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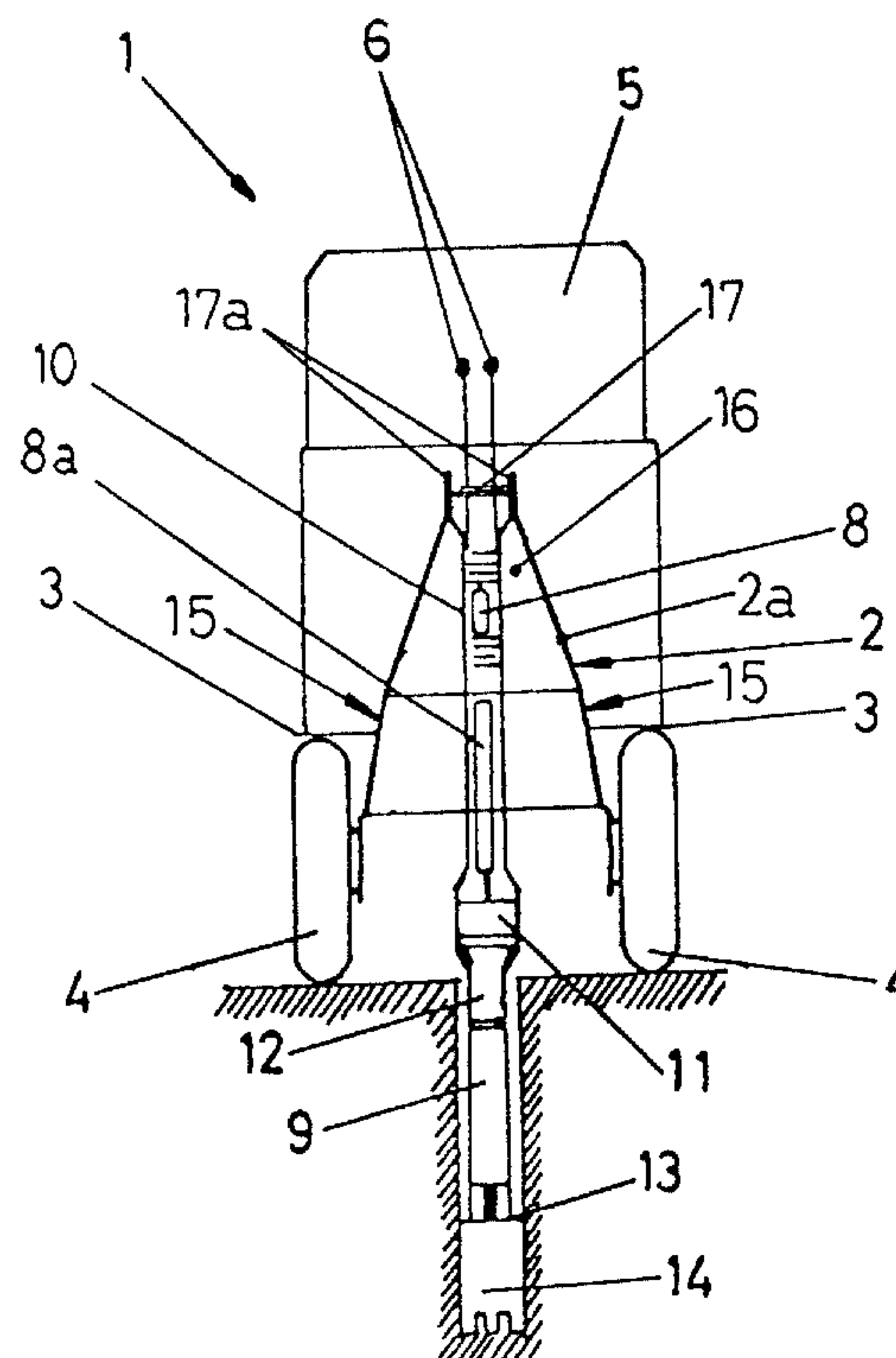
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(54) Titre : CHARGEUSE PERFECTIONNEE AVEC EXCAVATRICE ET CHASSIS POUR CETTE DERNIERE

(54) Title: PERFECTED LOADING MACHINE WITH EXCAVATOR SUPPLEMENT AND CHASSIS FOR THE SAME



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A loading machine with excavator supplement and chassis having a structure on which, preferably on an internal part, are placed means for the propulsion and movement of the machine, and also an hydraulic system that activates at least an excavator supplement coupled to the mechanism of a loader arm and an end mechanism on the said supplement; various work tools can be coupled separately both to the loading arm mechanism and to the supplement.

