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DESCRIPTION

[0001] The invention relates to a method according to the preamble of claim 1 for dispensing a powder and/or granular material. The invention further relates to a dispensing apparatus for dispensing a powder and/or granular material.

[0002] In the devices of prior art, powder and/or granular materials are fed based on weighing simultaneously from several locations to a mechanical screw conveyor and the materials are transferred in the screw conveyor into a collecting container. The structure of the mixing screw conveyor is composed of a pipe, inside which rotates a spiral screw. For this reason, there remains in the clearance of the screw pipe and the spiral powder, which never gets out from the conveyor. As the mixing lot changes, the conveyor must be opened and cleaned of the previous material. For this reason, a mixing screw is poorly suited for mixing changing materials.

[0003] Another disadvantage in dispensing relates to adequately precise measurement of the material amount. When forming a powder and/or granular material mixture, the amounts of the materials in the mixture are usually defined. In order to achieve the desired mixture ratio, an adequately precise measurement of amounts is required.

[0004] Document WO 9601175 A1 discloses a method for preparing a mix comprising adherent powder material and particulate material using mechanical and/or pneumatic conveying equipment at risk of blocking by the powder material. The conveying equipment comprises a separate holding bin into which separate materials are dispensed. Only after the materials are in the bin the materials are conveyed from the bin to a mixer by a pneumatic conveyor. The air flow in the conveyor cannot be adequately controlled in practice due to the manner of which the material is handled.

[0005] Document US 2006165495 A1 discloses an arrangement where bulk material is first metered into an input device which dispenses the material into a screw conveyor. The screw conveyor operates as batch container which is emptied a number of times into the transport line in the system.

[0006] The object of the invention is to elevate the current state of the art in the field by presenting such a dispensing apparatus and method for dispensing a powder and/or granular material, by which the disadvantages of prior art are minimized.

[0007] The objects of the invention are achieved by the characteristics defined by the independent claims. The other additional characteristic features to the invention are disclosed in the accompanying dependent claims.

[0008] In the method according to the invention for dispensing a powder and/or granular material by a dispensing apparatus

- material is dispensed from at least two dispensing containers of the dispensing apparatus into a transfer apparatus functioning as a pneumatic conveyor comprising a transfer pipe and a source of negative pressure,
- each dispensing container is maintained at ambient pressure by a direct flow connection with the ambient air,
- the mass flow of the material dispensed from each one of the at least two dispensing containers is defined independently by means of at least one apparatus indicating the mass of the material in each one of the at least two dispensing containers,
- the material is dispensed simultaneously from each one of the at least two dispensing containers into a gas flow in the transfer pipe of a pneumatic conveyor, in lower pressure than in the dispensing container, at consecutive locations in the transfer pipe, and
- the material is dispensed into the pneumatic conveyor using a dispensing and sealing device which minimizes transmission of the negative pressure effect of the pneumatic conveyor on the dispensing container arranged in a direct connection with the ambient air.

[0009] Dispensing preferably has a starting time and an ending time, i.e., in this case, the dispensing is a batch process. In a method according to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing of at least two materials from respective dispensing container is started and ended simultaneously. The dispensing of at least two materials during the entire dispensing period enables effective mixing of these materials with each other.

[0010] In a method according to an embodiment of the invention, the mass flow of the material dispensed from each dispensing container is defined by weighing the dispensing container and the material that it contains at pre-defined time intervals, and the dispensing of the material into the transfer apparatus is controlled by forming a control signal based on the defined mass flow setting of the material.

[0011] In a method according to an embodiment of the invention, the transfer apparatus functions as a pneumatic conveyor and material is dispensed from the dispensing container using a dispensing and sealing device, which is arranged between the dispensing container and the pneumatic conveyor, and which, during dispensing, simultaneously minimizes transmission of the pressure effect of the pneumatic conveyor on the dispensing container. In this manner, the precision of weighing, which is i.a. a prerequisite to precise dispensing, improves significantly. The dispensing and sealing device substantially prevents a direct free gas flow between the dispensing and sealing device and the pneumatic conveyor.

[0012] In a method according to an embodiment of the invention, material is dispensed from the dispensing container using a feeder device and the dispensing and sealing device arranged one after the other in the direction of flow of the material, and the feeder device and dispensing and sealing device are controlled on the basis of the mass flow of each dispensed

material and/or target mixing ratio.

[0013] According to an embodiment of the invention, the transfer apparatus functions as a pneumatic conveyor and, in the method, materials dispensed simultaneously from at least two dispensing containers are mixed in the pneumatic transfer apparatus, while the materials are transferred into the receiving container.

[0014] In a method according to an embodiment of the invention, the transfer apparatus functions as a pneumatic conveyor, wherein, during dispensing, replacement air is led from the ambient airspace into the apparatus through a flow connection arranged between the dispensing and sealing device and the dispensing container.

[0015] The advantages of the invention are mainly its efficiency and simplicity. The invention enables simultaneous and precise dispensing and mixing of powder-like and/or granular materials, as well as their transfer into a material receiving container. By dispensing is meant herein a combining of materials into a mixture in a controlled manner on the basis of the measurement of the amounts.

[0016] The dispensing apparatus for dispensing a powder and/or granular material, comprising

- at least two dispensing containers for storing the material to be dispensed, wherein each dispensing container is equipped with at least one apparatus indicating the mass of the material contained in the dispensing container,
- a pneumatic transfer apparatus, which is arranged to receive material from the dispensing container and transfer the material for further processing comprising a source of negative pressure,
- the pneumatic transfer apparatus is arranged to receive material from the dispensing containers into a gas flow in a transfer pipe of the pneumatic transfer apparatus and transfer the material for further processing,
- the dispensing apparatus further comprising a dispensing and sealing device adapted to dispense material into the pneumatic conveyor, which dispensing and sealing device is arranged to minimize transmission of the pressure effect of the transfer apparatus on the dispensing container under ambient pressure and that the dispensing containers are in a direct flow connection with the ambient air.

