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(54) **VALVE UNIT FOR FILLING ANGULAR TRANSPORT CHANNELS WITH MASS FLOW OF ROD  
LIKE ARTICLES**

VENTILEINHEIT ZUR BEFÜLLUNG ABGEWINKELTER TRANSPORTKANÄLE MIT IN MASSEN  
STRÖMENDEN STANGENFÖRMIGEN GEGENSTÄNDEN

UNITÉ DE SOUPAPE POUR LE REMPLISSAGE DE CONDUITS DE TRANSPORT ANGULAIRES  
AVEC LE DÉBIT MASSIQUE D'ARTICLES EN FORME DE TIGES

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**EP-A1- 1 454 543 WO-A2-02/096227  
FR-A- 1 502 715 US-A- 5 217 101**

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## Description

**[0001]** The object of the invention is a valve unit for initial filling of near-vertical angular transport channels with mass flow in the transfer systems of rod like articles used in the tobacco industry. A prior art valve unit is known from US-A-5 217 101.

**[0002]** In the production lines of rod like articles of the tobacco industry, such as cigarettes, filters or cigarettes with the filter already stuck on, in the course of the production process said products cover a considerable distance after leaving the manufacturing machine before they are placed into packages in the packaging machine or into the stores. They are usually conveyed in a multi-layered ordered stack, which eliminates the deformation or damages. There is a need of handling the stream of articles for the purpose of delivering to or from different devices used in the production line. For this purpose, on the path of horizontal conveyors transferring the products, near-vertical angular channels connecting one horizontal conveyor or hopper with another horizontal conveyor or a receiving device are formed. Rod like articles completely fill the near-vertical angular channels and principally horizontal conveyors, which is a condition determining the preservation of their arrangement. The transfer on a horizontal path is usually forced, whereas the transfer in angularly situated channels is usually effected by gravity. Said handling of the flow many times consists in cutting off the angular channel in which the articles flow or in directing the stream of articles to another receiving device, with the necessary condition being that the rod like articles are as little damaged as possible when handling the flow. An important problem to be solved is gentle feeding of a stack of articles into the earlier emptied angular channel, for instance in case of a change of the range of articles, so that they are not damaged. In order to achieve the said aim, initial filling of the angular channel is frequently carried out by hand, using a blocking element placed earlier into the channel. In the description of the USA patent no. US 6.540.061 a method and an apparatus for transporting cigarettes are presented; in one of the embodiments thereof, shown in Fig. 10 of the drawing, a vertical channel connecting an upper horizontal conveyor with a lower horizontal conveyor was disclosed. Next to the channel, a guide is disposed on which a trolley guiding a plate closing the inside diameter of the channel moves. Before the commencement of filling of the channel with rod like articles, the plate is situated at the end of the upper horizontal conveyor close to a filling sensor. A signal from the sensor indicating that the upper conveyor is filled causes the activation of the trolley, and the plate moves down the channel, holding the front face of the mass flow. After reaching the lower horizontal conveyor, the plate is deflected so that it constitutes a fragment of an upper wall of said conveyor and does not hinder continued movement of the mass flow on the lower conveyor. If the sensor disposed in the lower conveyor detects the absence of

mass flow, the plate is again inserted into the inside diameter of the lower conveyor and transferred by the activated trolley as far as the upper conveyor where it waits for the front face of the mass flow. On the other hand, in the description of the application for the European Patent no. EP 1.704.787 a method and an apparatus to control the filling of cigarette feeding channels, in particular during the first filling of the packaging machine, was disclosed. The apparatus has two angularly situated channels, each of which is provided with a guiding member slidably mounted in a side wall of the channel. In the bottom part of said wall a niche is situated which can contain the guiding member, after earlier turning, in order to fully open the channel. In the course of the first filling the member moves down, holding the front face of the mass flow of cigarettes, and at the final stage hides in the niche, whereas its role in the further part of the channel is taken over by flexible members. A slightly different solution was presented in the description of the USA patent no. US 4.572.352 where the angular channel connecting an upper horizontal conveyor with a lower horizontal conveyor is closed with a flexible valve element which under the pressure of rod like articles flowing in the upper conveyor progressively takes the shape of an angular channel, facilitating gentle feeding of the articles into the lower conveyor.