Abstract

A loading machine with excavator supplement and chassis having a structure on which, preferably on an internal part, are placed means for the propulsion and movement of the machine, and also an hydraulic system that activates at least an excavator supplement coupled to the mechanism of a loader arm and an end mechanism on the said supplement; various work tools can be coupled separately both to the loading arm mechanism and to the supplement.

PERFECTED LOADING MACHINE WITH EXCAVATOR SUPPLEMENT AND
CHASSIS FOR THE SAME

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention refers to a perfected loading machine and the chassis for the same. The machine is of small size, has an excavator supplement and can be used for loading, excavation, drilling, etc. in small spaces previously only accessible to persons.

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BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

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Currently, for work in construction, remodelling, cleaning, transport, etc. generally related to civil works, strong and voluminous loaders are used, handled from cabins integrated into the same, which are able to carry out a large amount of work in a short time. These machines can work above ground level and also under it, as in the case of retro-excavators which have a rear articulated arm for this and are frequently used to dig ditches.

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However, when space is small, as may be the case of galleries, etc., these machines cannot reach the work area and the work must be done manually, which slows and increases the expense of the work.

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Although there are small loading machines in the market able to work in very confined spaces, they still have limitations since their size cannot be reduced more due to their configuration, in which the operator is located inside a cabin forming part of the machine, and there are work spaces which it cannot reach and where it would be a great advantage to be able to use machinery of this type. Furthermore, the smallest loaders existing in the market at this time are unable to work under the level at which they are set, which makes them useless for the tasks of digging ditches and similar.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Because of its constitution and use, the machine of the invention is able to work in extremely small spaces in an optimum manner because it has a minimal size, because the operator handling the same is seated astride the same instead of being in an additional space such as a cabin. This configuration reduces to a minimum the width of the machine.

The reduction in size also brings with it a reduction in weight, and these two characteristics allow the machine to be transported on light vehicles such as a four-wheel drive, van and some passenger vehicles with a large rear door, and also in lifts, etc., and is also able to work on metal beams unable to sustain other heavier machines.

Also, thanks to the attachment of an excavator supplement, the machine is able to carry out work below the level where it is set, such as ditch digging.

In accordance with the invention the machine is formed by:

. A structure or chassis with means to move and steer the machine, on which the operator sits astride, on a seat for this purpose, where he has control for handling and support points for his feet on two lateral supports.

. A propulsion group that, as well as allowing autonomous movement by the machine, supplies power to an hydraulic system that activates, at least, a loading arm and an excavator supplement for the same, with their corresponding mechanisms.

. A loading arm with movement on a vertical plane, and activated by a piston belonging to the hydraulic system of the machine.

This arm has a mechanism at the end to which can be coupled, by rapid coupling and de-coupling, and separately, various work tools such as a front bucket, sweeper, hammer, digger, etc., or an excavator supplement. This mechanism has swing movements thanks to one or more pistons activated by the hydraulic system of the machine.

. An excavator supplement in the form of an articulated forearm, coupled to the arm mechanism. This excavator supplement has its own end mechanism with swing movements thanks to one or more pistons activated by the hydraulic system of the

machine, on which may be coupled various work tools such as an excavator bucket, ripper, hammer, etc.

5 The co-operation of the swing movement of the excavator supplement, produced by the mechanism of the loader arm, and the swing movement of its own mechanism, enables the machine to carry out work of the ditch digging type at levels below that on which it is set.

10 The chassis is preferably built of a principal portion, noticeably laminate, of metal, curved in the shape of an inverted U, and on the lower external end of each of its lateral branches has at least two points for attaching aligned wheels that give movement and/or direction to the chassis.

On the central curved branch of the U-shaped part is a support for a centred seat, in a transversal direction, for the operator using the machine that the chassis of the invention forms part of, so that his legs are on both sides of the U-shaped branches, his feet resting on some lengthwise, salient lateral footrests which in turn form mudguards for the wheels.

