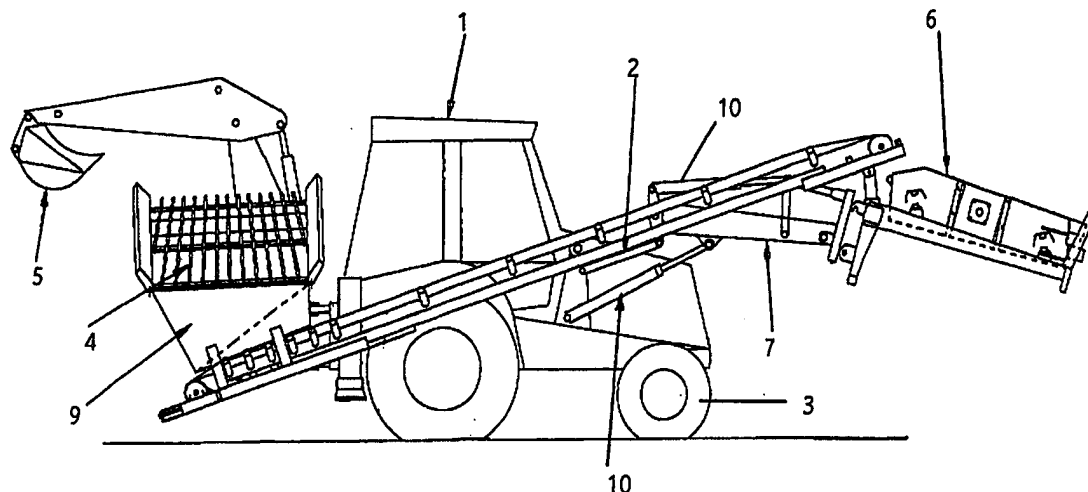




## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/IE98/00025 (22) International Filing Date: 2 April 1998 (02.04.98) (30) Priority Data: S970245 2 April 1997 (02.04.97) IE (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: MALLAGHAN, Lee [IE/IE]; Carpenterstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15 (IE). (74) Agent: MACLACHLAN &amp; DONALDSON; 47 Merrion Square, Dublin 2 (IE).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AT (Utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ (Utility model), DE, DE (Utility model), DK, DK (Utility model), EE, EE (Utility model), ES, FI, FI (Utility model), GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (Utility model), SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p><b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i></p>

(54) Title: SCREENING APPARATUS



## (57) Abstract

A screening apparatus (6) is removably connected to front arms (7) of an excavator (1) by means of quick release couplings to enable the screening apparatus to be quickly attached and removed as required. Material is fed to the screening apparatus (6) by means of a conveyor (2) attached to the side of the back-hoe excavator (1). The excavating shovel (5) is used to load material into hopper (9) at the lower end of the conveyor (2) to allow the material to be conveyed upwardly. The excavator (1) can move on wheels (3). The screened material may fall directly to the ground or onto a stock piling conveyor located adjacent the screening apparatus (6). The screening apparatus may also be mounted on a tracked excavating machine.

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## SCREENING APPARATUS

The present invention relates to improvements to screening apparatus, particularly mobile screening apparatus which can be transported from site to site and can be used to screen material such as soil, sand, gravel, rubble and refuse. A particularly effective screening apparatus is the screening apparatus known as "Viper Sizer 122" which is manufactured and sold by Viper International Limited. It has a vibrating screen box mounted on a frame located between a fifth wheel coupling and rear wheels and has a stock pile conveyor extending from the centre of the apparatus rearwardly over the wheels for use to form a stock pile of material which is being screened by the vibrating screen box.

This type of apparatus has proved so popular that a smaller version known as a "Mini-Sizer" has been produced which has many of the advantages of the larger machine but which is still too expensive for many smaller operations such as small quarries, golf and sports clubs.

