application 751066,270, executed Jan. 27, 1998, bearing Bares Nos. WLG-NJ00053431-32, 2 pages. Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-Es-Scm, USDC for the District of

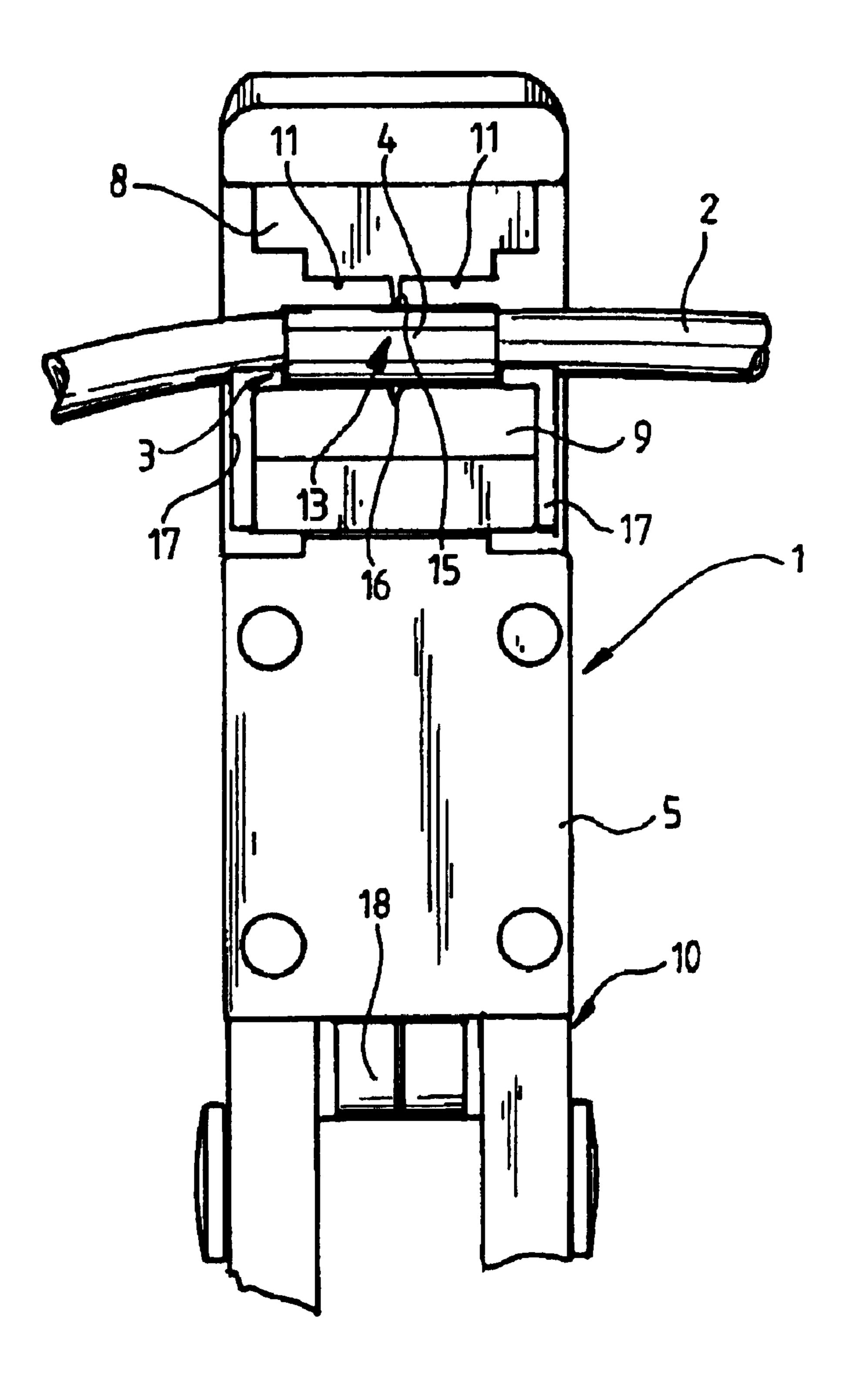
Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-01453-Es-Scm, USDC for the District of New Jersey, "Stipulated Order of Dismissal With Prejudice", Document 86, Issued Jun. 10, 2013 and Filed Jun. 13, 2013, 2 pages. Final Rejection dated Nov. 18, 2013 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 13/613,658.

Final Rejection dated Nov. 18, 2013 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 13/613,669.

