

(12) STANDARD PATENT APPLICATION (11) Application No. AU 2015201734 A1
(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE

(54) Title
Device for conveying a fine-particle medium

(51) International Patent Classification(s)
B65D 88/54 (2006.01) **B65D 88/16** (2006.01)

(21) Application No: **2015201734** (22) Date of Filing: **2015.04.07**

(30) Priority Data

(31) Number	(32) Date	(33) Country
14165715.5	2014.04.24	EP

(43) Publication Date: **2015.11.12**

(43) Publication Journal Date: **2015.11.12**

(71) Applicant(s)
Robatech AG

(72) Inventor(s)
Rey, Kurt;Humbeli, Felix;Kappeli, Christoph

(74) Agent / Attorney
Davies Collison Cave, Level 15 1 Nicholson Street, MELBOURNE, VIC, 3000

Abstract

5 The invention relates to a device (1) for conveying a
fine-particle medium (10), in particular a granulate,
comprising a flexible receptacle (4) for receiving the
medium (10), a receiving fixture (8) for fastening of
the receptacle (4) in the region of an upper end (9)
10 facing away from a base (17) of the receptacle (4), and
a suction apparatus (12), inserted from above into the
receptacle (4), for sucking the medium (10) out of the
receptacle (4).

15 In such a device, it is provided according to the
invention that outside the receptacle (4), in its base
region or its lateral region, is arranged an apparatus
(20) for acting on the receptacle (4) for the purpose
of its deformation.

20 This device ensures that feed interruptions during the
conveyance of the fine-particle medium are avoided,
thus that the medium is kept in a conveyable state,
whereby an undisturbed automated feed of the medium is
25 secured.

(Figure 1)

**ORIGINAL COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
STANDARD PATENT**

Invention Title

Device for conveying a fine-particle medium

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to me/us:-

- 1a -

5

Description

10

15

The invention relates to a device for conveying a fine-particle medium, in particular a granulate, comprising a flexible receptacle for receiving the medium, a receiving fixture for fastening of the flexible receptacle in the region of an upper end facing away from a base of the flexible receptacle, and a suction apparatus, inserted from above into the flexible receptacle, for sucking the medium out of the flexible receptacle.

20

Devices for conveying a fine-particle medium, for instance a medium which is in the form of a granulate or in powder form, are well known from the prior art.

25

A market-standard form of delivery of hotmelt for packaging applications is granulate. This can be fed from a receptacle to a further processing unit, for instance a melting unit. Granulates of such a type are inclined to wedge in a storage tank or intermediate storage tank, to clog, to form cavities or, depending on their chemical formulation, to stick together or bond together. Consequently, the onward feed of the granulate into a connected further processing unit is interrupted or disturbed.

35

A device of the type stated in the introduction is known from DE 20 2010 006 010 U1. This has a suction apparatus, disposed within the flexible receptacle,

with vibration unit. The vibration unit consists of a plurality of vibration elements. These achieve a loosening effect, in the region of the vibration unit, of the medium received by the receptacle. According to
5 a first variant, the vibration unit is disposed only in a central region of the receptacle and is therefore of compact and structurally relatively simple design. As a result of this configuration and arrangement of the vibration unit, clogging of the medium in the region of
10 the side walls of the receptacle cannot be prevented. According to a second variant, it is provided that the vibration unit extends over the entire cross section of the receptacle. Since the vibration unit reaches to the side walls of the receptacle, this design prevents
15 clogging to be attained over the entire cross section of the receptacle. However, the structural complexity for the vibration unit is very high. Because of its size, moreover, the vibration unit has a high weight, so that the total mass of the mobile suction apparatus
20 with vibration unit is very high.

In EP 2 612 817 A1, a flexible receptacle having a material discharge funnel disposed in the region of the base of the receptacle is known. The funnel is provided
25 with lateral receiving apparatuses for transmitting a vibration generated outside the funnel into the interior of the receptacle. The material of the funnel is selected such that a phase shift or amplitude shift between internal and external vibration is achieved,
30 which shift prevents clogging/adhesion of the fine-particle medium on/to the funnel.

In EP 1 544 132 A2, a receptacle for receiving pellets or similarly sized items is described, wherein the
35 storage receptacle is provided with movable, plate-like side walls. Through mechanical adjustment of the pitch of the side walls by means of a winch and the therewith associated volume reduction of the storage receptacle,

the material delivery into a discharge apparatus, for example a worm, is ensured. During emptying of the receptacle prior to refilling, the receptacle volume must be mechanically enlarged again by resetting of the side walls.