The main disadvantage of the prior art apparatus is that while the screening apparatus is effective, material has to be brought to the apparatus by an excavator, a loader with a shovel or the like. Therefore, as the regulatory authorities insist more and more upon compulsory screening of all rubble and refuse before it is accepted at disposal sites, it is necessary for any demolition job to have two pieces of apparatus on site at any one time, i.e. the screening apparatus and an excavator or loading shovel for bringing the material to be screened to the screening apparatus which although is located on site, cannot easily be moved during the actual screening operation.

The object of the invention is to alleviate the disadvantages associated with the prior art apparatus, particularly for small site work.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a screening apparatus which is removably connectable to a prime mover, having an excavating bucket or loading shovel which can be used to load unscreened material into the screening apparatus mounted on the prime mover.

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Advantageously, material conveying means are removably attached to the prime mover whereby material may be loaded onto the conveyor by means of the loading or excavating bucket. The conveying means conveys the material to the screening apparatus mounted on  
5 the prime mover.

Conveniently, the screening apparatus may be one of a number of screening devices such as a vibrating screen or trommel screen.

10 Conveniently, the prime mover is a back-hoe loader of the type having an arm extending rearwardly with an excavating shovel and a pair of arms extending forwardly of the prime mover and for retaining a loading shovel.

Preferably, the front arms of the prime mover are used to support the screening apparatus  
15 which then can be elevated to the particular height required.

Additional jacking elements can be attached to the prime mover in order to stabilise the prime mover during any screening mode of the operation.

20 Alternatively, the present invention provides a screening apparatus in which the prime mover is a tracked excavating machine and the apparatus is mounted to one side of the tracked excavating machine.

Advantageously, the prime mover is a tracked excavating machine and the apparatus is  
25 centrally mounted on the tracked excavating machine, with the cab and engine of the excavating machine being mounted on a pedestal to allow a central conveyor of the apparatus to pass between the cab and engine and the tracks.

Conveniently, the screening apparatus is mounted on supporting framework extending to  
30 the rear of the excavating machine, with one or more further conveying means being provided to convey screened material from the apparatus.

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Preferably, the further conveying means comprises a rear conveyor and one or more side conveyors.

- 5 Preferably, the hydraulically powered lifting means are provided for varying the height and angle of the conveying means and screening means.

The invention will hereinafter be more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate by way of example only, four specific  
10 embodiments of the invention. In the drawings:-

Figure 1 is a side view of a first embodiment of the apparatus attached to one side of a back-hoe loader; and

- 15 Figure 2 is a side view of a second embodiment of the apparatus of the invention attached to one side of a tracked excavating machine;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the second embodiment of the apparatus;

- 20 Figure 4 is a side view of a third embodiment of the apparatus of the invention centrally mounted on a tracked excavating machine;

Figure 5 is a plan view of the third embodiment;

- 25 Figure 6 is a side view of a fourth embodiment of an apparatus of the invention; and

Figure 7 is a plan view of the fourth embodiment.

Referring to the drawings and initially to Figure 1, screening apparatus 6 is carried on front  
30 arms 7 of the excavator 1 by means of quick release couplings (not shown) to enable the screening apparatus to be quickly attached and removed as required. Material to be

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5 screened is fed to the screening apparatus 6 by means of a conveyor 2 attached to the side of the back-hoe excavator 1. The excavating shovel 5 is used to load material to be screened onto the inclined grid 4 at the lower end of the conveyor 2 to allow the material to be conveyed upwardly to the screening apparatus. Oversized material passes over the grid 4 and falls to the side of the apparatus. Material smaller than the grid 4 passes through the grid into hopper 9 onto the belt 2. The hopper 9 has an adjustable door to regulate the flow of material. The material from the conveyor belt 2 drops onto the screening apparatus 6, the height and angle of which can be altered using the hydraulic arms 10. The screening apparatus 6 is a vibrating screen box driven by a hydraulic motor

10

The excavator 1 can move on wheels 3 on site from one particular pile of material to another and the material to be screened can be easily scooped onto the conveyor belt by means of the bucket 5. The screened material may fall directly to the ground or onto a stock piling conveyor located adjacent the screening apparatus 6. When it is desired to transport the device by road, the conveyor 2 can be folded laterally inwardly inside the wheel base of the excavator 1. It may also be folded longitudinally as is common in transportation of conveyors. The hydraulic motors of the conveyor and the screening apparatus 6 may be powered from the hydraulic system of the excavator 1.