15 Frontally, the U-shaped portion is closed by another laminar oblique portion, and on the upper front part of the U-shaped portion are some flanges for the swinging coupling, by an axle, of a front loading arm moved by an hydraulic piston, supported and attached to the oblique frontal portion. In the area immediately behind the coupling flanges of the arm is an area for the installation of the handling controls for the machine.

20 On the loading arm it is possible to couple, with an appropriate mechanism, an earth excavator supplement under the support plane of the chassis on its wheels.

25 The lower part of the chassis is prolonged at the rear to form a noticeably horizontal flat surface that forms a part to support and hold an internal combustion or electric engine, and this platform also forms an anti-tipping support for the chassis on the ascending movement of the same on inclined land, and also this platform serves to support and hold the chassis during excavation operations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows a front view of the machine of the invention.

5 Figure 2 shows a lateral view of the machine of the invention with the front bucket attached.

Figure 3 shows a side view of the machine of the invention with the excavator supplement and excavator bucket attached.

Figure 4 shows a view of the support of the rear prolongation of the chassis of the invention during excavation work.

10 Figure 5 shows a view of the support of the rear prolongation of the chassis of the invention ascending inclined planes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AN EXAMPLE OF THE INVENTION PUT INTO PRACTICE

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The machine 1 of the invention has a structure 2 on which the operator sits astride, not shown, supporting his feet on two supports 3 that form lateral running mudguards.

20 The structure has wheels 4 for movement and direction and on it there is a seat 5 for the operator and the working controls 6.

Hidden by the structure, a motor group is installed 6 a that supplies power to an hydraulic system 7 that moves the machine and activates the pistons 8, 8 a and 9.

25 The piston 8 is responsible for the raising movement of a loader arm 10 on which is placed an end mechanism 11 with swing movement thanks to the piston 8 a. On this mechanism, and thanks to rapid coupling means, various tools can be installed separately such as a front end bucket 11 a, or others not shown such as a sweeper, ditcher, etc.

30 The means for coupling the mechanism 11 also allow the installation of an excavator supplement 12 on the arm 10 which, taking advantage of the movements of the mechanism 11 and those of its own mechanism 13, activated by the piston 9, is able to carry out the necessary movements to excavate below the level of the seating

of the machine. Work tools may be coupled to the mechanism 13 such as an excavator bucket 14, or others not shown such as a ripper, hammer, etc.

5 In this way the machine with the excavator supplement installed is able to reach points below the level of the land on which it is set, allowing the excavation of ditches and other similar work.

10 The chassis 2 or structure has a laminar metal portion 2 a in the form of an inverted U, each of whose lateral branches 15 have two aligned wheels mounted 4, with the front part of the portion 2 a closed by another oblique portion 16 where an hydraulic piston 8 is fixed and supported to activate a loading 10 coupled with swing by means of a horizontal transversal axle 17 placed in some flanges 17 a formed by tow upper frontal prolongations on the portion 2 a.

15 In the area immediately behind the chassis flanges is an area for the installation of the controls 6 to handle the machine and, in a position further to the rear, a support 18 for the centred transversal seat 5, so that the operator using the machine that includes this chassis puts one leg on each side of the body 19 formed by the upper central part of the inverted U, resting his feet on the running footrests 3 that also form mudguards.

20 The lower rear part of the chassis is prolonged to form a rear platform 20 that serves to support an internal combustion or electric engine 6 a, with the lower part of this platform forming an anti-tipping support point when ascending inclined planes, and also a support and/or seating point for excavation work below the support level of the wheels, thanks to the excavator supplement 12 which is coupled to the arm 10 by an appropriate mechanism 11.

CLAIMS

1.-Perfected loading machine with excavator supplement and the chassis for this machine, the same characterised because it has a structure on which the operator driving it sits astride, resting his feet on lateral support points; on the structure, preferably on the internal part, are placed means for the propulsion and movement of the machine, and also an hydraulic system that activates at least an excavator supplement coupled to the mechanism of the loader arm and an end mechanism on the said supplement; various work tools can be coupled separately both to the loading arm mechanism and to the supplement.