**[0003]** The object of the invention is the construction of a valve unit for initial filling of a near-vertical, angular channel transporting the mass flow of rod like articles used in the tobacco industry, whereas an angular channel is disposed between an upper, principally horizontal, conveyor or a hopper and a lower, principally horizontal, conveyor or a receiving device, and along one side wall of the channel is disposed a guide to which a first rotatable valve element, making a reciprocating motion between the channel inlet and outlet, is slidably mounted. According to the invention, at the outlet of the channel, at the other, opposite side wall, is stationary mounted, together with a pneumatic actuator, a second rotatable valve element, whereas the said second element chronologically works together with the first rotatable valve element which is attached to a guide together with the pneumatic actuator by means of a slider. The first rotatable valve element has three operating positions, whereas in the first operating position it is set principally horizontally at the channel inlet, in the second operating position it is set slantwise, preferably at an angle of 45°, at the channel outlet, and in the third operating position it is set principally horizontally next to the channel. The second rotatable valve element has two operating positions, whereas in the first operating position it is set slantwise, preferable at an angle of 45°, at the channel outlet, and in the second operating position it is set principally horizontally next to the channel. The first valve element in the second operating position is pushed with its end close to the end of the second valve element set in the first operating position so that both elements close the channel outlet. The reciprocating motion of the slider together with the first

rotatable valve element and the pneumatic actuator is provided by a motor connected with the slider by means of a pull rod. The first and the second rotatable valve elements have the form of a solid having one working surface, circularly concave or flat. Such construction permits to steer the mass flow in any direction in the lower horizontal conveyor, and in addition allows automatic initial filling of the channels when starting the production line, for instance after changing the range of manufactured articles, without the need of manual arrangement of rod like articles forming the mass flow or the use of provisional plugs, whereas the height of the angular channel is not important because no risk of occurrence of a gap in the mass flow exists.

**[0004]** The object of the invention has been shown in an embodiment in a drawing in which Fig. 1 shows a fragment of a system for transporting the mass flow of rod like articles in a perspective view, Fig. 2 - a simplified front view of the system of Fig. 1 with the first and the second rotatable valve elements in the first operating position, Fig. 3 - a simplified rear view of the system of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 - successive phases of the mass flow in the system for different positions of the valve unit.

**[0005]** The shown fragment of a system for transporting the mass flow of rod like articles 1 comprises an upper horizontal conveyor 2, in which the motion of the articles 1 is forced by movable belts 3, ending with a hopper 4 above which is disposed a selfaligning rocker arm 5 adjusting its position to the amount of accumulated rod like articles, provided with a filling sensor. Beneath the hopper 4 is situated an angular channel 6, principally perpendicular to the horizontal conveyor 2, and beneath the channel 6, on both sides thereof, extends a lower horizontal conveyor 7 and 7' wherein the motion of the articles 1 is forced by moving tapes 8 and 8'. One side wall 9 of the channel 6 consists of two parts, and in the gap between the parts of the wall 9 moves a first rotatable valve element 10 in the form of a solid constituting a plate with a circularly concave or optionally flat working surface 11. The element 10 is attached to a pneumatic actuator 12, and the actuator 12 is fastened to a slider 13 slidably mounted on a guide 14 disposed on the back side of a frame 15, whereas the guide 14 is parallel to the side wall 9. The first valve element 10 together with the actuator 12 moves in a gap 16 formed in the frame 15, parallel to the wall 9 of the channel 6. The reciprocating motion of the slider 13 is provided by a motor 17 also attached on the back side to the frame 15 and connected with the slider 13 by means of a pull rod 18. The other side wall 19 of the channel 6 is full, and at its bottom end is disposed a second rotatable valve element 20 in the form of a solid constituting a plate with a circularly concave or optionally flat working surface 21, whereas the element 20 is disposed on a pneumatic actuator 22, stationary mounted on the back side of the frame 15. The first rotatable valve element 10 has three operating positions. In the first position it is set horizontally at the inlet on the channel 6 so that the concave working surface 11 constitutes the bot-

tom of the hopper 4. In the second operating position the element 10 is set at an angle of 45° at the outlet of the channel 6, and in the third operating position, occurring optionally, is set horizontally outside of the channel 6 above the lower horizontal conveyor 7. The second rotatable valve element 20 has two operating positions. In the first operating position it is set at an angle of 45° at the outlet of the channel 6, and in the second operating position, occurring optionally, it is set horizontally outside of the channel 6 above the lower horizontal conveyor 7.