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20 The second embodiment shown in Figures 2 and 3, is a somewhat similar arrangement to that shown in Figure 1, except that the entire assembly is mounted on a tracked excavating machine on a support structure 15. Conveyor 2 is used to convey the material to the screening apparatus 6 as in the first embodiment. Like parts are given like numerals. The angle and tilt of the conveyor 2 and screening apparatus 6 can be varied by hydraulic cylinder 16 mounted between the conveyor 2 and the support structure 20 and a hydraulic cylinder 17 mounted between the conveyor 2 and screening apparatus 6. In this embodiment, the excavating bucket 18 is used to load the material onto the sloped grid 4 and again the apparatus may be easily disassembled from the excavating machine or may be moved into a transport mode for transportation purposes.

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- 5 -

The third embodiment shown in Figures 4 and 5 is centrally mounted on a crawler excavating machine 30 mounted on tracks 31. The cab 32 and engine 33 of the excavating machine 30 are on a pedestal 34 raised above the excavating tracks 31. A central conveyor 35 extends between the pedestal 34 so as to convey material to be screened from the front of the machine 30 to the rear of the machine where a screening apparatus 36 is located supported by a framework 37. Extending from the screening apparatus 36 are a rear conveyor 38 and two side conveyors 39 and 40. The material to be screened is loaded onto the conveyor 35 by means of shovel 45 of the excavating machine 30. A protective plate 46 and guide plate 47 are provided at the base of the central conveyor 35. The material travels up the central conveyor 35 and drops into the screening apparatus 36 where it is segregated into three different sizes or grades. The three grades of material are discharged by means of the rear conveyor 38 and two side conveyors 39 and 40.

As the third embodiment is a very balanced arrangement it can take a very high output of product and yet is a highly mobile machine as the excavating machine 30 can move on the tracks 31.

The fourth embodiment shown in Figures 6 and 7, is attached to one side of an excavating machine 50 which is movable on tracks 51. An excavation bucket 53 is used to drop material onto a spreader plate 54 of vibrating screening apparatus 57. The screened material drops onto hopper 55 and then transfers onto conveyor 56 which conveys the screened material to be stockpiled or transferred to another conveyor (not shown). The height and angle of the conveyor 56 can be adjusted using hydraulic cylinder 59 which extends between supporting framework 60 and the conveyor 56. The height and angle of the screening apparatus 57 can be adjusted by means of the hydraulic ram 58 which is located between the screening apparatus 57 and the conveyor 56.

It will of course be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details described herein, which are given by way of example only, and that various modifications and alterations are possible within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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CLAIMS:

1. A screening apparatus which is removably connectable to a prime mover having an excavating bucket or loading shovel which can be used to load unscreened material into the screening apparatus mounted on the prime mover.
- 5
2. A screening apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, including material conveying means which are removably attached to the prime mover, whereby material may be loaded onto the conveyor by means of the loading or excavating bucket so that the conveying means conveys the material to the screening apparatus mounted on the prime mover.
- 10
3. A screening apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which the screening apparatus is one of a number of screening devices such as a vibrating screen or trommel screen.
- 15
4. A screening apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the prime mover is a back-hoe loader of the type having an arm extending rearwardly with an excavating shovel and a pair of arms extending forwardly of the prime mover in which the front arms of the prime mover are used to support the screening apparatus which then can be elevated and tilted to the particular height and angle required by the arms.
- 20
5. A screening apparatus as claimed in Claim 4, in which jacking elements are attached to the prime mover in order to stabilise the prime mover during any screening mode of the operation.
- 25
6. A screening apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the prime mover is a tracked excavating machine and the apparatus is mounted to one side of the tracked excavating machine.
- 30
7. A screening apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the prime mover is a tracked excavating machine and the apparatus is centrally mounted on the

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tracked excavating machine, with the cab and engine of the excavating machine being mounted on a pedestal to allow a central conveyor of the apparatus to pass between the cab and engine and the tracks.