2.-Perfected loading machine with excavator supplement according to claim 1, characterised because the means of propulsion of the same consist of hydraulic transmission.

3.-Perfected loading machine with excavator supplement according to claim 1, characterised because the means of propulsion of the same consist of an electric motor.

4.-Perfected loading machine with excavator supplement according to claim 1, characterised because the means of propulsion of the same consist of an internal combustion engine.

5.-Perfected loading machine with excavator supplement according to claim 1, characterised because the means of moving the machine consists of wheels activated by the means of propulsion of the machine.

6.-Perfected loading machine with excavator supplement according to claim 1, characterised because the means for moving the machine consist of tracks activated by the means of propulsion of the machine.

7.-Chassis according to claim 1, characterised because it is formed by a laminar metal portion in the shape of an inverted U, on the front part of which is placed an oblique closing portion with an anchoring point for a piston to activate a front loading arm, which is coupled swinging by an axle on some upper front flanges on the inverted-U shaped part, and there appears on the rear part adjacent to these flanges an area for the installation of controls; each of the lateral branches of the U-shaped portion have mounted on their lower ends two aligned wheels; on the back

formed by the central branch of the U-shaped portion, and in a position slightly to the rear and centred, is a support for a seat, with laterally placed support points for the feet, formed by some lateral running parts that also form mudguards; the lower rear part of the chassis is prolonged to the rear to form a support and holding platform for an internal combustion or electric engine, and an anti-tipper and support during excavation operations.