**[0006]** The valve unit works as follows. After filling the hopper 4 with rod like articles 1, which is signaled by a filling sensor of the arm 5 (Fig. 4a), the motor 17 is switched on which by means of the pull rod 18 causes gentle lowering of the first valve element 10 together with the actuator 12, whereas the rod like articles 1 situated on the working surface 11 successively fill the inside of the channel 6. After reaching the outlet of the channel 6 the actuator 12 shifts the valve element 10 to the second operating position so that the end of its plate touches the end of the plate of the second valve element 20, set in the first operating position, and the channel 6 is completely filled with the mass flow (Fig. 4b). In case of the need of a further transfer of the articles 1 on the conveyors 7 and 7', the first valve element 10 is set with the actuator 12 in the third operating position, and the second valve element is set with the actuator 22 in the second operating position, which facilitates the mass flow assisted by the tapes 8 and 8' (Fig. 4c). In case of the need of a further transfer of the articles 1 only in one direction on the conveyor 7, the first valve element 10 is set with the actuator 12 in the third operating position, and the second valve element 20 remains in the first operating position, which facilitates the mass flow assisted by the tapes 8 (Fig. 4d). In case of the need of a further transfer of the articles 1 only in one direction on the conveyor 7', the first valve element 10 remains in the second operating position, and the second valve element 20 is set with the actuator 22 in the second operating position, which facilitates the mass flow assisted by the tapes 8' (Fig. 4e).

## Claims

1. A valve unit for initial filling of a near-vertical, angular channel transporting mass flow of rod like articles used in the tobacco industry, whereas the angular channel is disposed between an upper, principally horizontal, conveyor or a hopper and a lower, principally horizontal, conveyor or a receiving apparatus, and along one side wall of the channel is disposed a guide to which is slidably mounted a first rotatable valve element, making a reciprocating motion between channel inlet and outlet, **characterized in that** at the outlet of the channel (6), at the other, opposite side wall (19), a second rotatable valve element (20) is stationary mounted, together with a pneumatic actuator (22), whereas the second element (20) chron-

ologically works together with the first rotatable valve element (10), and the first valve element (10) is attached to a guide (14) together with a pneumatic actuator (12) by means of a slider (13).

2. A valve unit as in claim 1 **characterized in that** the first rotatable valve element (10) has three operating positions, whereas in the first operating position it is set principally horizontally at the outlet of the channel (6), and in the second operating position it is set slantwise at the outlet of the channel (6), and in the third operating position it is set principally horizontally next to the channel (6).
3. A valve unit as in claim 2 **characterized in that** the first rotatable valve element (10) in the second operating position is set slantwise at an angle of 45°.
4. A valve unit as in claim 1 **characterized in that** the second rotatable valve element (20) has two operating positions, whereas in the first operating position it is set slantwise at the outlet of the channel (6), and in the second operating position it is set principally horizontally next to the channel (6).
5. A valve unit as in claim 4 **characterized in that** the second rotatable valve element (20) in the first operating position is set slantwise at an angle of 45°.
6. A valve unit as in claim 3 or 5 **characterized in that** the first valve element (10) in the second operating position is pushed with its end close to the end of the second valve element (20) set in the first operating position so that both elements (10, 20) close the outlet of the channel (6).
7. A valve unit as in claim 1 **characterized in that** the reciprocating motion of the slider (13) together with the first rotatable valve element (10) and the pneumatic actuator (12) is provided by a motor (17) connected with the slider (13) by means of a pull rod (18).
8. A valve unit as in claim 1 **characterized in that** the first rotatable valve element (10) has the form of a solid having one working surface (11).
9. A valve unit as in claim 8 **characterized in that** the working surface (11) is circularly concave.
10. A valve unit as in claim 8 **characterized in that** the working surface (11) is flat.
11. A valve unit as in claim 1 **characterized in that** the second rotatable valve element (20) has the form of a solid having one working surface (21).
12. A valve unit as in claim 11 **characterized in that** the working surface (21) is circularly concave.

13. A valve unit as in claim 11 **characterized in that** the working surface (21) is flat.

## 5 Patentansprüche

1. Ventilsatz zur Vorfüllung des quasivertikalen Winkelkanals zum Transport des Massendurchflusses der stabähnlichen Elemente, die in der Tabakindustrie angewandt werden, wobei der Winkelkanal zwischen dem oberen, im Prinzip horizontalen, Förderer oder dem Selbstentladekübel und dem unteren, im Prinzip horizontalen, Förderer oder Empfangsgerät angeordnet ist, und entlang einer Seitenwand des Kanals die Führung angeordnet ist, an die das erste drehbare Ventilelement, das die Hin- und Herbewegung zwischen dem Einlauf und dem Auslauf des Kanals macht, verschiebbar befestigt ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** beim Einlauf des Kanals (6), bei der anderen, gegenüberliegenden Seitenwand (19), das andere drehbare Ventilelement (20) samt z dem pneumatischen Stellmotor (22) stationär befestigt ist, wobei das andere Element (20) mit dem ersten drehbaren Ventilelement (10) chronologisch zusammenwirkt und das erste Ventilelement (10) an die Führung (14) samt dem pneumatischen Stellmotor (12) mit Hilfe des Schiebers (13) befestigt ist.
2. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 1 **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der erste drehbare Ventilelement (10) drei Arbeitsstellungen hat, wobei er in der ersten Arbeitsstellung grundsätzlich horizontal im Einlauf des Kanals (6) angeordnet ist, in der zweiten Arbeitsstellung quer im Einlauf des Kanals (6) angeordnet ist, und in der dritten Arbeitsstellung grundsätzlich horizontal neben dem, Kanal (6) angeordnet ist.
3. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das erste drehbare Ventilelement (10) in einer anderen Arbeitsstellung unter dem Winkel von 45° quer angeordnet ist.
4. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der andere drehbare Ventilelement (20) zwei Arbeitsstellungen hat, wobei er in der ersten Arbeitsstellung quer im Einlauf des Kanals (6) angeordnet ist, und er in der zweiten Arbeitsstellung grundsätzlich horizontal neben dem Kanal (6) angeordnet ist.
5. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der andere drehbare Ventilelement (20) in der ersten Arbeitsstellung quer unter dem Winkel von 45° angeordnet ist.
6. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 3 oder 5, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der erste Ventilelement (10) in der zweiten Arbeitsstellung mit seinem Ende gegen