- 5 8. A screening apparatus as claimed in Claim 7, in which the screening apparatus is mounted on supporting framework extending to the rear of the excavating machine, with one or more further conveying means being provided to convey screened material from the apparatus.
- 10 9. A screening apparatus as claimed in Claim 8 in which the further conveying means comprises a rear conveyor and one or more side conveyors.
- 15 10. A screening apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 5 to 9 in which hydraulically powered lifting means are provided for varying the height and angle of the conveying means and screening means.

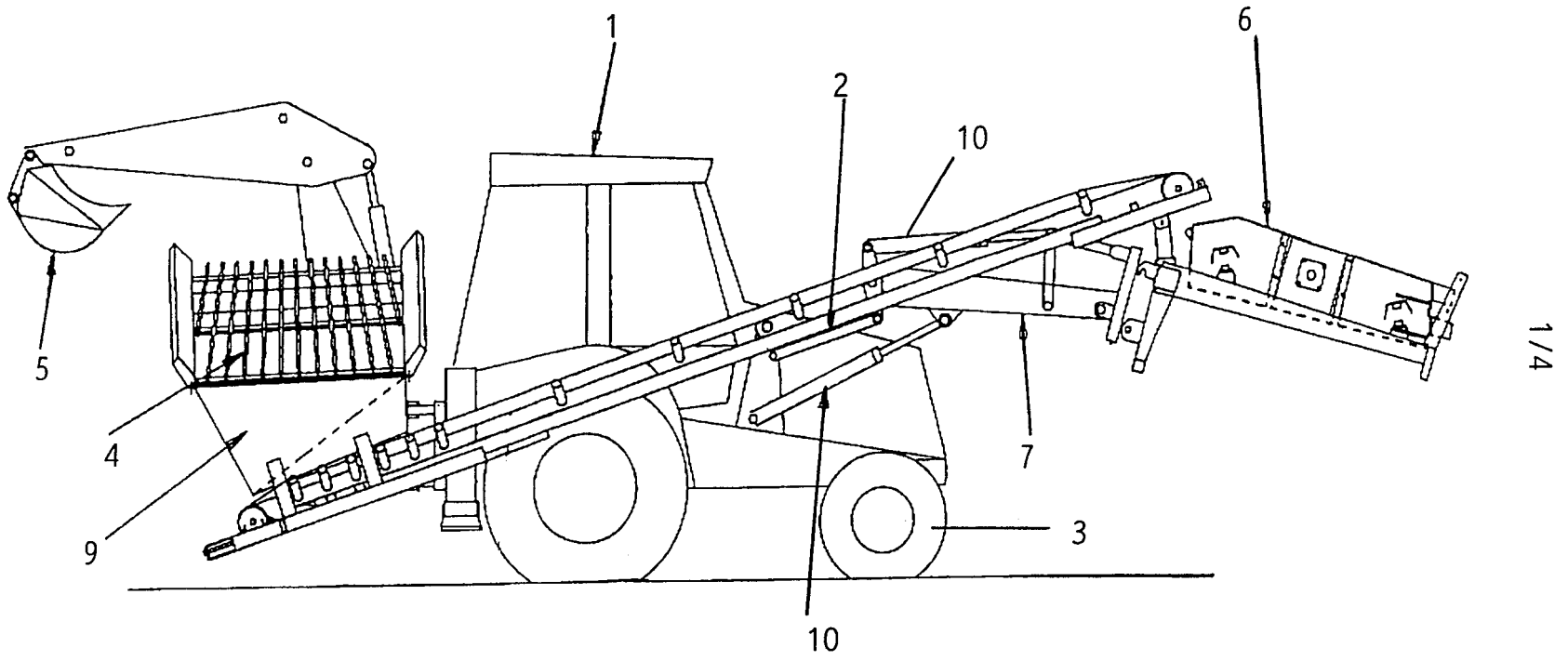


FIGURE 1

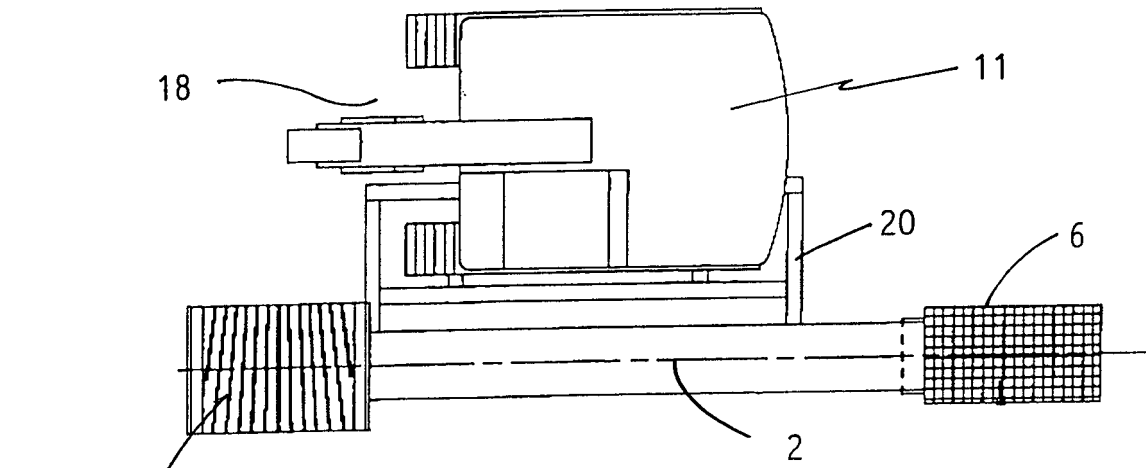


FIGURE 3