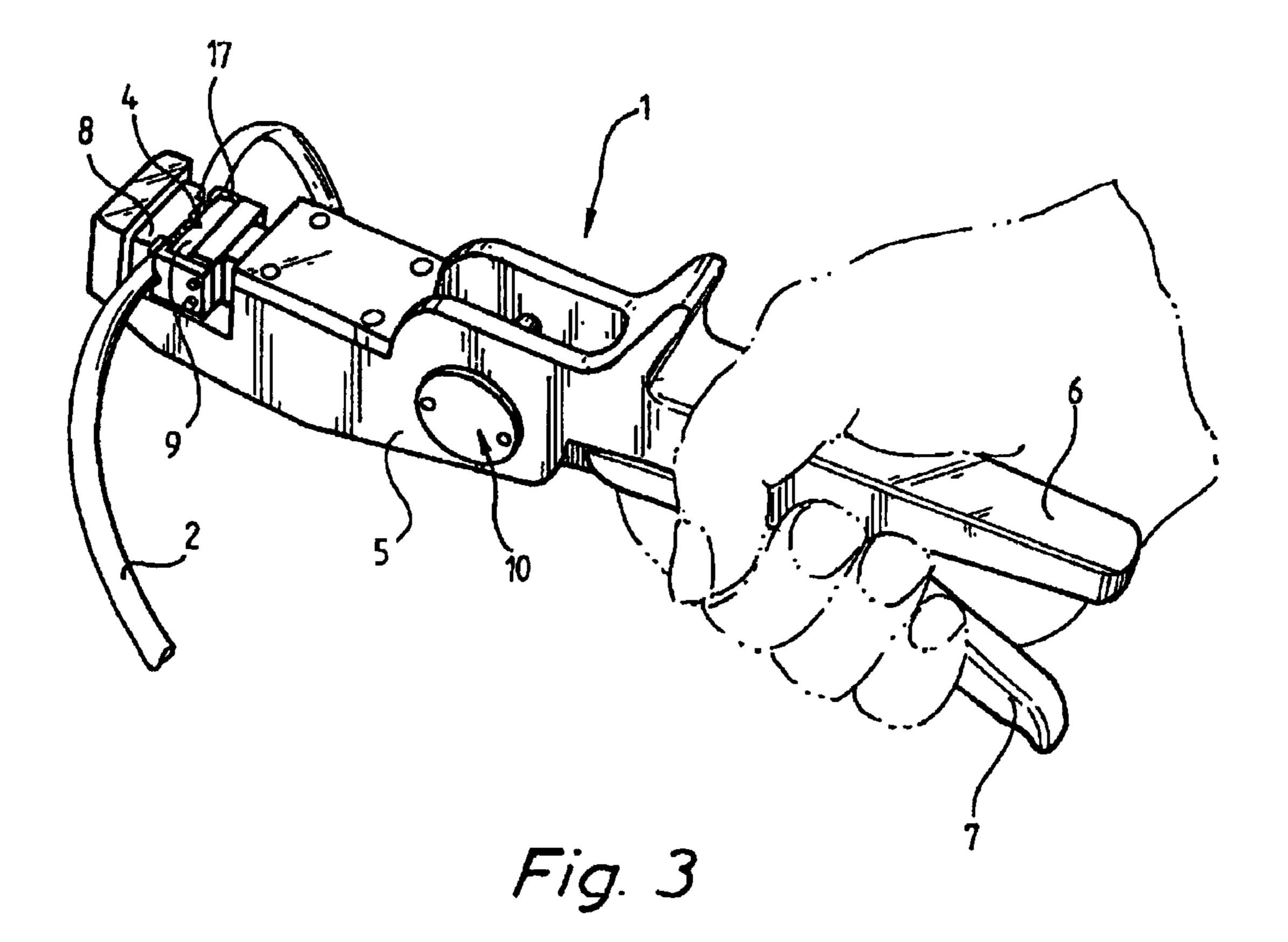
Final Rejection dated Sep. 6, 2013 in corresponding U.S. Appl. No. 13/536,199.