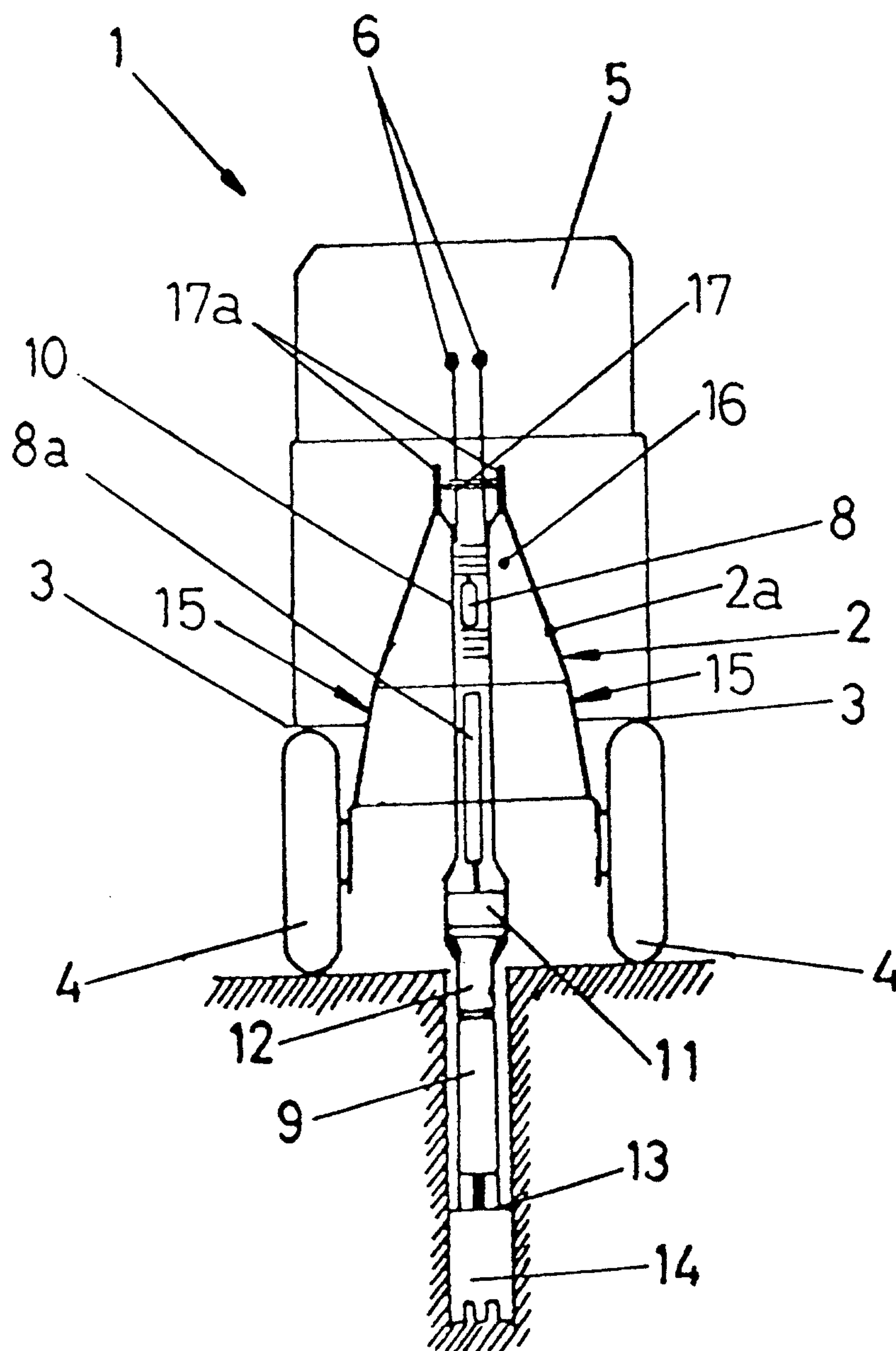
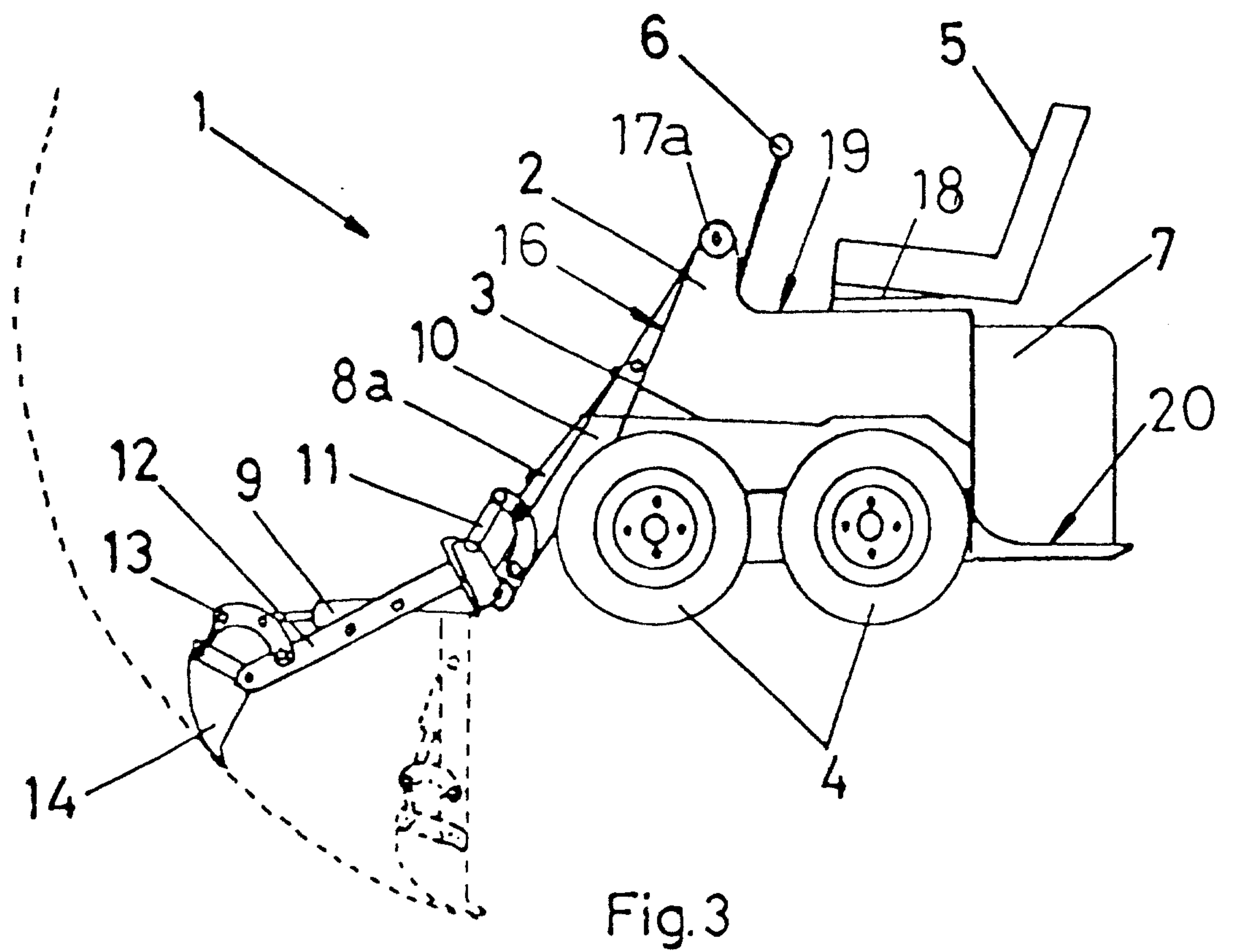