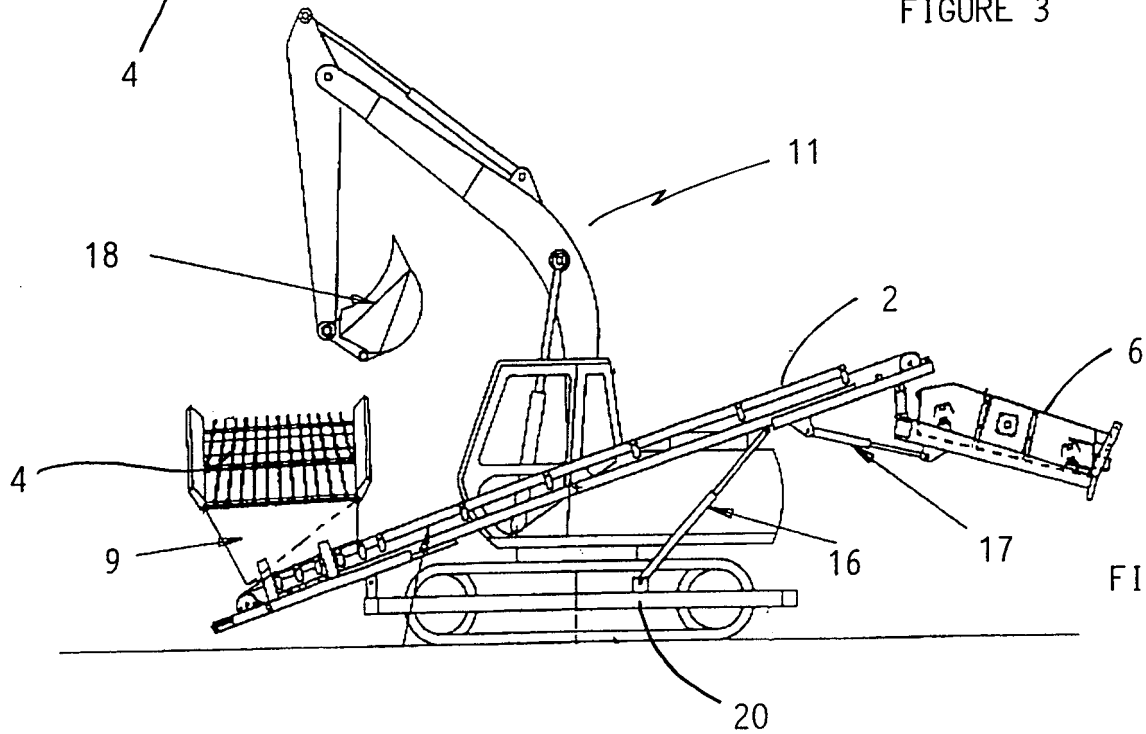


FIGURE 2

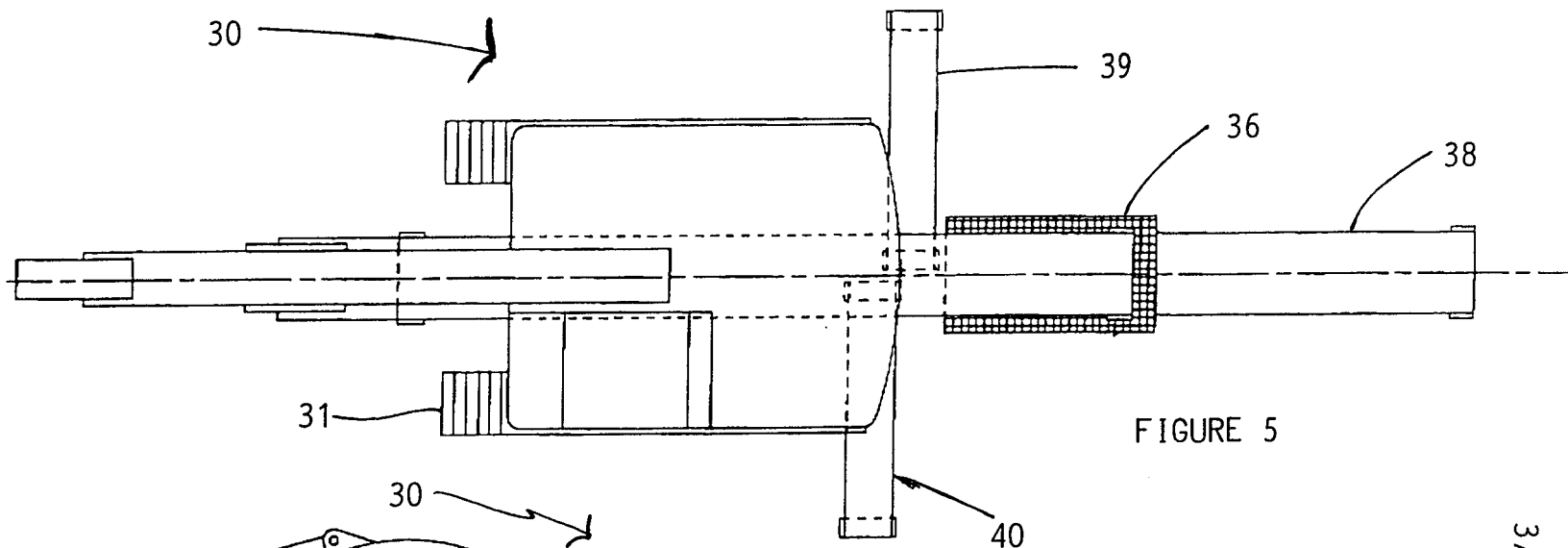


FIGURE 5

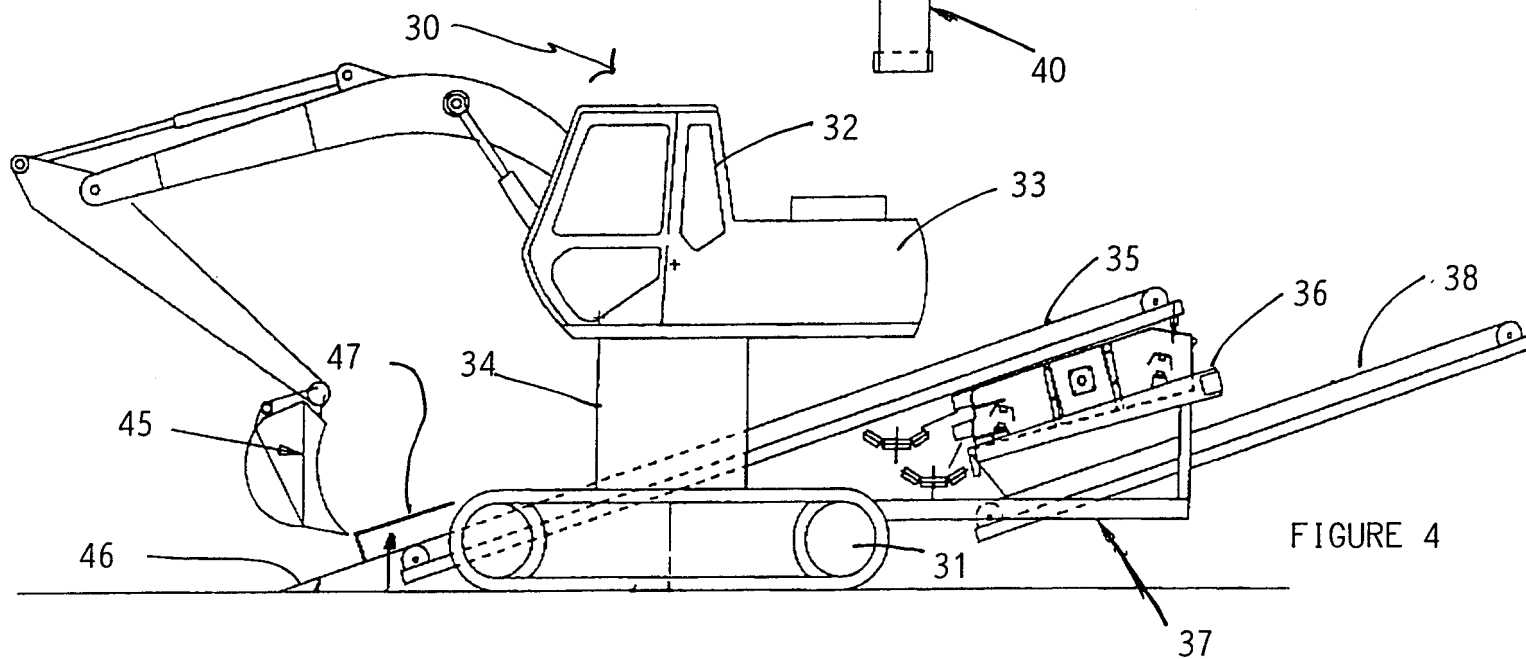


FIGURE 4

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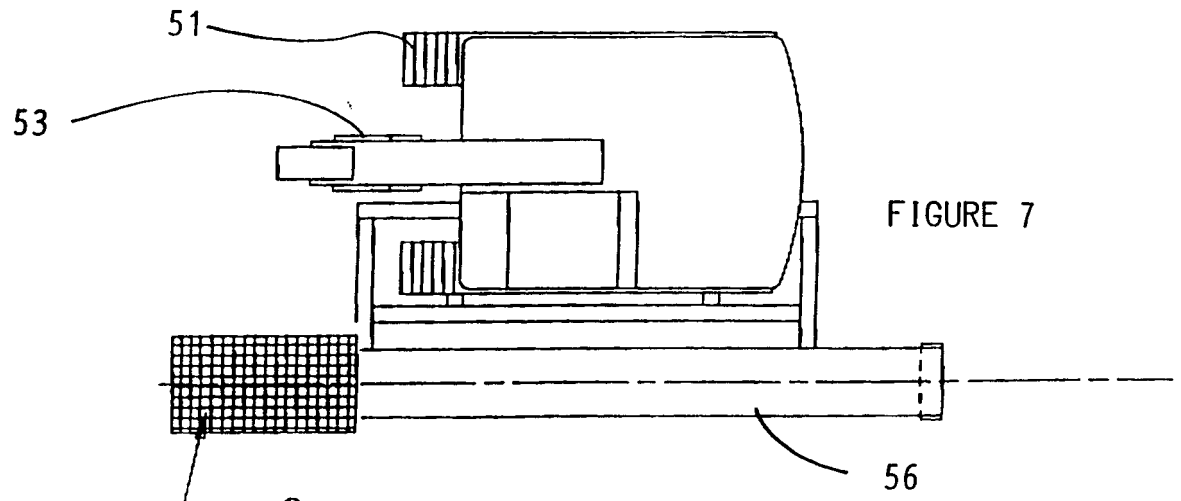