[0017] According to an embodiment of the invention the dispensing apparatus comprise a control unit comprising

- data of the target mixing ratio in the material mixture for the materials to be dispensed contained in least two dispensing containers,
- data of the individual mass flow of dispensing dependent on the target mixing ratio for the material to be dispensed contained in each dispensing container,
- an arrangement for receiving mass data from the apparatus indicating the mass of the

material contained in each dispensing container for defining the mass flow of the material dispensed from the dispensing container,

- executable instructions by the control unit for controlling the simultaneous dispensing of the materials dispensed from at least two dispensing containers into a transfer apparatus on the basis of the mass flow of the material and/or the target mixing ratio.

[0018] In the dispensing apparatus, the dispensing and sealing device is arranged to minimize transmission of the negative pressure effect of the transfer apparatus on the dispensing container under ambient pressure and to simultaneously dispense material from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus.

[0019] In this connection, the executable instructions are preferably a computer program or a part of a computer program or corresponding, the executing of which achieves a technical effect. According to an embodiment, the control unit comprises executable instructions, preferably a computer program, configured to start and end the dispensing of material from at least two storage containers substantially simultaneously.

[0020] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing apparatus comprises a dispensing and sealing device in connection with each dispensing container adapted to dispense material from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus, and said transfer apparatus is a pneumatic transfer apparatus. The dispensing and sealing device is arranged to minimize transmission of the negative pressure effect of the pneumatic conveyor on the dispensing container, and the control unit comprises a computer program configured to control the dispensing and sealing device of each dispensing container independently in order to achieve said target mixing ratio.

[0021] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing apparatus comprises a receiving container combined with a pneumatic transfer apparatus, wherein the pneumatic transfer apparatus comprises a transfer pipe and a source of negative pressure coupled downstream of the receiving container in the direction of the gas flow.

[0022] According to an embodiment of the invention, said transfer apparatus is a pneumatic transfer apparatus and the apparatus comprises a receiving container and the receiving container comprises a filter unit for separating the material from the gas in a pneumatic transfer arrangement.

[0023] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing container comprises a feeder device for feeding a material from the dispensing container into the dispensing and sealing device.

[0024] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing apparatus for dispensing a powder and/or granular material comprises at least two dispensing containers to store the

material to be dispensed for dispensing, wherein each dispensing container is provided with at least one apparatus indicating the mass of the material contained in the dispensing container, a transfer apparatus, which is arranged to receive material from a dispensing container and to transfer the material for further processing, a dispensing and sealing device in connection with each dispensing container adapted to dispense material from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus, and in which the dispensing and sealing device is coupled by a flexible coupling with the dispensing container. By means of the flexible coupling, forces are not transmitted between the dispensing container and the dispensing and sealing device, at least not to such an extent that the effect of the coupling on the function of the apparatus indicating mass would be significant. In this manner, it is possible to precisely define the change in the mass of the material contained in the dispensing container within the time unit, in other words, the mass flow of the dispensed material. By using this solution in particular, the force effects caused by the pressure of the pneumatic conveyor on weighing can, for this part, be minimized.

[0025] According to an embodiment of the invention, a dispensing apparatus for dispensing a powder and/or granular material comprises at least two dispensing containers to store the material to be dispensed for dispensing, wherein each dispensing container is provided with at least one apparatus indicating the mass of the material contained in the dispensing container, a transfer apparatus, which is arranged to receive material from the dispensing container and to transfer the material for further processing, a dispensing and sealing device in connection with each dispensing container adapted to dispense material from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus, and from which apparatus is arranged, between the dispensing and sealing device and the dispensing container, a flow connection to the ambient airspace. This causes an effect, by means of which an effect of a possible leak and/or negative pressure is minimized in defining the mass of the material.

[0026] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing and sealing device is coupled by a flexible coupling with the dispensing container and from the apparatus is arranged, between the dispensing and sealing device and the dispensing container, a flow connection to the ambient airspace. In this way, it is possible to combine above said advantages achieved by the flexible coupling and the flow connection.

[0027] According to an embodiment of the invention, the control unit comprises a computer program configured to control the function of the feeder device and the dispensing and sealing device synchronously such that material is fed from each dispensing container into the transfer apparatus according to said target mixing ratio.

[0028] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing and sealing device is a rotary feeder, which can also be referred as a compartment feeder.

[0029] According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing and sealing device comprises two successive valves, which are arranged to function synchronously such that their functional open-closed state is opposite in relation to each other. In this case, the control

apparatus comprises a computer program to control the valves synchronously such that their functional open-closed state is opposite in relation to each other.

[0030] According to an embodiment of the invention, the feeder device is a screw conveyor, which transfers the material to be dispensed from the dispensing container into the dispensing and sealing device.

[0031] According to an embodiment of the invention, said at least two dispensing containers are accommodated into the storage area and said receiving container is accommodated into a production area separate from the storage area, wherein the distance between the containers is over 10m.

[0032] In this connection, the word *material* should be understood as either singular or plural, unless the matter is defined in more detail. A material can be, for example, the raw material used in a process. A process can be, for example, a baking process, wherein the materials are the raw materials of the required dough according to the recipe and, in the method, the materials according to the baking recipe are dispensed and mixed and the raw material mixture is transported into a receiving container. In this connection, the target mixing ratio means the mass flow ratio dispensed from one dispensing container in relation to the sum of the mass flows of the materials dispensed from all the dispensing containers in use.