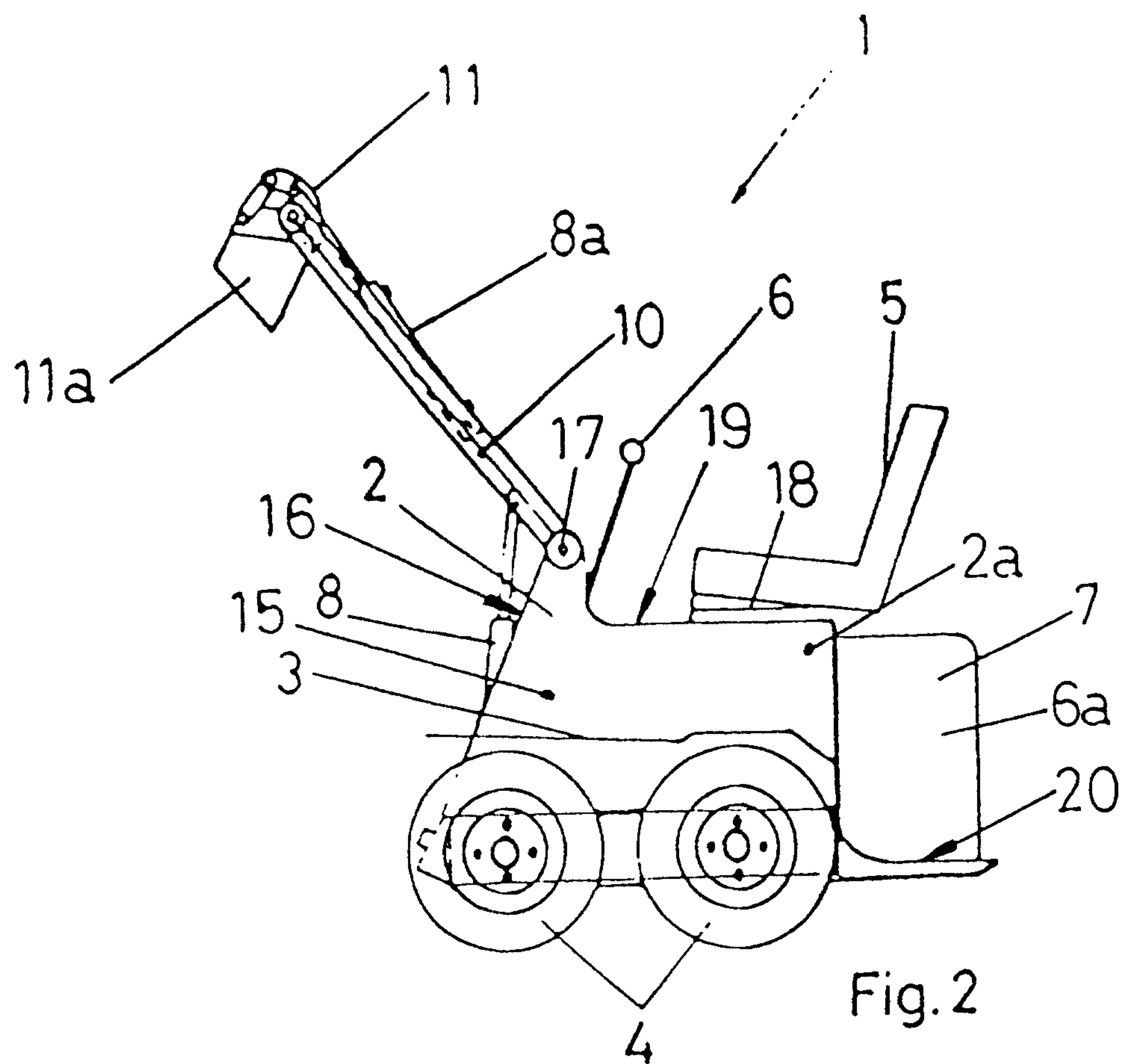