* cited by examiner





F19.2



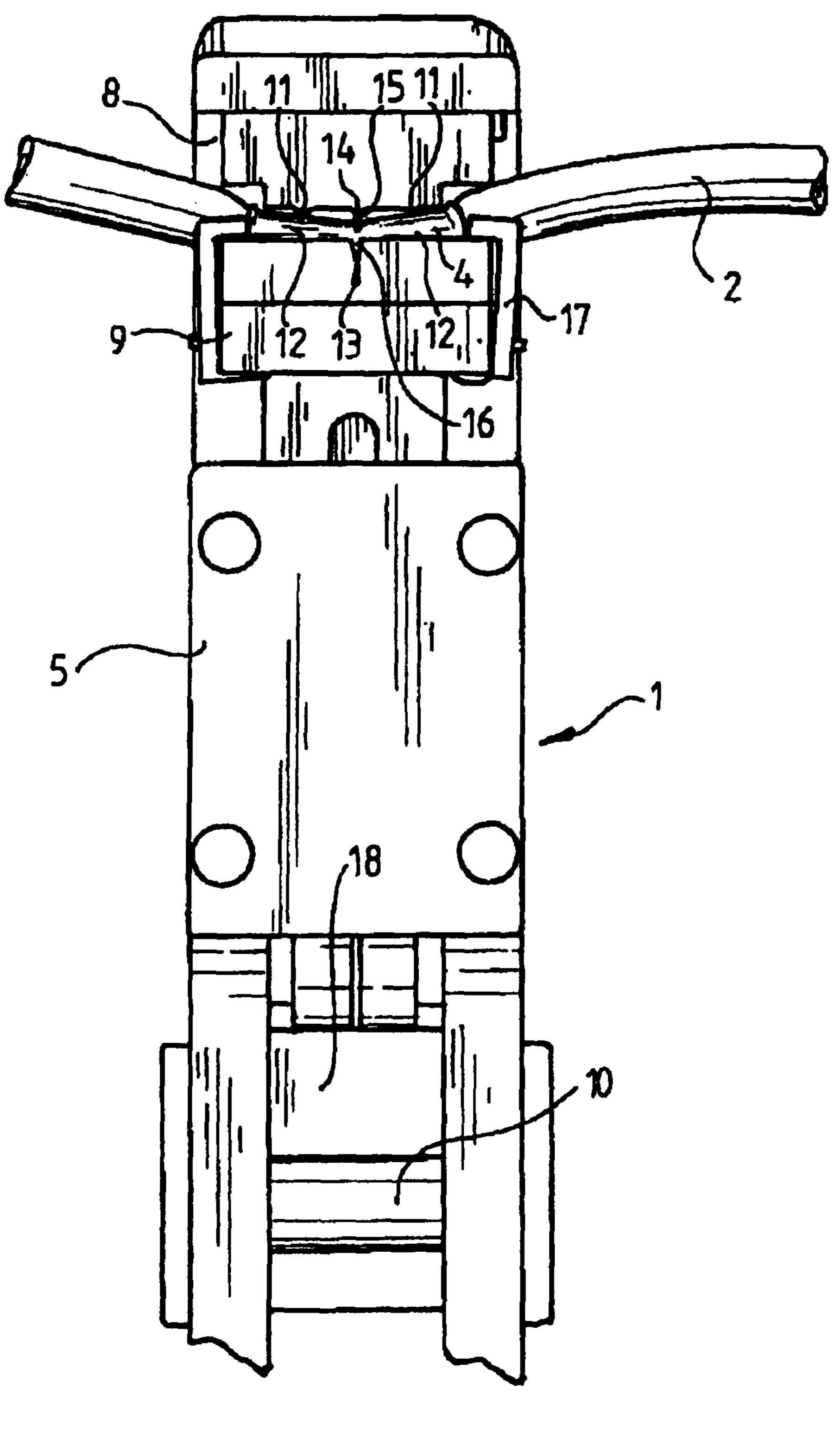
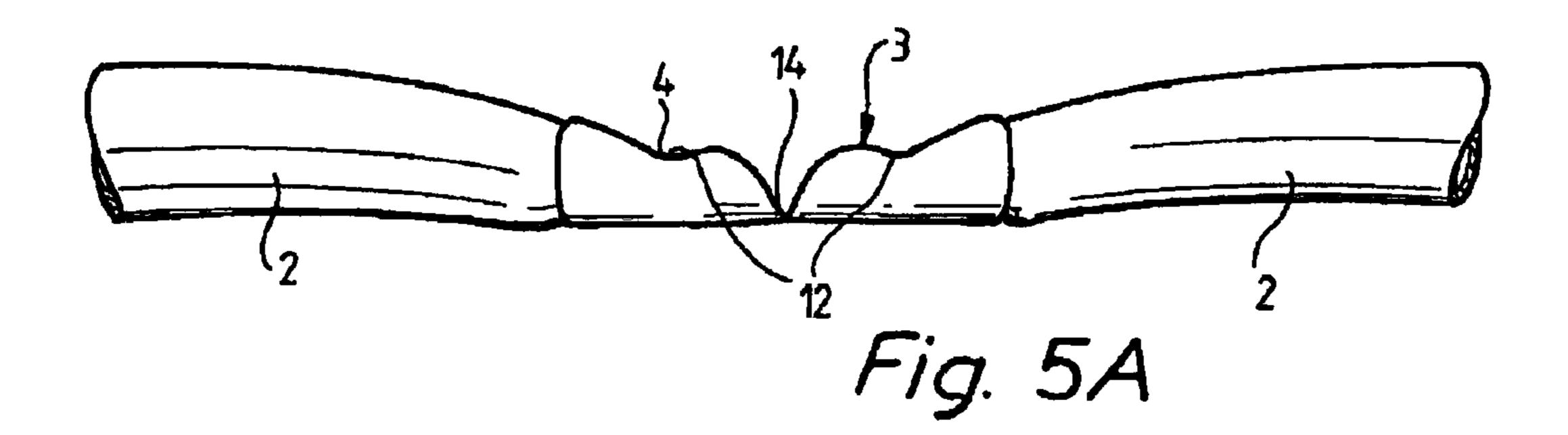
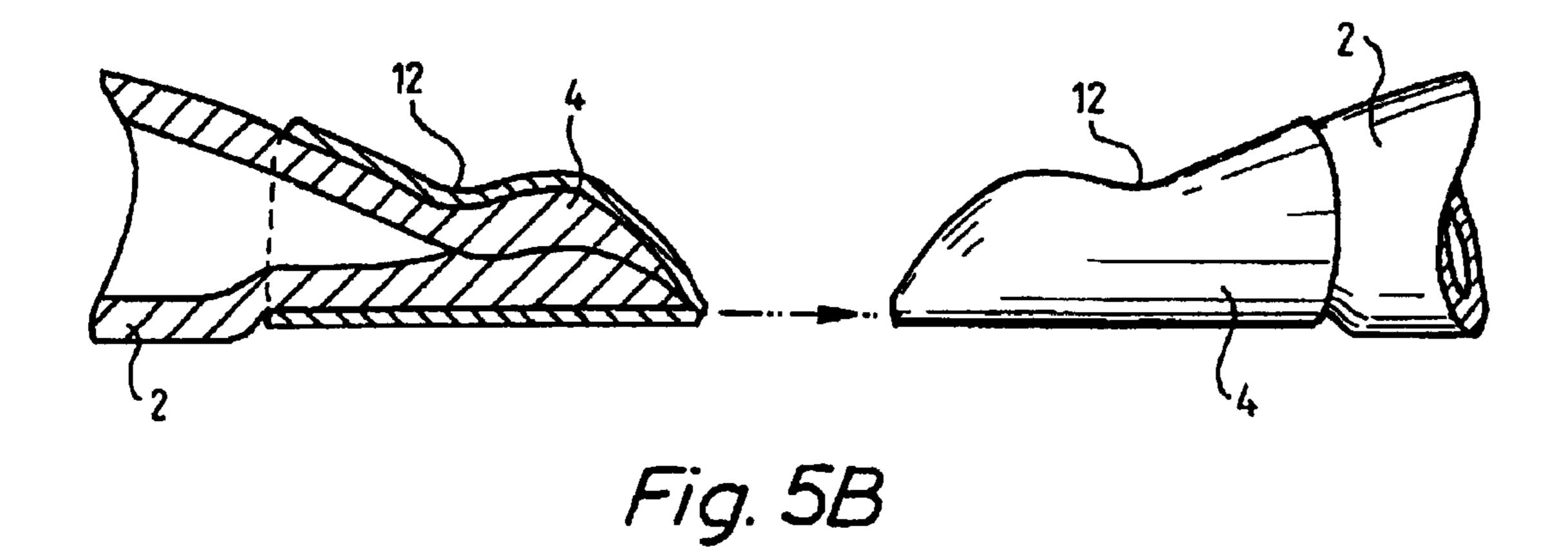