Ende anderen des Ventilelements (20), der in der ersten Arbeitsstellung so angeordnet ist, dass die beiden Elemente (10, 20) den Auslauf des Kanals (6) verschließen, geschoben ist.

7. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Hin- und Herbewegung des Schiebers (13) samt dem ersten drehbaren Ventilelement (10) und dem pneumatischen Stellmotor (12) durch den Motor (17), der mit dem Schieber (13) mit Hilfe der Zugstange (18) verbunden ist, sichergestellt wird.
8. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der erste drehbare Ventilelement (10) die Form eines Körpers mit nur einer Arbeitsfläche (11) hat.
9. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Arbeitsfläche (11) kreisförmig konkav ist.
10. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Arbeitsfläche (11) flach ist.
11. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der andere drehbare Ventilelement (20) die Form eines Körpers mit nur einer Arbeitsfläche (21) hat.
12. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 11, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Arbeitsfläche (21) kreisförmig konkav ist.
13. Ventilsatz nach Anspruch 11, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Arbeitsfläche (21) flach ist.

#### Revendications

1. Une unité de soupape pour le remplissage initial du canal angulaire, quasiment vertical, transportant le débit massique d'articles en forme de tige utilisés dans l'industrie du tabac, alors que le canal angulaire est disposé entre le convoyeur ou une trémie auto-déchargeable supérieur(e), généralement horizontal(e), et le convoyeur ou un dispositif de réception inférieur, généralement horizontal, et le long d'une paroi latérale du canal est disposé un guide sur lequel est monté de manière coulissante le premier élément rotatif de la soupape, qui effectue un mouvement alternatif entre l'entrée et la sortie du canal, **caractérisé en ce qu'à** la sortie du canal (6), près de l'autre parois latérale opposée (19) est fixé d'une manière stationnaire, avec un vérin pneumatique (22), le second élément rotatif de la soupape (20), considérant que le second élément (20) fonctionne chronologiquement avec le premier élément rotatif de la soupape (10), et le premier élément de la sou-

pape (10) est fixé sur un guide (14) avec le vérin pneumatique (12) au moyen d'un coulisseau (13).

2. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 1 **caractérisée en ce que** le premier élément rotatif de la soupape (10) a trois positions de fonctionnement, considérant que dans la première position de fonctionnement il est positionné principalement horizontalement à l'entrée du canal (6), dans la deuxième position de fonctionnement il est positionné en biais dans la sortie du canal (6) et dans la troisième position de fonctionnement il est positionné principalement horizontalement à côté du canal (6).
3. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 2 **caractérisée en ce que** le premier élément rotatif de la soupape (10) dans la deuxième position de fonctionnement est positionné en biais sous l'angle de 45°.
4. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 1 **caractérisée en ce que** le second élément rotatif de la soupape (20) a deux positions de fonctionnement, considérant que dans la première position de fonctionnement il est positionné en biais dans la sortie du canal (6), et dans la seconde position de fonctionnement il est positionné principalement horizontalement à côté du canal (6).
5. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 4 **caractérisée en ce que** le second élément rotatif de la soupape (20) dans la première position de fonctionnement est positionné en biais sous l'angle de 45°.
6. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 3 ou 5 **caractérisée en ce que** le premier élément de la soupape (10) dans la seconde position de fonctionnement est poussé avec son extrémité jusqu'à l'extrémité du second élément de la soupape (20) positionné dans la première position de fonctionnement de sorte que les deux éléments (10, 20) ferment la sortie du canal (6).
7. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 1 **caractérisée en ce que** le mouvement alternatif du coulisseau (13) avec le premier élément rotatif de la soupape (10) et le vérin pneumatique (12) est assuré par le moteur (17) relié au coulisseau (13) au moyen d'une tige de traction (18).
8. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 1 **caractérisée en ce que** le premier élément rotatif de la soupape (10) a la forme d'un solide ayant une surface de travail (11).
9. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 8 **caractérisée en ce que** la surface de travail (11) est concave circulaire.

10. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 8 **caractérisée en ce que** la surface de travail (11) est plate.
11. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 1 **caractérisée en ce que** le second élément rotatif de la soupape (20) a la forme d'un solide ayant une surface de travail (21). 5
12. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 11 **caractérisée en ce que** la surface de travail (21) est concave circulaire. 10
13. L'unité de soupape selon la revendication 11 **caractérisée en ce que** la surface de travail (21) est plate. 15

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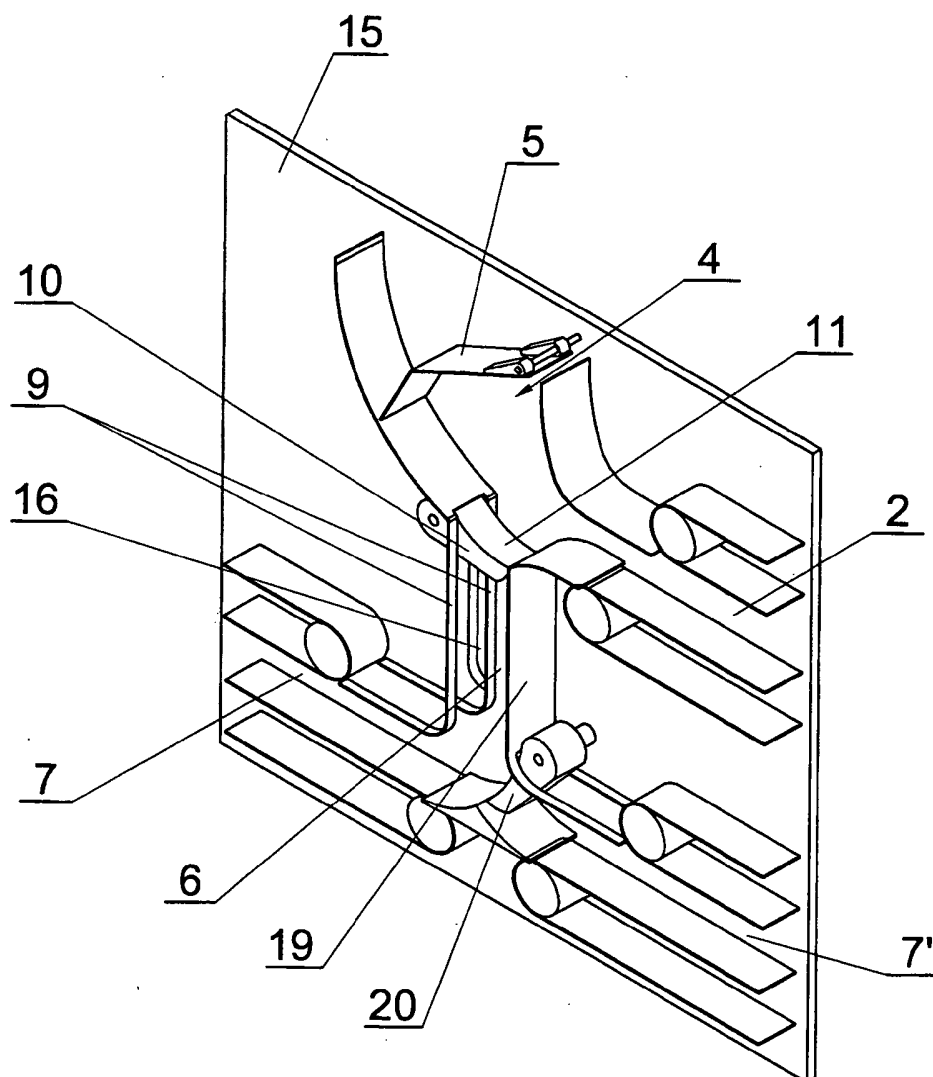