Fig.1



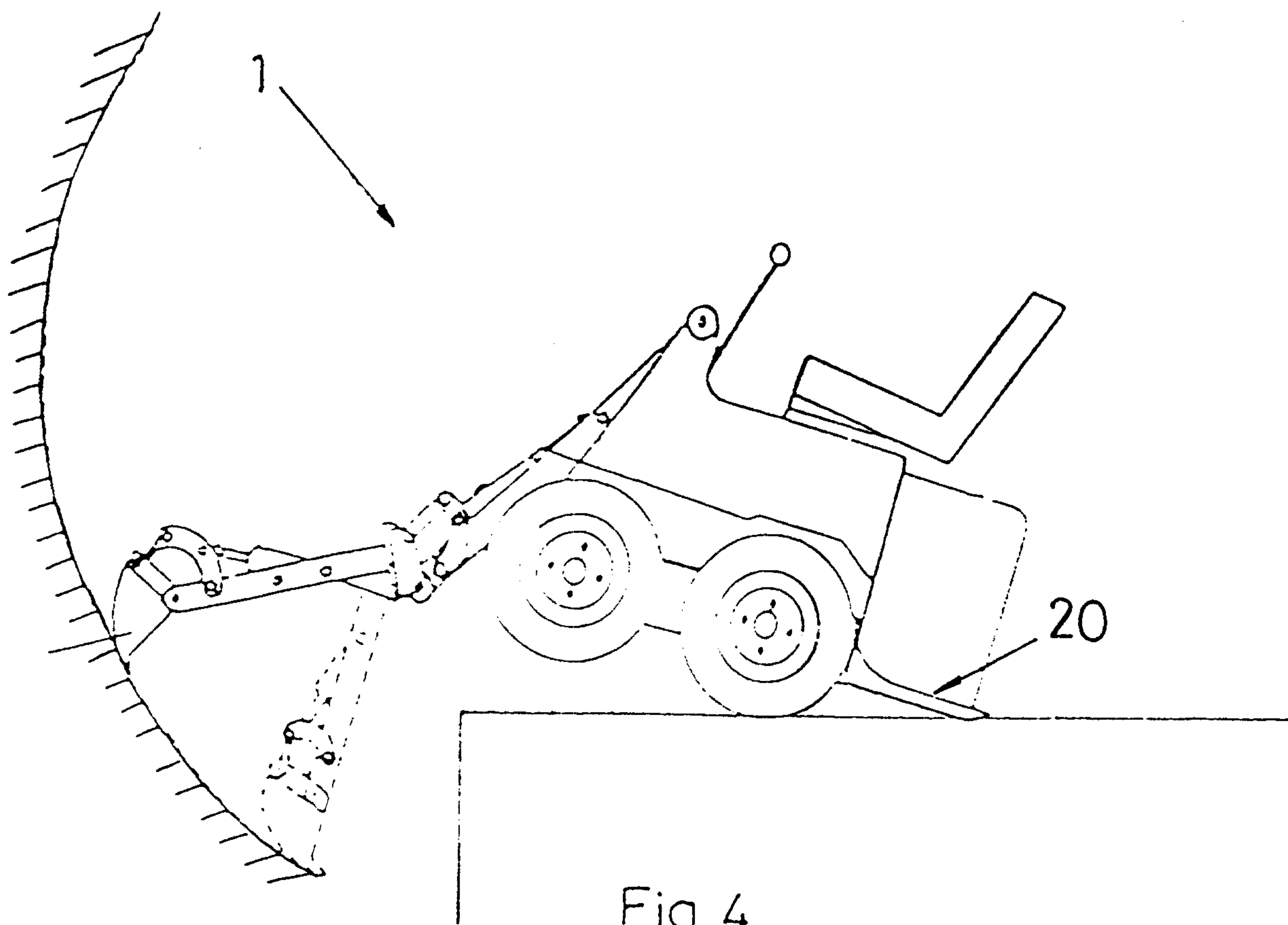