Fig. 4





SEALING APPLIANCE

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue; a claim printed with strikethrough indicates that the claim was canceled, disclaimed, or held invalid by a prior post-patent action or proceeding.

This application is a divisional reissue application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/305,813, filed Dec. 19, 2005, now U.S. Pat. No. Re. 41,169, which is a reissue application of U.S. Pat. No. 6,779,575, issued on Aug. 24, 2004, which was a national stage application claiming priority to PCT/SE99/00878, filed May 25, 1999, which claims priority to SE-9801885, filed May 28, 1998, the disclosures of which are herewith incorporated by reference in their entirety.

More than one reissue application has been filed for the reissue of U.S. Pat. No. 6,779,575. The reissue applications are application Ser. No. 11/305,813, filed Dec. 19, 2005 (the original reissue application), now U.S. Pat. No. Re. 41,169; application Ser. No. 12/422,820 (the present application), 25 filed Apr. 13, 2009, which is a divisional reissue of Ser. No. 11/305,813; application Ser. No. 12/422,835 (now U.S. Pat. No. 7,959,754), filed Apr. 13, 2009, which is a divisional reissue of application Ser. No. 11/305,813; application Ser. No. 13/092,522, filed Apr. 22, 2011 (abandoned); applica- 30 tion Ser. No. 13/536,199, filed Jun. 28, 2012, (abandoned) which is a continuation reissue of application Ser. No. 12/422,820; application Ser. No. 13/613,669, filed Sep. 13, 2012, (now U.S. Pat. No. Re. 46,183) which is a continuation reissue of application Ser. No. 12/422,820; application 35 Ser. No. 13/613,658, filed Sep. 13, 2012, (now U.S. Pat. No. Re. 45,938) which is a continuation reissue of application Ser. No. 12/422,820; and application Ser. No. 14/064,279, filed Oct. 28, 2013, which is a reissue of U.S. Pat. No. 7,959,754, which is a divisional reissue of application Ser. 40 No. 11/305,813.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to an appliance for mechanical sealing of hollow hoses of elastic material with a sealing means which is made of plastically deformable material and which is applied to the hose, said appliance having two jaws, which are movable towards and away from each other and which, when moving towards each other, crimp the sealing means against the hose to seal the same.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In a prior-art sealing appliance of the type mentioned by say of introduction, the sealing means in the form of a folded clip is applied to a likewise folded end of the hose. The clip is then crimped against the hose to seal the same, after which the hose is cut downstream of the clip by means of a pair of scissors or some other cutting tool.