From US 2 829 803, a receptacle having mechanically adjustable side walls is likewise known.

The object of the present invention is to refine a device of the type stated in the introduction such that an undisturbed automated feed of the fine-particle medium is secured, thus feed interruptions are avoided and the medium is kept in a conveyable state. Moreover, the device is intended to be of a structurally particularly simple design.

The object is achieved by virtue of the fact that, outside the flexible receptacle, in its base region or its lateral region, is arranged an apparatus for acting on the flexible receptacle for the purpose of its deformation.

In the device according to the invention, it is of fundamental importance that the fine-particle medium present in the flexible receptacle, in particular the granulate present in the flexible receptacle, is sucked upward out of the flexible receptacle by means of the suction apparatus inserted in the flexible receptacle. The problem thus arises that, in particular the medium present in the lower region, thus in the region of the base, and in the region of the side walls of the flexible receptacle, due to the weight of the medium present in the filled flexible receptacle, wedges, clogs, forms cavities, or, moreover, depending on the chemical formulation, sticks together or bonds together. Also in this lower region of the flexible receptacle and in the region of its side walls, it is

2015201734 07 Apr 2015

necessary to ensure that the conveyable state of the medium is maintained so as to enable this to be sucked upward out of the flexible receptacle by means of the suction apparatus. The problem thus appears differently
5 than that in a receptacle which has in the base region a discharge opening for the medium. The fact that, according to the invention, the apparatus for acting on the flexible receptacle for the purpose of its deformation is disposed outside the flexible
10 receptacle, and this apparatus acts on the flexible receptacle in the base region or the lateral region of thereof, means that the fine-particle medium can be kept in the conveyable state in an extremely simple manner and, furthermore, with minimal structural
15 complexity. To this end, it is merely necessary to act on the flexible receptacle by means of the apparatus at certain intervals, whereby the apparatus deforms the receptacle and thus acts on the medium, so that no wedging, clogging or sticking/bonding together can
20 occur, nor can cavities be formed within the medium.

Preferably, the apparatus for acting on the flexible receptacle has a means for periodically acting on the receptacle.

25 Preferably, the apparatus for acting on the flexible receptacle has a means for acting percussively on this receptacle, or a means for moving the base of the receptacle. In particular, it is provided that the
30 means moves back and forth together with the base of the flexible receptacle. The movement is made with an acceleration which, when a top or bottom dead center of the means is reached, causes the material structure of the medium contained in the flexible receptacle to be
35 abruptly altered.

The flexible receptacle consists, in particular, of a fabric, cloth, plastic, or some other flexible

material. It is here important for the receptacle to be flexible in order that it deforms when acted on by means of the apparatus. The change of shape of the receptacle results in the settled, wedged, bonded, clogged fine-particle medium, in particular granulate, which can no longer, or only with difficulty, be conveyed, being loosened again. Preferably, the means for acting on the flexible receptacle moves back and forth together with the base of the receptacle, whereby the change in position of the means for acting on the receptacle proceeds simultaneously with the change in position of the receptacle in its base region, since the means and the receptacle are in constant contact. As a result of either the bottom or top dead center of the means having abruptly been reached, the medium present in the flexible receptacle is likewise abruptly stopped and thus the material structure or the bridging of the medium is altered. As a result of the occurring sudden mass stoppage of the flexible receptacle and the medium present therein, the material structure of the medium is altered such that the medium is set into a free-flowing state or this state is maintained. After this, the medium is conveyed out of the receptacle, in an upwardly directed material flow direction, by means of the suction apparatus.

According to a preferred refinement of the invention, it is provided that the apparatus for acting on the flexible receptacle has a lifting unit and the means which is movable back and forth from this and is configured as a plate, wherein the plate can be brought into contact with the base of the receptacle or the receptacle rests on the plate. As a result of this configuration, an impact force can be transmitted to the receptacle over a large area.

In particular, it is provided that the apparatus for acting on the receptacle is disposed beneath the

flexible receptacle. This produces a favorable force application point of the apparatus for acting on the receptacle, such that, as a result of this, an impact force can be applied to the receptacle in the vertical direction. Furthermore, the arrangement of the apparatus for acting on the receptacle beneath the receptacle enables a compact overall layout.

The flexible receptacle is preferably secured, in the region of its upper end, in the receiving fixture. The fastened receptacle is thus fixed in the region of its upper end, whereby the receptacle, when a force acts on the base from below, is not raised in its entirety.