Fig. 4

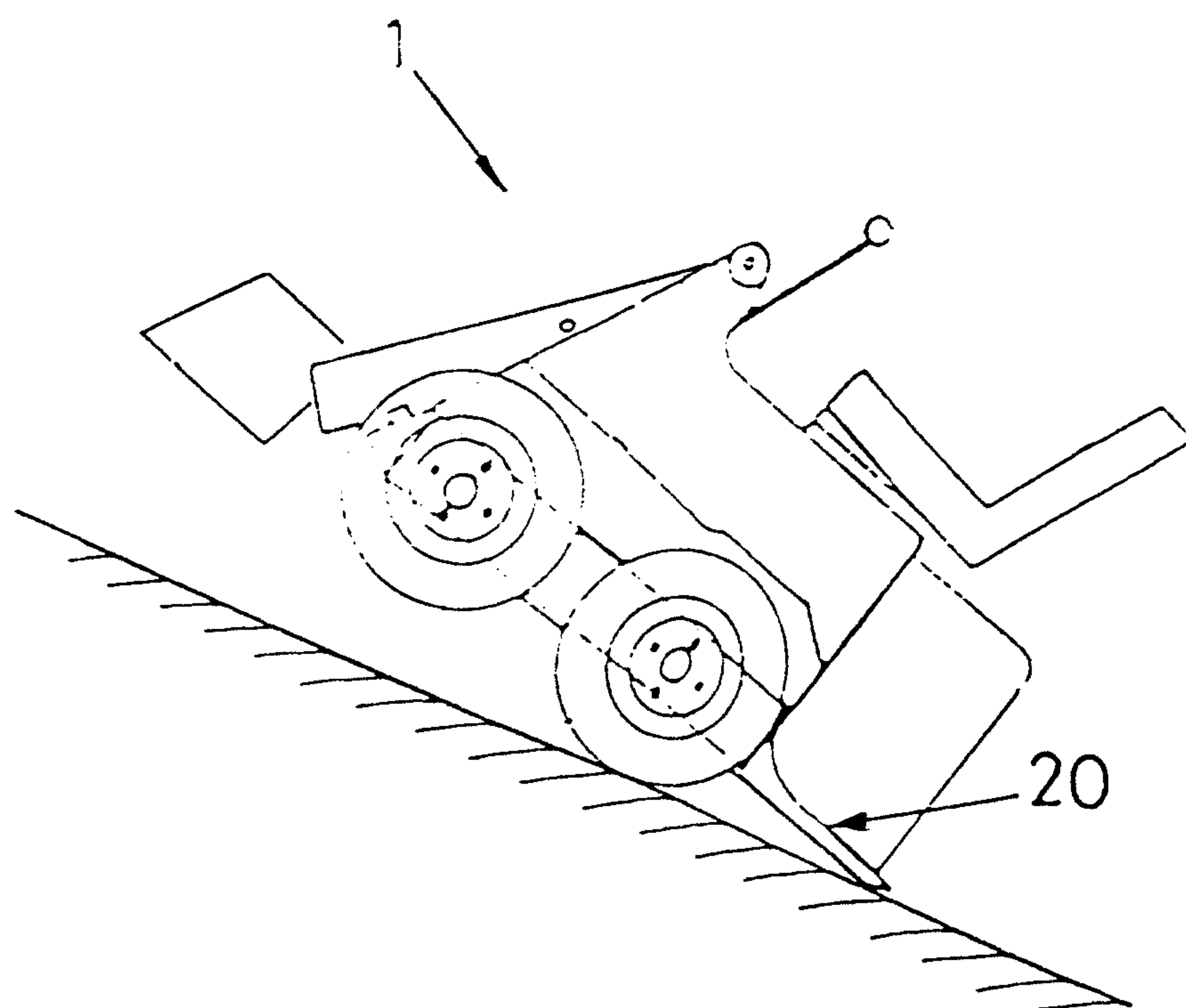


Fig. 5