FIGURE 7

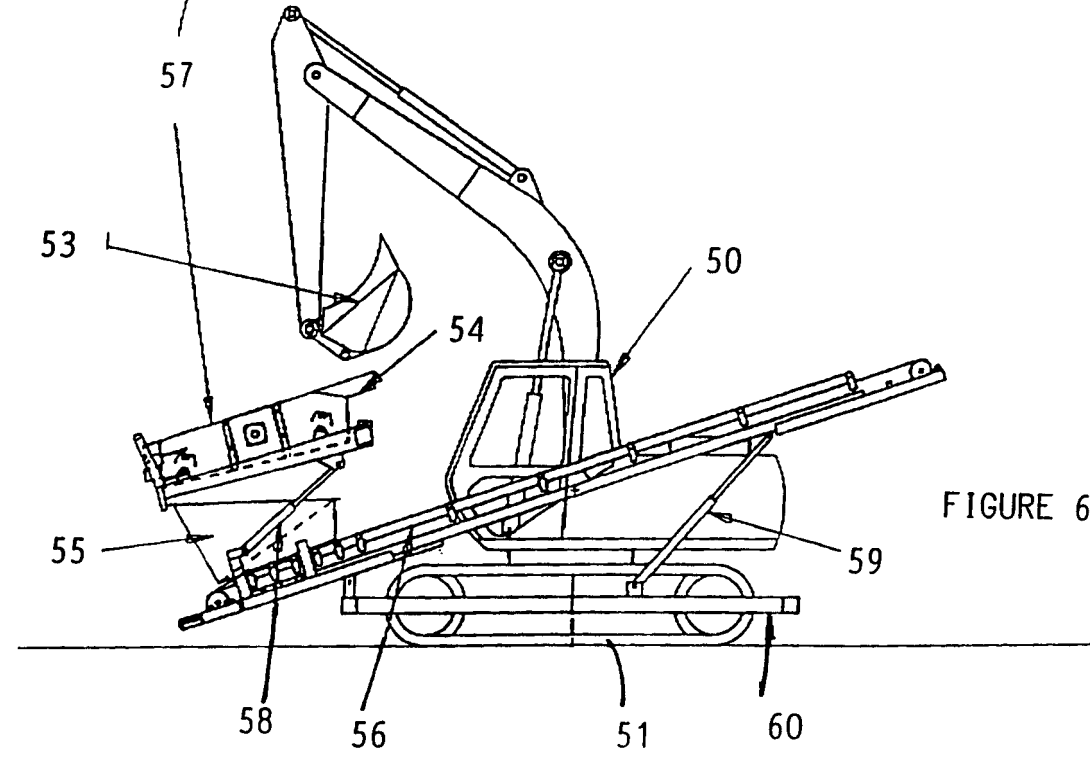


FIGURE 6

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/IE 98/00025

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

IPC 6 E02F7/06 E02F5/22 E02F7/02

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IPC 6 E02F B07B E01C B02C

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**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

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Y	DE 31 34 642 A (ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL AG) 10 March 1983 see page 4, " ....schematisches Ausführungsbeispiel der Erfindung .... " see page 5, paragraph 2 see figure	1,2
Y	--- PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 012, no. 371 (M-748), 5 October 1988 & JP 63 122828 A (HANAMOTO KENSETSU KK;OTHERS: 01), 26 May 1988, see abstract	1,2
A	see figure	4
A	--- -/--	8



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
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