Fig. 1

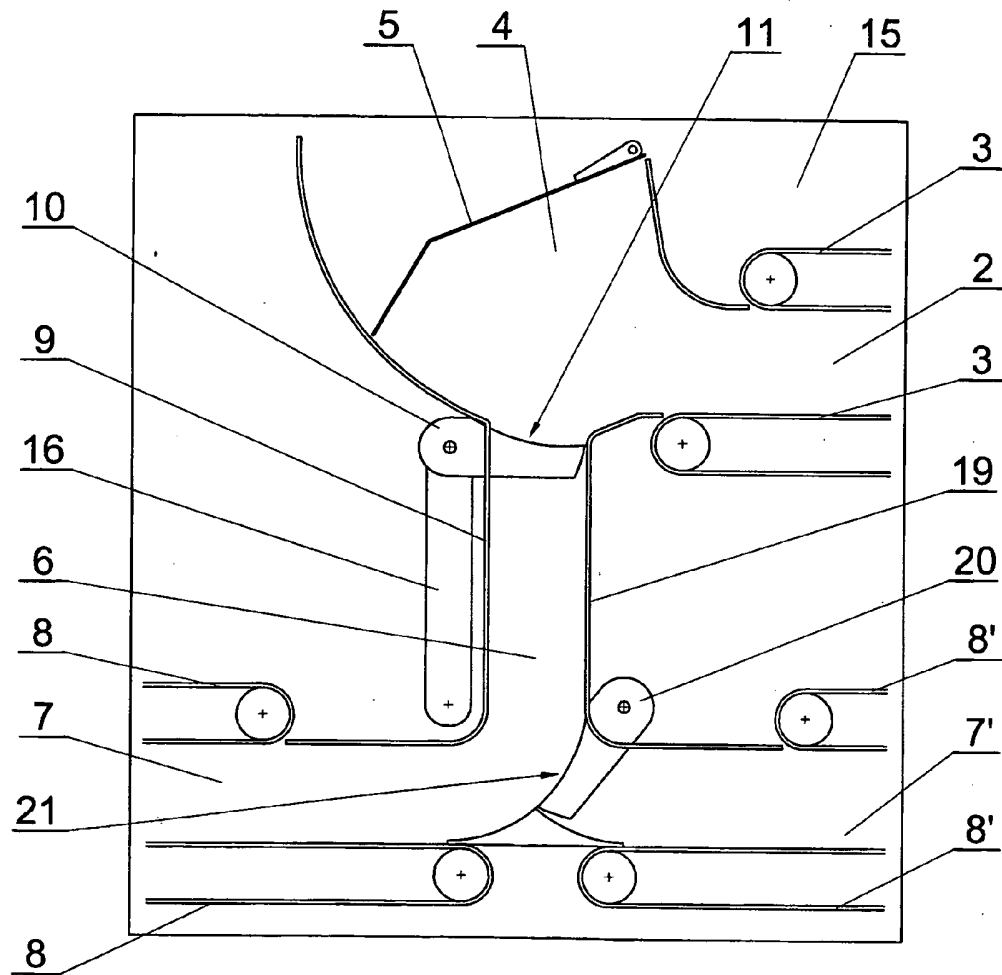


Fig. 2

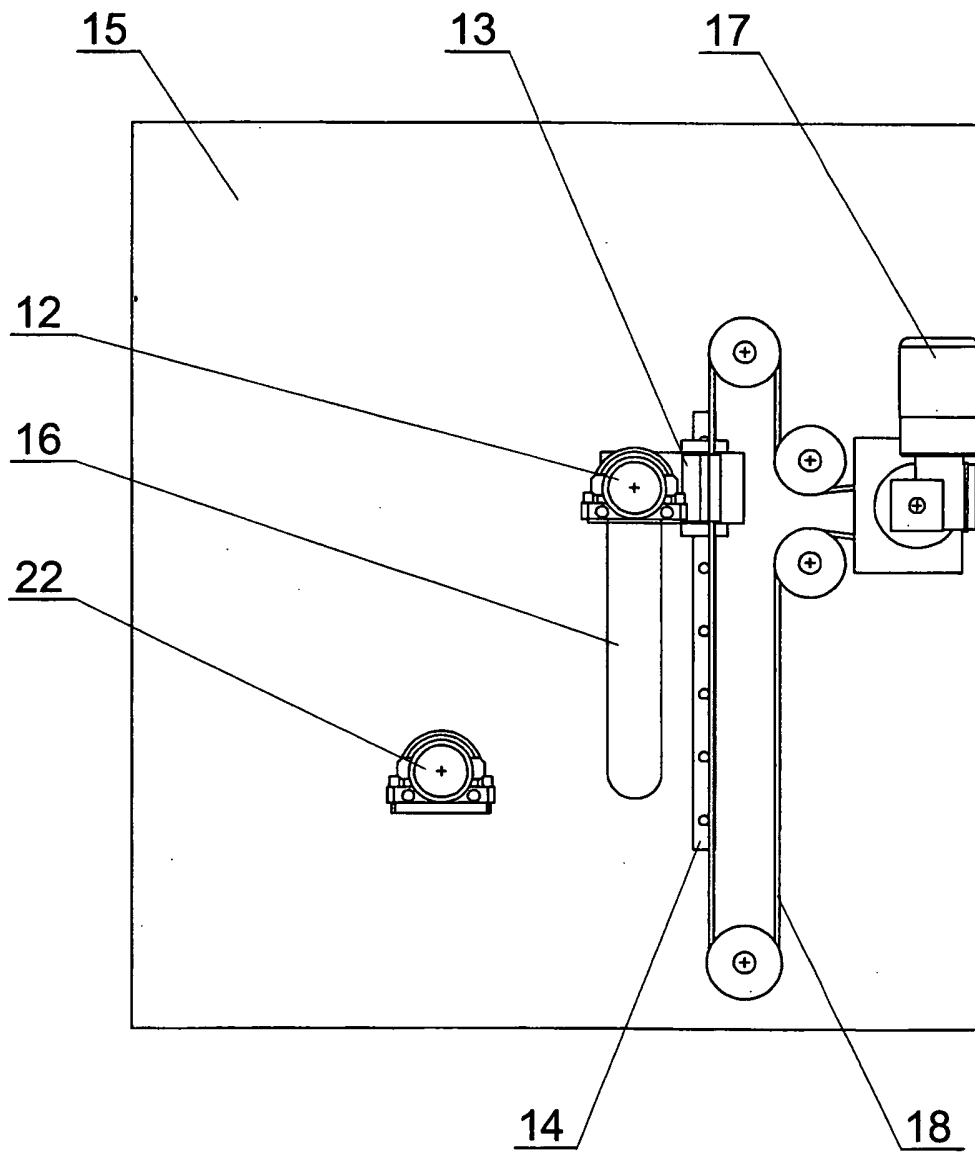


Fig. 3

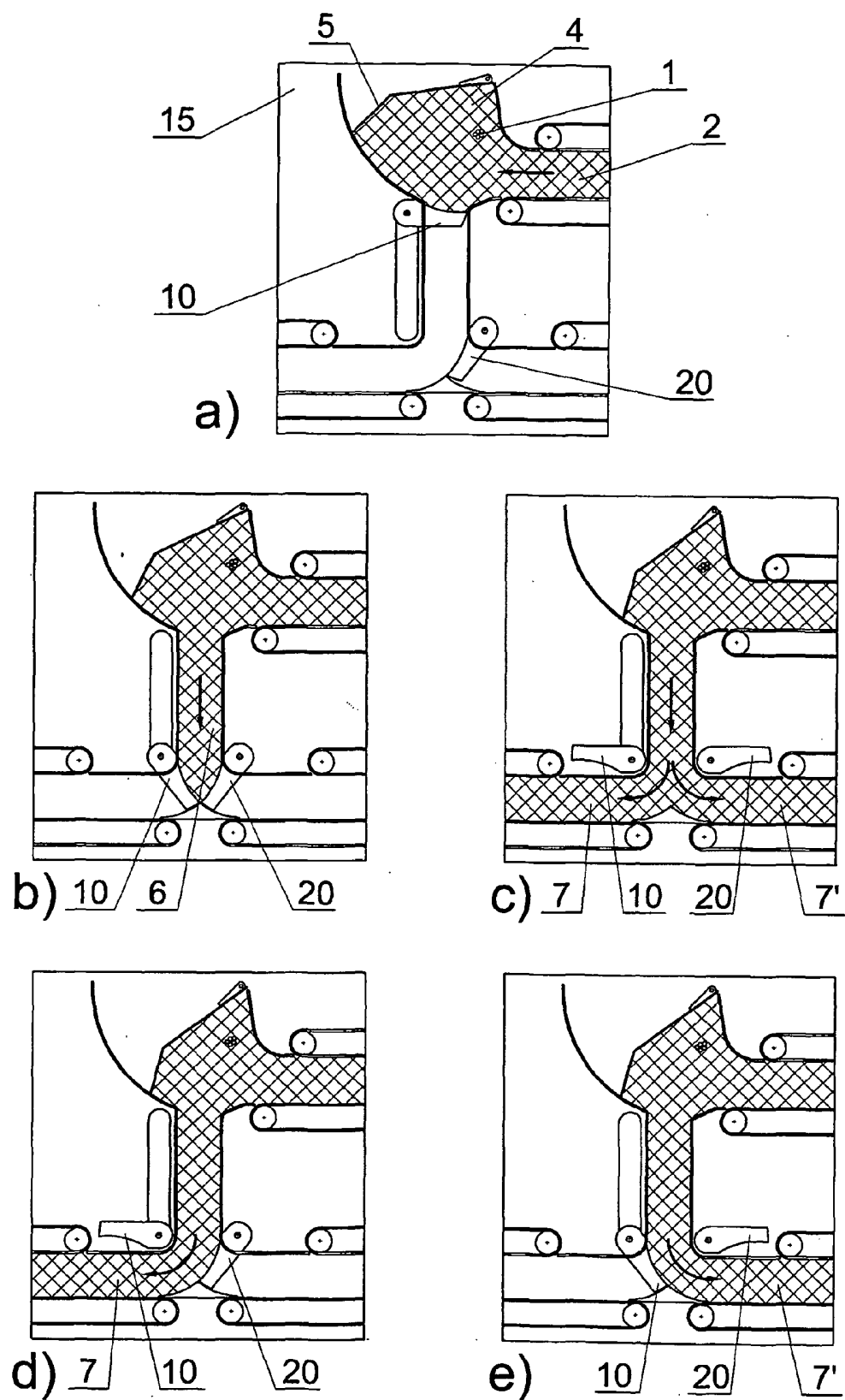


Fig. 4

**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

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**Patent documents cited in the description**

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- US 6540061 B [0002]
- EP 1704787 A [0002]
- US 4572352 A [0002]

**TERELŐEGYSÉG SZÖGBEN ELRENDEZETT SZÁLLÍTÓCSATORNÁK MEGTÖLTÉSÉRE TÖMEGESEN  
ÁRAMLÓ, RÜDSZERŰ TERMÉKEKKEL**

**SZABADALMI IGÉNYPONTOK**

1. Terelőegység majdnem függőleges, a dohányiparban használatos, rüdszerű termékek tömegáramát szállító, szögben elrendezett csatornák kezdeti megtöltésére, ahol a szögben álló csatorna felső, elsősorban vízszintes szállítóberendezés vagy garat, valamint alsó, lényegében vízszintes szállítóberendezés vagy befogadó berendezés között van elhelyezve, és a csatorna egyik oldal fala mentén vezetőelem van elrendezve, amelyhez első forgatható, a csatorna bemenete és kimenete között oda-vissza mozgást végző terelőelem elem van csúsztathatóan csatlakoztatva, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy a csatorna (6) kimeneténél, másik, szemközti oldal falánál (19), pneumatikus működtető elemmel (22) ellátott második, helyhez kötött, forgatható terelőelem (20) van elrendezve, ahol a második elem (20) időrendileg együttműködik a pneumatikus működtető elemmel (12) ellátott első forgatható terelőelemmel (10), és az első terelőelem (10) szán (13) révén van vezetőelemhez (14) csatlakoztatva.

2. Az 1. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy az első forgatható terelőelemnek (10) három működési helyzete van, ahol az első működési helyzetben lényegében vízszintesen van elrendezve a csatorna (6) kimeneténél, a második működési helyzetben ferdén helyezkedik el a csatorna (6) kimeneténél, míg harmadik működési helyzetében lényegében vízszintesen helyezkedik el a csatorna (6) mellett.

3. A 2. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy az első forgatható terelőelem (10) második működési helyzetében ferdén, 45°-os szögben van beállítva.

4. Az 1. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy a második forgatható terelőelemnek (20) két működési helyzete van, ahol az első működési helyzet a csatorna (6) kimeneténél ferde, míg a második működési helyzet lényegében vízszintes a csatorna (6) mellett.

5. A 4. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy a második forgatható terelőelem (20) első működési helyzetében ferdén, 45°-ban van beállítva.

6. A 3. vagy 5. igénypontok szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy az első terelőelem (10) második működési helyzetében a végével az első működési helyzetben lévő második terelőelem (20) végéhez van nyomva úgy, hogy mindkét elem (10, 20) lezárja a csatorna (6) kimenetét.

7. Az 1. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy a szánnak (13) az első forgatható terelőelemmel (10) és a pneumatikus működtető elemmel (12) együtt végzetű oda-vissza mozgása a szánhoz (13) vonórúddal (18) csatlakoztatott motorral (17) van megvalósítva.

8. Az 1. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy az első forgatható terelőelem (10) olyan test, amelynek egyetlen munkafelülete (11) van.

9. A 8. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy a munkafelület (11) körkörös alakú.

10. A 8. igénypont szerinti terelőegység, **azzal jellemezve**, hogy a munkafelület (11) lapos.

11. Az 1. igénypont szerinti tereleőegység, *azzal jellemezve*, hogy a második forgatható tereleőelem (20) olyan test, amelynek egyetlen munkafelülete (21) van.

12. Az 1. igénypont szerinti tereleőegység, *azzal jellemezve*, hogy a munkafelület (21) körkő-  
rősen konkáv.

13. A 11. igénypont szerinti tereleőegység, *azzal jellemezve*, hogy a munkafelület (21) lapos.