[0033] Using the solution according to the invention, it is possible to successfully mix materials using very small relative concentrations, wherein the concentration of one single material can be even 1:10000.

[0034] In the following, the invention and its function are described in more detail by means of reference to the accompanying schematic drawings, in which

Fig. 1

shows an embodiment of a dispensing apparatus according to the invention,

Fig. 2

shows an embodiment of a dispensing container according to the invention,

Fig. 3

shows another embodiment of a dispensing container according to the invention, and

Fig. 4

shows another embodiment of a dispensing apparatus according to the invention.

[0035] Fig. 1 shows schematically an embodiment of a dispensing apparatus 1 according to the invention. The dispensing apparatus comprises at least two dispensing containers 10. There are four units of these in Fig. 1, wherein, in this case, the material mixture can be composed from four different materials. The dispensing container 10 functions as a storage of the material for dispensing. The dispensing apparatus 1 further comprises at least one receiving container 14 for receiving the materials dispensed from the dispensing containers 10.

The apparatus also includes a transfer apparatus 16, which is arranged to receive material from the dispensing container 10 and to transfer the material into a receiving container 14. The dispensing apparatus further comprises a control unit 20. The control unit is, for example, a programmable logic controller or a computer. The dispensing container is substantially in a direct flow connection with the ambient air, so it is then at the same pressure as the ambient pressure. The flow connection can be implemented, for example, through the filling inlet 9 of the dispensing container 10. Even if the filling inlet were to be closed with a lid (not shown in the figure), the flow connection can be maintained by arranging a suitable play in the sealing of the lid or by other manners of achieving said flow connection. In terms of function of the solution according to the invention, it is important that the dispensing container is maintained at the ambient pressure.

[0036] The transfer apparatus 16 runs past each dispensing container 10 terminating at the receiving container 14. The transfer apparatus is preferably a pneumatic conveyor comprising a transfer pipe 24 and a filter unit 28 adapted into the receiving container 14 as well as a source of negative pressure 26 coupled with the pipe 24 downstream of the receiving container 14 in the direction of the gas flow. Each dispensing container is coupled with the same transfer pipe 24 at consecutive locations in the pipe. The control unit 20 of the apparatus is configured to control the function of the source of negative pressure 26, wherein the control unit comprises a computer program to control the function of the source of negative pressure on the basis of the target mixing ratio of the material to be dispensed contained in at least two dispensing containers 10, the dispensing speed dependent on the target mixing ratio of the material to be dispensed contained in said at least two dispensing containers and/or the measured negative pressure level. In practise, the source of negative pressure can be, for example, a fan, compressor, vacuum pump or corresponding.

[0037] The dispensing container 10 includes, as a fundamental part, an apparatus 12 indicating the mass of the material contained in the dispensing container, which is in a data transfer connection with the control unit 20 belonging to the apparatus. According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the apparatus 12 indicating the mass of the material comprises a dispensing container and an apparatus measuring the mass of the material it contains that is suitably calibrated and indicates only the amount of the material in the dispensing container. By defining the reduction in the mass of the material and defining it at adequately frequent time intervals or substantially continuously per time unit, the mass flow of the material dispensed can be defined. The measurement can be based, for example, on strain gauge technology. In other words, the amount of the material dispensed from each dispensing container 10 is defined substantially by continuously weighing the dispensing container 10 and the material it contains.

[0038] Each dispensing container 10 is equipped with a dispensing and sealing device 22, 22' adapted to dispense material from the dispensing container 10 into the transfer apparatus 16 such that, when dispensing, the effect of gas pressure from the transfer pipe 24 on the dispensing container is minimized. The transfer pipe 24 of the pneumatic conveyor functioning as the transfer apparatus is coupled with each dispensing container 10 via the dispensing and

sealing device 22, 22'. At each dispensing and sealing device 22, 22', there exists in the transfer apparatus a significantly lower total pressure than in the dispensing container 10, which is at approximately the ambient pressure. The dispensing container is thus arranged to be at the air pressure, wherein, for dispensing the material, pressurized air is not led into the dispensing container 10, nor is the dispensing container otherwise rendered to be at positive pressure. The dispensing container preferably has a material filling inlet, which is arranged to equalize pressure between the environment and the inside of the dispensing container 10. According to a preferred embodiment, the dispensing and sealing device is a compartment feeder 22. According to another preferred embodiment, the dispensing and sealing device comprises two successive valves 22', which are arranged to function synchronously such that their functional open-closed state is opposite in relation to each other. In other words, only one of the valves is in the open state at a time. Preferably, the control unit comprises a computer program to control the function of said valves synchronously such that their functional open-closed state is opposite in relation to each other. The dispensing and sealing device is in a data transfer connection with the control unit 20 and the control unit is thus adapted to control their function to implement the dispensing method. The control unit comprises a computer program for controlling the dispensing and sealing device of each dispensing container independently in order to achieve said target mixing ratio. It is essential that a precise dispensing is provided by the dispensing and sealing device and that it minimizes the pressure effect of the transfer apparatus on the storage container and on the weighing.

[0039] In a dispensing device 1 according to the invention, the control unit 20 comprises, in particular, data of the target mixing ratio in the receiving container 14 of the material to be dispensed contained in at least two dispensing containers, as well as data of the dispensing speed dependent on the target mixing ratio of the material to be dispensed contained in each dispensing container 10, an arrangement to receive data from the apparatus 12 indicating the mass of the material contained in each dispensing container in order to define the amount of material dispensed from the dispensing container, and further, a computer program for controlling the feed amount of the material dispensed from the dispensing container 10 into the transfer apparatus 16 on the basis of said target dispensing speed, the amount of the material dispensed from the dispensing container and/or the target mixing ratio. In this manner, the apparatus is arranged to function such that material is fed into the transfer pipe at the correct speeds in order to achieve an optimal mixing result during transfer of the materials.