As the relevant hoses have a relatively small diameter, say 5-10 mm, the clips are also relatively small and often difficult to apply in the right position on the folded end of the hose. Nor is it infrequent that the clip falls off the end of the hose, before the sealing appliance has managed to grip it for 65 crimping against the hose with the ensuing risk of sealing not taking place.

2

The sealing appliance according to the invention is primarily to be used in the type of device which is intended for introduction and/or withdrawal of a medium in a container and which is disclosed and described in WO 97/16715. More specifically, it is intended for contamination-free sealing and cutting of the hoses which extend between the conveying means and the collecting vessels which are connected to the process container, so that the collecting vessels after being filled with a medium from the process container can be moved without any risk of contamination to a laboratory or the like for sampling or analysis of the medium.

In the above use of the sealing appliance, which requires good hygienic conditions and contamination-free environment/surroundings, clips of the mentioned type are unacceptable. One reason for this is that they are difficult to handle and often do not provide the desired sealing. Another reason is that there is in most cases at least a small portion of the hose left downstream of the clip containing a small quantity of the medium which leaks out to the surrounding area with an obvious risk of contamination.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

The main object of the present invention is to provide a sealing appliance of the type mentioned by way of introduction, satisfying all the requirements for contamination-free transport of the relevant collecting vessels, which are filled with a medium, to the laboratory or the like.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This as well as related objects are achieved in a simple and efficient manner in that the sealing means has the form of a sleeve which is slipped on to the hose, that at least one of the jaws has at least one bar which projects towards the other jaw and which, when the jaws are moving towards each other, makes an indentation in the sleeve and the hose to reinforce the sealing thereof as well as the fixing of the sleeve on the hose, and that at least one of the jaws has a cutting means, which projects towards the other jaw and which, when the jaws are moving towards each other, makes a cutting indication in the sleeve and the hose to allow a sealing cutting of the hose.

In a particularly preferred embodiment there are at least two straight bars which are arranged substantially in parallel at a distance from each other and extend substantially transversely of the longitudinal direction of the sleeve to make a corresponding number of substantially transverse indentations in the sleeve and the hose, the cutting means preferably extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal direction of the sleeve and making a substantially transverse cutting indication in the sleeve and the hose.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be described below in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

FIG. 1 is a perspective view, seen obliquely from above, of an appliance according to a currently particularly preferred embodiment of the invention in an initial position for the sealing of a hose,

FIG. 2 is a front view of a part of the appliance according to FIG. 1 in the initial position,

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the appliance corresponding to FIG. 1 in end position of the sealing,

FIG. 4 is a view corresponding to FIG. 2, the appliance being in the end position, and

3

FIGS. 5A and 5B are side views which show the sealed hose, partially cut open, in a position after sealing and in a position after completed cutting of the hose.

DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

As mentioned above, the appliance generally designated 1 is primarily conceived for use in the type of device which is intended for introduction and/or withdrawal of a medium in a container and which is disclosed and described in WO 97/16715. More specifically, it is intended for sealing and cutting the hoses in a mechanical and contamination-free manner, which extend between the conveying means and the collecting vessels which are connected to the process container, so that the collecting vessels after being filled with a medium from the process container can be transported without any risk of contamination to a laboratory or the like for sampling or analysis of the medium.

Still, the appliance 1 can, of course, also be used in a number of other applications where good hygienic conditions and/or contamination-free surroundings and/or working environment are required to a varying extent.

Thus the appliance 1 is generally intended for mechanical 25 sealing of hollow hoses 2 of elastic material, e.g. rubber or plastic, of a quality which is suitable for the purpose. The sealing is carried out with the aid of a sealing means 3, which is made of a plastically deformable material, e.g. plastic or metal, having suitable plastic properties and which 30 is applied to the hose 2. In the preferred embodiment shown, the sealing means 3 consists of a metal sleeve 4 which has been slipped on to the hose 2 in advance. The sleeve has a length of preferably two or more multiples of the diameter of the hose 2, which in turn is typically in the range of 5-10 35 mm.

As shown in FIGS. 1 and 3, the appliance 1 itself can have the form of a pair of tongs 5 which is hand-operated and which has one fixed and one movable leg 6 and 7 and two jaws 8 and 9 which are movable towards and away from 40 each other. When moving the jaws 8, 9 towards each other by manually pressing the legs 6, 7 together and using a driving means 10, which will be described below, the sleeve 4 is crimped against the hose 2, thereby sealing the same.

More specifically, as best seen in FIG. 2, at least one of 45 the jaws 8 or 9, in this case the jaw 8, has at least one bar 11 which projects towards the other jaw 9 or 8, in this case the jaw 9. In the above-described movement of the jaws 8, 9 towards each other, this bar 11 makes a marked indentation 12, se FIGS. 4, 5A and 5B, in the sleeve 4 and in the hose 50 2. In the preferred embodiment, there are two such bars 11, which are placed substantially in parallel at a distance from each other and extend substantially transversely of the longitudinal direction of the sleeve 4. The bars 11 are preferably straight and make two substantially transverse 55 indentations 12 in the sleeve 4 and in the hose 2 to reinforce the sealing thereof as well as the fixing of the sleeve 4 on the hose 2. If desired and if suitable, there may, of course, be more than two such bars 11 or bars which are differently placed/formed on said jaw 8.