[0040] In Fig. 1, each dispensing container 10 is further equipped with a feeder device 18, such as a screw conveyor for unloading a material from the dispensing container 10 onwards. Herein, the device is referred to as a feeder device, because it is arranged to feed a material from the dispensing container into the dispensing and sealing device 22, which is adapted to be the next in the direction of run of the material after the feeder device of the dispensing apparatus 1. The purpose of the dispensing and sealing device 22 is to allow transfer of a material from the dispensing container in a controlled manner into the transfer apparatus 16 and to simultaneously prevent the effect of the gas flow 8 from entering from the transfer pipe 24 into the dispensing container. In some rare cases, if the shape of the dispensing container and the material to be processed are suitable, the material can be unloaded directly into the

dispensing and sealing device without a feeder device.

[0041] The feeder device comprises a drive, such as an electric motor 30, which is arranged in a data transfer connection with the control unit 20. In this manner, the control unit 20 is arranged to control the function of the motor and thus the feeder device 18. The control unit 20 comprises a computer program for controlling the feed amount of the material dispensed from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus. Said computer program comprises instructions executable in the control unit in order to control the feed amount of the material dispensed from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus as well as means in the control unit for performing these instructions.

[0042] According to the invention, material flow and material amounts are handled as a mass flow and as a mass, even though per se the feeder device 18 and the dispensing and sealing devices 20, 22' produce volume flow. However, the characteristics of the powder and/or granular material can be suchlike that the mass flow of a material running through a device functioning at standard capacity, in other words, at standard volume flow, can also change over time. The control unit thus comprises an arrangement for producing a control signal suitable for the motors of the feeder device 18 and a dispensing and sealing devices according to the mass flow setpoint produced by the control unit. Such a control signal can be, for example, a frequency setpoint to a frequency converter controlling the motor.

[0043] Fig. 2 shows an embodiment of a dispensing container 10 of a dispensing device according to the invention. It can be seen from the figure that the mass of the dispensing container 10 is transmitted to the structures supporting it via the mass-indicating apparatus 12. In this embodiment, the dispensing and sealing device 22 is coupled with the dispensing container 10, more specifically, with the feeder device 18 of the dispensing container 10, by a flexible coupling 32. The flexible coupling can be implemented, for example, by means of bellows or corresponding. By means of the flexible coupling, forces are not transmitted between the dispensing container and the dispensing and sealing device, wherein, due to the flexible coupling 32, the effect of the dispensing and sealing device 22 and the thereto-attached transfer apparatus 16 on the function of the apparatus 12 indicating the mass of a material is minimized, and it can be calibrated to indicate more precisely only the amount of material in the dispensing container. Further, the dispensing and sealing device prevents the effect of the prevailing gas pressure (negative or positive pressure) in the transfer apparatus 16, which, in the figure, is thus a pneumatic conveyor, on the function of the apparatus 12 indicating the mass of the material, wherein the amount of the material leaving the dispensing container can be precisely measured and controlled.

[0044] Fig. 2 further shows, how an optional flow connection 34, between the dispensing and sealing device 22 and the dispensing container 10, from the apparatus to the ambient airspace is arranged. This can be achieved by arranging into the wall, for example, a flow connection, the flow opening of which is suitably protected. By means of such a flow connection, a possible effect from a gas leak of the dispensing and sealing device 22 is, in practise, eliminated. Thus, consequently, the pressure of the transfer pipe 24 is not able to affect the dispensing container

possibly via the dispensing and sealing device 22, rather it is compensated for by the replacement air flowing via the flow connection, the access of which into the apparatus is allowed in a controlled manner.

[0045] In general, the apparatus functions such that material is dispensed from at least two dispensing containers 10 into the transfer apparatus 16, by means of which the material is transferred into the receiving container. Thus, the transfer apparatus preferably functions as a pneumatic conveyor and material is dispensed from the dispensing container using the dispensing and sealing device, which is used to transfer the material into the transfer apparatus and which simultaneously minimizes the transmission of the pressure effect of the pneumatic conveyor on the dispensing container.

[0046] The target mixing ratio of the material contained in each dispensing container and the total amount to be dispensed in the receiving container is set as that desired and the dispensing speed dependent on the target mixing ratio of the material to be dispensed contained in each dispensing container is adjusted during dispensing. In this manner, into the gas flow is brought material from two or more feeder containers simultaneously and substantially continuously. The amount of the material dispensed from each dispensing container substantially continuously, and the feed amount of dispensed material from the dispensing container into the transfer apparatus is controlled on the basis of said target dispensing speed, the amount of dispensed material from the dispensing containers and/or the target mixing ratio. In this manner, a mixture is created in the receiving container, which is adequately homogenous and in which the materials are evenly mixed.

[0047] The function of the negative pressure or positive pressure source of the pneumatic conveyor is controlled on the basis of the target mixing ratio of the material to be dispensed contained in said at least two dispensing containers, the dispensing speed dependent on the target mixing ratio of the material to be dispensed contained in said at least two dispensing containers and/or the measured negative pressure level.

[0048] When the apparatus is operating, the material dispensed from two or more dispensing containers 10 is mixed in a pneumatic transfer apparatus 16, while the material is transferred into the receiving container.

[0049] The gas flowing in the transfer pipe 24, preferably such as air 8, is caused to flow at a 5 - 40 m/s speed by means of the source of negative pressure 26. The gas 8 flowing in the transfer pipe 24 transports the material dispensed from the dispensing containers 10 into the receiving container 14, in which the material is separated from the gas used for transferring the material by means of a filter unit 28. The materials mixed in the transfer pipe 24 settle to the bottom of the receiving container 14, from which material can be removed for further use in a desired manner.

[0050] The method is implemented such that, by the apparatus, in the receiving container is produced according to a pre-defined recipe one lot of a mixture of powder and/or granular

materials. For the production of the lot is defined a starting time, wherein the unloading, in other words, dispensing, from at least two or from each dispensing container 10 is started simultaneously, and an ending time, wherein the unloading, in other words, dispensing, from at least two dispensing containers is ended simultaneously, and the unloading, in other words, dispensing, from each dispensing container is controlled on the basis of the mass flow of the material dispensed from the dispensing container of the dispensed material and/or the target mixing ratio of the recipe.

[0051] With reference to Fig. 3, in the following is described an embodiment of the invention. The dispensing apparatus 1 comprises several dispensing arrangements 11', 11, which, in turn, are composed mainly of a dispensing container 10, a feeder device and a dispensing and sealing device 2, 22'. According to an embodiment of the invention, the dispensing arrangements of the dispensing device 1 comprise at least two dispensing arrangement groups 11, 11', in which the dispensing arrangements of one group are mechanically identical, but in which the dispensing arrangements of the first group 11' are different, typically smaller in capacity than the dispensing arrangements 11 of the second group. In Fig. 3, the first group includes one dispensing arrangement 11' and the second group three dispensing arrangements 11. In this case, from the first dispensing group can be dispensed a material having a mixing ratio one order in size smaller than from the second dispensing group 11. In this case, the maximum capacity of the dispensing arrangement of the first group 11' is less than 1/10 the maximum capacity of the dispensing arrangements of the other group.

[0052] The arrangements of the control unit in order to achieve various operations can be, for example, computer programs, data banks, functions, etc., wherein the control unit comprises one or more control computers.

[0053] Fig. 4 shows a solution otherwise corresponding to Fig. 1, but, in this, the pneumatic conveyor is a pressurized conveyer at positive pressure. In this case, the apparatus 1 has a positive pressure source 26', which is located in the direction of the gas flow upstream from the connection site of the transfer apparatus 16 of each dispensing container 10. In practise, the positive pressure source can be, for example, a fan, compressor or corresponding. In this embodiment, the task of the dispensing and sealing device 22 is to allow the transfer of material from the dispensing containers in a controlled manner into the pneumatic transfer apparatus 16 and to simultaneously prevent the gas flow 8 from travelling from the transfer pipe 24 into the dispensing container. At each dispensing and sealing device 22, 22' there exists in the transfer apparatus a significantly higher total pressure than in the dispensing container 10, which is at approximately ambient pressure.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

Cited references

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Patent documents cited in the description

- WO9601175A1 [0004]
- US2006165495A1 [0005]

Patentkrav

1. Fremgangsmåde til afgivelse af et pulver og/eller granulært materiale med et afgivelsesapparat (1), i hvilken fremgangsmåde

- 5 - materiale afgives fra mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere (10) af
 afgivelsesapparatet (1) ind i et overførselsapparat (16) som fungerer som
 en pneumatisk transportør omfattende et overførselsrør (24) og en
 undertrykskilde,
 - hver afgivelsesbeholder (10) opretholdes ved omgivelsestryk via en
10 direkte strømningsforbindelse med den omgivende luft,
 - massestrømmen af materialet afgivet fra hver en af de mindst to
 afgivelsesbeholdere (10) defineres uafhængigt ved hjælp af mindst et
 apparat (12), der indikerer massen af materialet i hver en af de mindst to
 afgivelsesbeholdere (10),

15 **kendetegnet ved, at**

- materialet afgives samtidigt fra hver en af de mindst to
 afgivelsesbeholdere (10) ind i en gasstrøm i overførselsrøret (24) af en
 pneumatisk transportør (16), med lavere tryk end i afgivelsesbeholderen
 (10), ved konsekutive lokationer i overførselsrøret (24), og
20 - materialet afgives ind i den pneumatiske transportør (16) under
 anvendelse af en afgivelses- og lukkeindretning (22, 22'), der minimerer
 transmission af undertrykvirkningen af den pneumatiske transportør på
 afgivelsesbeholderen (10) indrettet i en direkte forbindelse med den
 omgivende luft.

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2. Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** udskiftningsluft ledes ind
i den pneumatiske transportør gennem en strømningsforbindelse til det
omgivende luftrum indrettet mellem afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22') og
afgivelsesbeholderen (10).

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3. Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** i fremgangsmåden

- indstilles et målblandingsforhold for materialet afgivet fra hver en af de
 mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere (10),

- afgives materialet samtidigt fra hver en af de mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere (10) ind i en gasstrøm i et overførselsrør (24) af et pneumatisk overførselsapparat (16), ved konsekutive lokationer i røret, ved hjælp af hvilket pneumatiske overførselsapparat (16) materialet
 - 5 overføres til yderligere bearbejdning, og
 - materialet afgivet fra hver af afgivelsesbeholderne ind i overførselsrøret (24) styres på basis af massestrømmen af afgivet materiale og/eller målblandingsforholdet.
- 10 **4.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** i fremgangsmåden har afgivelsen et starttidspunkt og et sluttidspunkt, og materiale afgives fra mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere (10) under hele afgivelsesperioden.
- 5.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved, at** i fremgangsmåden
- 15 afgives materialer samtidigt fra mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere og blandes i det pneumatiske overførselsapparat, mens materialerne overføres ind i en modtagebeholder.
- 6.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 3, **kendetegnet ved, at**, i fremgangsmåden
- 20 defineres massestrømmen af materialet afgivet fra hver afgivelsesbeholder (10) ved vejning af afgivelsesbeholderen (10) og materialet, som den indeholder ved foruddefinerede tidsintervaller under afgivelse, og at afgivelsen styres ved dannelse af et styresignal baseret på den definerede massestrømindstilling af materialet såvel som på basis af vejningen.
- 25 **7.** Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 3, **kendetegnet ved, at**, i fremgangsmåden afgives materialet fra afgivelsesbeholderen under anvendelse af en tilførselsindretning (18) og afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22') indrettet efter hinanden i materialestrømningsretningen, og at både tilførselsindretningen
- 30 (18) og afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22') styres på basis af massestrømmen af hvert afgivet materialet og/eller målblandingsforholdet.
- 8.** Afgivelsesapparat (1) til afgivelse af et pulver og/eller granulært materiale, omfattende

- mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere (10) til lagring af materialet, der skal afgives, hvor hver afgivelsesbeholder (10) er udstyret med mindst et apparat (12), der indikerer massen af materialet indeholdt i afgivelsesbeholderen,

- 5 - et pneumatisk overførselsapparat (16), der er indrettet til at modtage materiale fra afgivelsesbeholderen (10) og overføre materialet til yderligere bearbejdning omfattende en undertrykskilde,

kendetegnet ved, at

- 10 det pneumatiske overførselsapparat (16) er indrettet til at modtage materiale fra afgivelsesbeholderne (10) ind i en gasstrøm i et overførselsrør (24) af det pneumatiske overførselsapparat og overførsel af materialet til yderligere bearbejdning,

- idet afgivelsesapparatet yderligere omfatter en afgivelses- og lukkeindretning (22, 22') indrettet til at afgive materiale ind i den
15 pneumatiske transportør, hvilken afgivelses- og lukkeindretning (22, 22') er indrettet til at minimere transmission af trykvirkningen af overførselsapparatet på afgivelsesbeholderen (10) under omgivelsestryk, og at afgivelsesbeholderne (10) er i en direkte strømningsforbindelse med den omgivende luft.

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9. Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 8, **kendetegnet ved, at** fra apparatet er anbragt, mellem afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen og afgivelsesbeholderen, en strømningsforbindelse (34) til det omgivende luftrum.

- 25 **10.** Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 8, **kendetegnet ved, at** afgivelsesbeholderen (10) omfatter tilførselsindretning (18) indrettet i materialets strømningsretning før afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22') til tilførsel af et materiale fra afgivelsesbeholderen (10) ind i afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22').

- 30 **11.** Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 8, **kendetegnet ved, at** afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22') er koblet af en fleksibel kobling (32) med afgivelsesbeholderen.

12. Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 8, **kendetegnet ved, at** apparatet (1) omfatter en styreenhed (20) indrettet til at styre funktionen af afgivelsesapparatet (1), idet styreenheden omfatter:

- for materialerne, der skal afgives, indeholdt i mindst to
5 afgivelsesbeholdere (10), data vedrørende målblandingsforholdet i materialeblandingen,
- for materialet, der skal afgives, indeholdt i hver afgivelsesbeholder (10), data vedrørende den individuelle afgivelsesmassestrøm afhængigt af målblandingsforholdet,
- 10 - en anordning til at modtage massedata fra apparatet (12) der indikerer massen af materialet indeholdt i hver afgivelsesbeholder for at definere massestrømmen af materialet afgivet fra afgivelsesbeholderen,
- eksekverbare instruktioner i styreenheden med henblik på at styre den
15 afgivelsesbeholdere (10) ind i et overførselsapparat på basis af massestrømmen af materialet og/eller målblandingsforholdet.

13. Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 12, **kendetegnet ved, at** styreenheden (20) omfatter et computerprogram konfigureret til at starte og afslutte afgivelsen af
20 materiale fra mindst to lagringsbeholdere i alt væsentligt samtidigt.

14. Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 12, **kendetegnet ved, at** styreenheden (20) omfatter et computerprogram konfigureret til at styre afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22) af hver afgivelsesbeholder uafhængigt med henblik på at
25 opnå nævnte målblandingsforhold.

15. Afgivelsesapparat ifølge krav 12, **kendetegnet ved, at** styreenheden omfatter et computerprogram konfigureret til at styre funktionen af tilførselsindretningen (18) og afgivelses- og lukkeindretningen (22, 22') synkront,
30 således at materiale tilføres samtidigt fra mindst to afgivelsesbeholdere ind i overførselsapparatet i henhold til målblandingsforholdet.