Moreover, at least one of the jaws 8 or 9, also in this case the jaw 8, has a cutting means 13 projecting towards the other jaw 9 or 8 (see FIGS. 2 and 4). When the jaws 8, 9 are moving towards each other in the described manner, this cutting means 13 makes a cutting indication 14 in the sleeve 65 4 and in the hose 2 to allow the sleeve and the hose to be cut in a sealing manner.

4

In the shown embodiment, the cutting means 13 is preferably formed as a substantially straight cutting edge 15. The cutting edge extends substantially transversely of the longitudinal direction of the sleeve 4 and thus makes a substantially transverse cutting indication 14 in the sleeve 4 and in the hose 2. As seen in FIGS. 2 and 4, the cutting edge 15 projects to greater extent than the bars 11 and suitably co-operates with an opposite, straight recess 16 in the opposite jaw, in this case the jaw 9. The depth, width and form of the recess 16 can vary, and the recess is suitably adapted to the form of the cutting edge 15 and to the qualities of the material of the hose 2 and the sleeve 4. In certain applications, the recess 16 can, if required or desired, be omitted.

Preferably, the cutting edge 15 is situated substantially halfway between the bars 11, if they are two in number, such as shown in FIGS. 2 and 4. If there are further bars 11, the cutting edge 15 is suitably placed halfway between two adjacent bars, preferably the ones situated closest to the middle. In a certain application, it is, of course, also possible to place the cutting edge 15 outside or on one side of the bar or the bars 11.

The cutting indication 14 mentioned above is preferably such that the sleeve 4 and the hose 2 are not cut or broken directly when sealing by means of the appliance 1, such as shown in FIG. 5A, but at an optional point of time after that. Then the sleeve 4 and the hose 2 are separated along the cutting indication 14 by manual or mechanical bending back and forth, until the sleeve is divided by fatigue fracture, as shown in FIG. 5B.

Naturally, nothing prevents the sleeve 4 and the hose 2 from being separated along the cutting indication 14 directly in connection with the actual sealing.

To fix the sleeve 4 and the hose 2 in the intended position between the jaws 8 and 9 in the appliance 1 when sealing, at least one of the jaws 8 or 9, in this case the jaw 9, has a fixture 17. The fixture fixes and supports the hose 2 and the sleeve 4 laterally, horizontally and vertically and can be formed in an optional manner which is not described in further detail.

For practical and other reasons, in the disclosed and described embodiment the bars 11 and the cutting edge 15 are arranged on one of the jaws 8 or 9, in this case the jaw 8, and the fixture 17 on the other, opposite jaw 9 or 8, in this case the jaw 9. The bars 11, the cutting edge 15 and the fixture 17 can be mounted on the associated jaw 8, 9 with the aid of suitable attachment means, which are not shown. Alternatively, one/some of or all these components can be made in one piece with the associated jaw. In the shown case, the bars 11 and the cutting edge 15 are made in one piece with the associated jaw, whereas the fixture 17 is mounted on the associated jaw, see FIGS. 2 and 4.

In the preferred embodiment, the jaw 8 provided with the bars 11 and the cutting edge 15 suitably has the form of a die which is fixedly mounted in the appliance 1 with the aid of attachment means (not shown), see FIGS. 2 and 4. In a corresponding manner, the jaw 9 provided with the fixture 17 has the form of a punch. This punch is mounted in a slidable manner (not shown) in the appliance 1 and is actuatable by the previously mentioned driving means 10. The driving means 10 suitably consists of a gear generally designated 18, which can be an eccentric mechanism or the like and which is suitably connected to and actuatable by means of the movable leg 7 of the pair of tongs 5.

The invention is not, of course, limited to the embodiment which is described above and shown in the drawings, and

5

can be modified in many different ways within the scope of protection according to the appended claims.

The appliance 1 does not, for example, need to be a manually operable pair of tongs, but it can alternatively be a separate tool or a tool which is included in a machine and 5 driven electrically, pneumatically, hydraulically etc according to need and desire. The jaws 8, 9 with the associated components (bars 11, cutting edge 15 and fixture 17) can be attached to the appliance 1 in a replaceable manner and match the size of the hose 2 and the sleeve 4 and/or be 10 mutually exchangeable etc.

What is claimed is:

- 1. An appliance for mechanical sealing of hollow hoses (2) of elastic material with a sealing means (3) which is 15 made of plastically deformable material and which is applied to the hose, said appliance (1) having two jaws (8, 9), at least one of the jaws is movable towards and away from the other jaw and the jaws crimp the sealing means (3) against the hose (2) to seal the same, characterised in that the 20 sealing means (3) has the form of a sleeve (4) which is slipped on to the hose (2), that at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has at least one straight bar (11) having a projecting end which projects towards the other jaw (9 or 8) and which, when at least one the jaws is moving towards the other jaw, 25 makes an indentation (12) in the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) to reinforce the sealing thereof as well as the fixing of the sleeve on the hose, that at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has a cutting means (13), which projects towards the other jaw (9 or 8) and which when at least one of the jaws (8, 9) is 30 moving towards the other jaw, makes a cutting indication (14) in the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) to allow a sealing cutting of the hose (2), and that the cutting means (13) has the form of a substantially straight cutting edge (15) which projects to a greater extent than the projecting end of said at 35 9). least one bar (11).
- [2. An appliance according to claim 1, characterized in that there are at least two straight bars (11) having projecting ends which are arranged substantially in parallel at a distance from each other and extend substantially transversely 40 of the longitudinal direction of the sleeve (4) to make a corresponding number of substantially transverse indentations (12) in the sleeve (4) and the hose (2), and that the cutting means (13) extends substantially transversely of the longitudinal direction of the sleeve (4) and makes a substantially transverse cutting indication (14) in the sleeve (4) and the hose (2).
- [3. An appliance according to claim 2, characterized in that the cutting means (13) has the form of a substantially straight cutting edge (15), which projects to a greater extent 50 than the projecting ends of the at least two straight bars (11).]
- [4. An appliance according to claim 3, characterized in that
 - the cutting edge (15) cooperates with an opposite recess (16) in the other jaw (9 or 8) and is situated substan- 55 tially halfway between two adjacent bars (11);
 - at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has a fixture (17) to position the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) between the jaws (8, 9);
 - the bars (11) and the cutting edge (15) are situated on one 60 jaw (8) and that the fixture (17) is situated on the other jaw (9), the bars, the cutting edge and the fixture being mounted on or being make in one piece with the associated jaw,
 - the jaw (8) provided with the bars (11) an the cutting edge 65 (15) has the form of a die, which is fixedly mounted in the appliance (1) and the jaw (9) provided with the

6

- fixture (17) has the form of a punch, which is movably arranged in the appliance (1) and actuatable by a driving means (10); and
- the appliance has the form of a pair of tongs (5) which is hand operated and has one fixed and one movable leg (6, 7), the movable leg (7) actuating the jaw (9) forming the punch by means of a gear drive.
- [5. An appliance according to claim 3, characterized in that
 - the cutting edge (15) cooperates with an opposite recess (16) in the other jaw (8 or 9);
 - the cutting edge (15) is situated on one side of the bars (11);
 - at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has a fixture (17) to position the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) between the jaws (8, 9);
 - the bars (11) and the cutting edge (15) are situated on one jaw (8) and the fixture (17) is situated on the other jaw (9), the bars, the cutting edge and the fixture being mounted on or being made in one piece with the associated jaw;
 - the jaw (8) provided with the bars (11) and the cutting edge (15) has the form of a die, which is fixedly mounted in the appliance (1) and the jaw (9) provided with the fixture (17) has the form of a punch, which is movably arranged in the appliance (1) and actuatable by driving means (10); and
 - the appliance has the form of a pair of tongs (5) which is hand operated and has one fixed and one movable leg (6, 7), the movable leg (7) actuating the jaw (9) forming the punch by means of a gear device.
- [6. An appliance according to claim 2, characterized in that at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has a fixture (17) to position the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) between the jaws (8, 9).]
- [7. An appliance according to claim 2, characterized in that the at least two bars (11) and the cutting edge (15) are situated on one jaw (8), and that the fixture (17) is situated on the other jaw (9), at the least one bar, the cutting edge and the fixture being mounted on or being make in one piece with the associated jaw.]
- [8. An appliance according to claim 1, characterized in that the cutting edge (15) co-operates with an opposite recess (16) in the other jaw (9 or 8).]
- [9. An appliance according to claim 8, characterized in that the cutting edge (15) is situated substantially half-way between two adjacent bars (11).]
- [10. An appliance according to claim 8, characterized in that the cutting edge (15) is situated on one side of the at least one bar (11).]
- [11. An appliance according to claim 8, characterized in that at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has a fixture (17) to position the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) between the jaws (8, 9).]
- [12. An appliance according to claim 1, characterized in that the cutting edge (15) is situated substantially half-way between two adjacent bars (11).]
- [13. An appliance according to claim 1, characterized in that the cutting edge (15) is situated on one side of the at least one bar (11).]
- [14. An appliance according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has a fixture (17) to position the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) between the jaws (8, 9).]
- [15. An appliance according to claim 14, characterized in that the at least one bar (11) and the cutting edge (15) are situated on one jaw (8), and that the fixture (17) is situated

55

on the other jaw (9), the at least one bar, the cutting edge and the fixture being mounted on or being made in one piece with the associated jaw.]