DRAWINGS

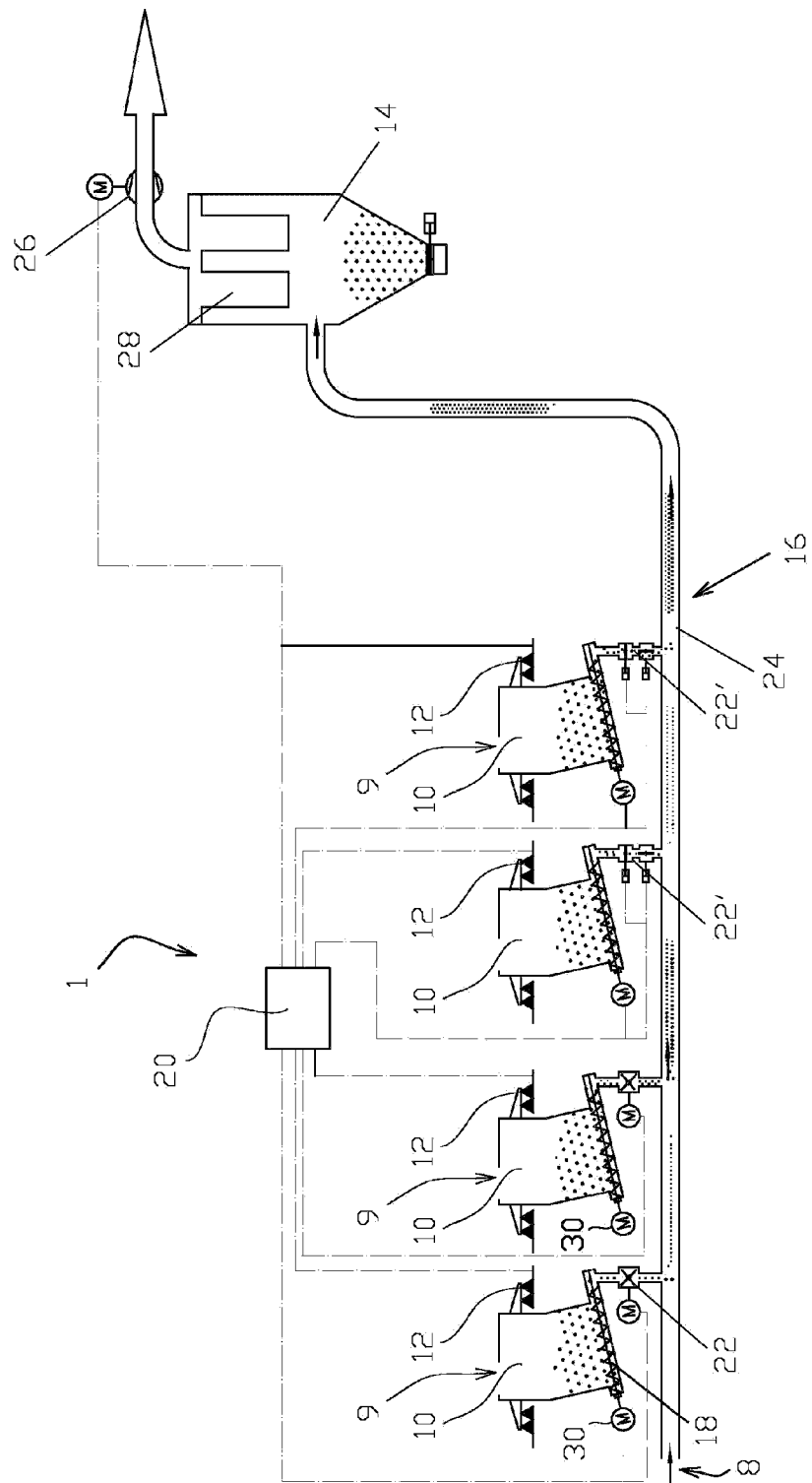


Fig. 1

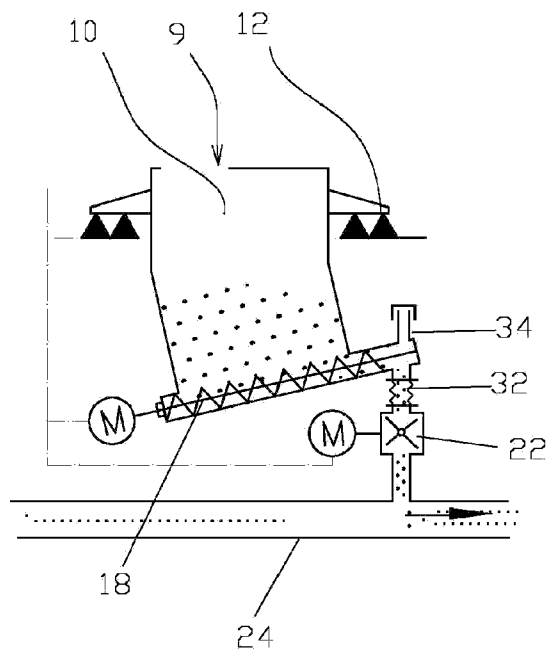
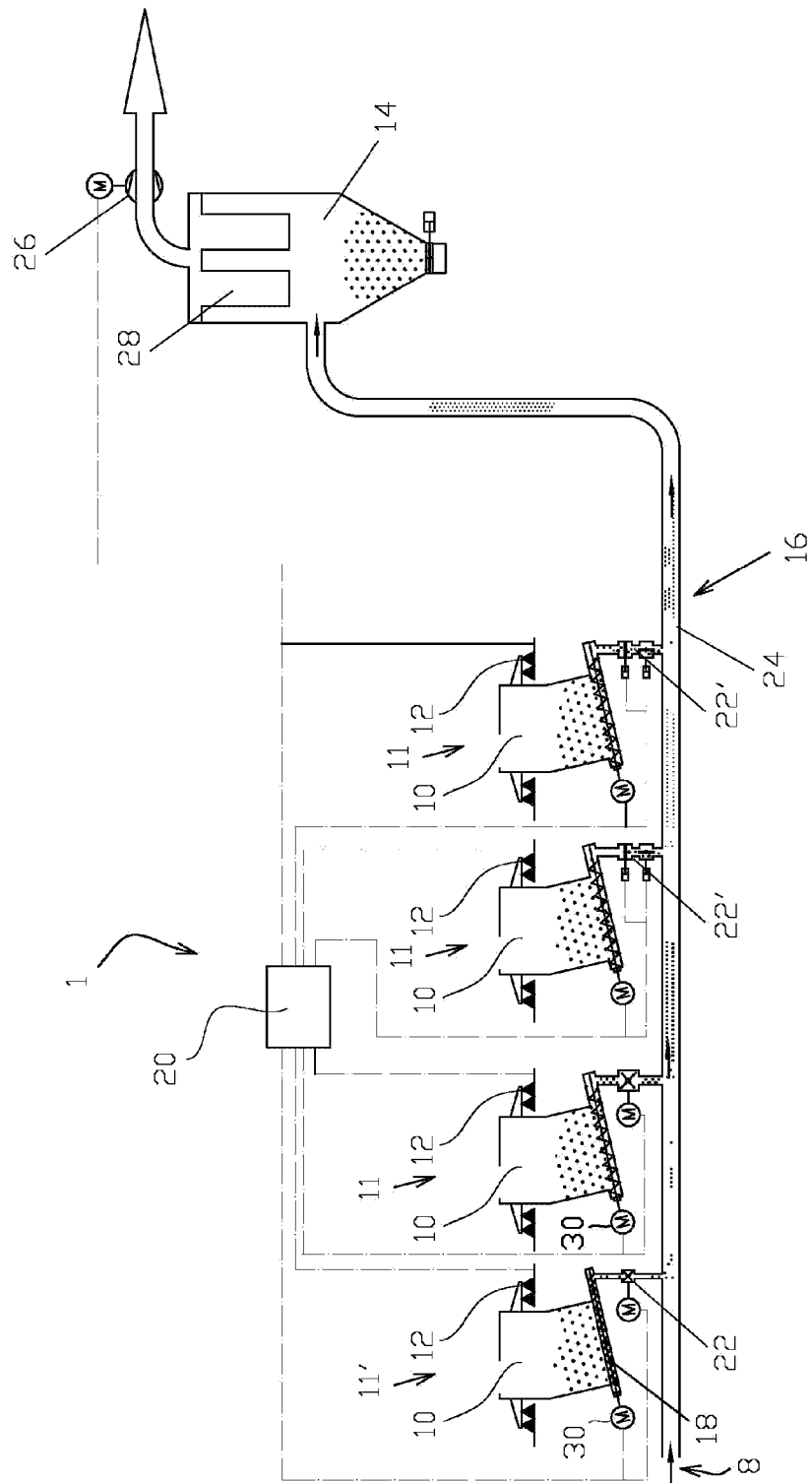