- [16. An appliance according to claim 15, characterized in that the jaw (8) provided with the at least one bar (11) and 5 the cutting edge (15) has the form of a die, which is fixedly mounted in the appliance (1), and that the jaw (9) provided with the fixture (17) has the form of a punch, which is movably arranged in the appliance (1) and actuatable by a driving means (10).]
- [17. An appliance according to claim 16, characterized in that it has the form of a pair of tongs (5) which is hand-operated and has one fixed and one movable leg (6, 7), the movable leg (7) actuating the jaw (9) forming the punch by means of a gear device, preferably an eccentric mechanism 15 or the like, forming the driving means (10).]
- **18**. An appliance for mechanical sealing of hollow hoses (2) of elastic material with a sealing means (3) which is made of plastically deformable material and which is applied to the hose, said appliance (1) having two jaws (8, 20 9), both of the jaws are movable towards and away from each other and which, when moving towards each other, crimp the sealing means (3) against the hose (2) to seal the same, characterised in that the sealing means (3) has the form of a sleeve (4) which is slipped on to the hose (2), that 25 at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) has at least one straight bar (11) having a projecting end which projects towards the other jaw (9 or 8) and which, when the jaws (8, 9) are moving towards each other, makes an indentation (12) in the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) to reinforce the sealing thereof as 30 well as the fixing of the sleeve on the hose, that at least one of the jaws (8 or 9) and which, when the jaws (8, 9) are moving towards each other, makes a cutting indication (14) in the sleeve (4) and the hose (2) to allow a sealing cutting of the hose (2), and that the cutting means (13) has the form 35 of a substantially straight cutting edge (15), which projects to a greater extent than the projecting end of said at least one bar (11).
- 19. A system for sealing and allowing separation of a hollow hose between containers, comprising:
 - a hollow hose and a plastically deformable sealing device on the hose located between containers; and
 - a hand-held appliance having two jaws movable relative to each other, at least one of the jaws supporting at least one bar having a projecting end that projects 45 toward the other jaw, and at least one of the jaws supporting at least one cutting indication projection configured to make a cutting indication, the cutting indication projection being different from the bar and, when fully engaged, projects past the projecting end of 50 the at least one bar, the bar configured to create an indentation in the sealing device when the jaws are moved relative to each other.
- 20. The system of claim 19, wherein the sealing device is a sleeve formed of metal.
- 21. The system of claim 19, wherein the jaws are moved manually.
- 22. The system of claim 19, wherein one of the jaws is moved toward the other jaw.
- 23. The system of claim 19, wherein the jaws, the at least 60 one bar, and the at least one cutting indication projection are attached to the appliance in a replaceable manner.
- 24. The system of claim 19, wherein the jaws are attached to the appliance in a replaceable manner.
- 25. The system of claim 19, wherein the at least one bar 65 is attached to the appliance in a replaceable manner.

8

- 26. The system of claim 19, wherein the at least one cutting indication projection is attached to the appliance in a replaceable manner.
- 27. The system of claim 19, wherein the hose is attached to at least one container.
- 28. The system of claim 27, wherein the container has a deformable wall.
- 29. The system of claim 27, wherein the container has a flexible wall.
- 30. The system of claim 27, wherein the container is a collecting vessel.
- 31. The system of claim 27, wherein the container is a process container.
- 32. The system of claim 19, wherein the hose is in fluid communication with at least one container.
- 33. The system of claim 19, further comprising a fixture located on one of the jaws, configured to hold the hose and sealing device when the jaws are moved relative to each other.
- 34. The system of claim 19, wherein the hollow hose and sealing device are separated along the cutting indication by the cutting indication projection.
- 35. The system of claim 19, wherein the sealing device and hollow hose are cut into two sealed portions.
- 36. The system of claim 19, wherein the bar is rigidly coupled to the jaw.
- 37. The system of claim 19, wherein the sealing device surrounds a portion of the hose.
- 38. The system of claim 19, wherein the hose provides fluid communication between a process container to a collecting vessel.
- 39. The system of claim 38, wherein the hose fluidly connects to the process container by way of a device adapted for introduction and/or withdrawal of a medium from the process container.
- 40. A system for sealing and allowing separation of a hollow hose between containers, comprising:
 - a hollow hose between containers and a sealing device that surrounds a portion of the hose; and
 - a hand-held appliance having two jaws movable relative to each other, at least one of the jaws supporting at least one cutting projection configured to make a substantially transverse cut through the hose, one of the jaws configured to create an indentation in the hose with said sealing device to reinforce the sealing of the hose and fixing of the sealing device on the hose when said jaws are moved relative to each other, wherein:
 - the one of the jaws configured to create an indentation in the hose with the sealing device is configured to cause a projecting bar to create the indentation in the hose;
 - the indentation and the cut are separate from each other; and
 - the appliance is configured to create the cut and the indentation without translational movement of the appliance along the longitudinal axis of the hollow hose.
- 41. The system of claim 40, wherein the sealing device is made of plastic.
- 42. The system of claim 40, wherein the hose connects a process container and a collecting vessel, wherein the hose fluidly connects to the process container by way of a device adapted for introduction and/or withdrawal of a medium from the process container.

* * * * *