Fig.2



Eig. 3

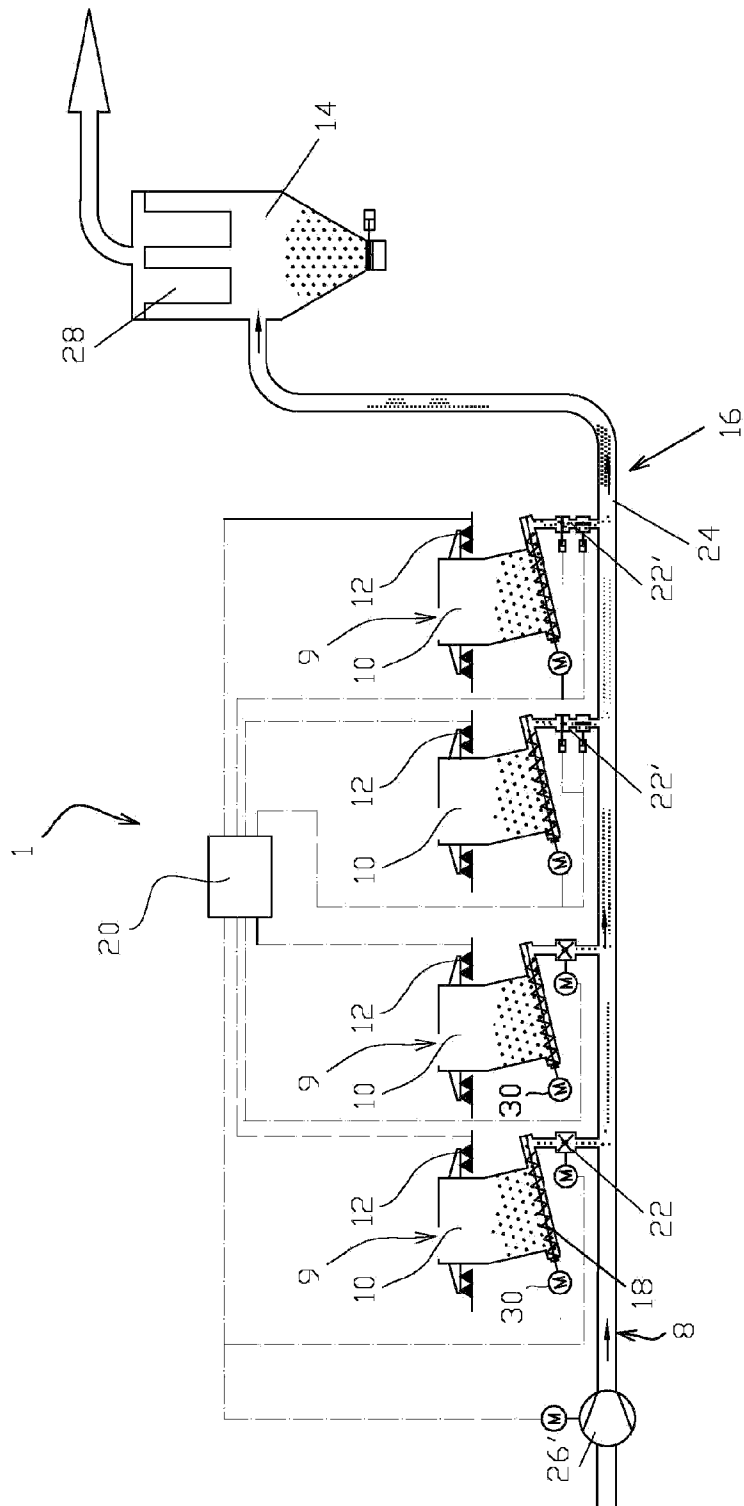


Fig.4