According to a preferred refinement of the invention, it is provided that the device for conveying the fine-particle medium has a stable container, which receives the receptacle in its interior. In particular, the container is configured in the style or form of a commercially available waste receptacle with container bottom part and container lid mounted pivotably in said container bottom part. Such a waste receptacle is, in particular, a waste receptacle as used in households, which has a capacity, for instance, of 240 liters. In the style of such a waste receptacle, the container has, for instance, two wheels for transport of the container in its slightly tilted position. The container is of substantially cuboid design, with upper opening and the container lid for closing this opening in the container bottom part.

Preferably, the receptacle is clamped, in the region of its upper end, between the container bottom part and the container lid fixedly connected thereto. Since the container, concretely the container bottom part, is firmly closed by means of the container lid, lifting of the flexible receptacle out of the container by means of the apparatus for acting on the receptacle or by

means of the lifting unit is in this way prevented. The container lid thus forms a type of stop or fixed point for the flexible receptacle, whereby the container lid compels a change of shape of the flexible receptacle in the upper side region as a result of the lifting movement. This stop ensures the reliable desired change of shape of the receptacle.

Preferably, the apparatus for acting on the receptacle within the container is thus disposed beneath the receptacle. Thus a particularly compact design of flexible receptacle and apparatus for acting on the receptacle, in association with the container receiving these components, can be obtained.

The flexible receptacle is in total or in part, at least in the region of side walls of the receptacle, flexibly configured.

In one embodiment, the flexible receptacle is preferably of the kind in which the fine-particle medium is delivered.

The container preferably consists of plastic or metal.

In principle, different cross-sectional shapes of container and/or flexible receptacle can be used, for instance a round or oval cross-sectional shape.

The apparatus for acting on the flexible receptacle or the lifting unit can be driven in different manner, in particular pneumatically, electrically, hydraulically. The movement thereof can be vertical, from below, or horizontally, from the side, thus lateral impacting on the flexible receptacle. Of particular advantage is a shaking movement on the flexible receptacle. The lifting unit can contain a lifting plate apparatus consisting of a plurality of segments which rise and fall simultaneously or at intervals. The plate of the

lifting unit and the base of the flexible receptacle
can permanently touch, or have at least in part a
different acceleration. Consequently, the plate impacts
on the receptacle or the receptacle falls onto the
plate.

In the configuration of the container with the
container lid, it is in particular provided that the
container lid has an opening which passes through a
lance of the suction apparatus. Since the fill state of
the flexible receptacle changes with increasing
emptying, it is provided that the suction apparatus
follows the fill state of the receptacle. From this
point of view, the suction apparatus or the lance of
the suction apparatus passes, axially guided, through
the container lid. This guidance enables a motional
play of the suction apparatus or of the suction lance
within a defined range and prevents catching of the
suction apparatus or of the suction lance on the
container lid. Such catching would result in the
suction apparatus or the suction lance being unable to
suck up any medium due to the suction apparatus or the
suction lance hanging in the air.

Further features of the invention are represented in
the subclaims, in the description of the drawing of the
figures and in the figures themselves, wherein it is
noted that all individual features and all combinations
of individual features are fundamental to the
invention.

In the figures, the invention is represented with
reference to a preferred illustrative embodiment
without being restricted thereto, wherein

figure 1 shows a vertical section through a device for
conveying a fine-particle medium, with filled
flexible receptacle,

figure 2 shows a circuit diagram for illustrating the driving of the apparatus for acting on the receptacle and driving of the suction apparatus.

The device, illustrated in fig. 1, for conveying the fine-particle medium is denoted in general times with the reference numeral 1. This fine-particle medium is in the form, for instance, of a granulate, which is to be fed to a further processing unit, for instance a melting unit. The market-standard form of delivery for hotmelt for packaging applications is granulate.

The device 1 has a stable container 2, which receives in its interior 3 a flexible receptacle 4 which likewise forming a component part of the device 1. The container 2 is configured in the style of a commercially available waste receptacle having a capacity of 240 liters and hence has a container bottom part 5 and a container lid 7 mounted pivotably therein about an axis 6. The container 2 consists of plastic and is of largely thin-walled configuration. The internal cross section of the container bottom part 5, thus the cross section of the interior 3, is square.

The flexible receptacle 4 consists, for instance, of a fabric and is thus flexible in its entirety. In the region of the upper end, the receptacle 4 is suspended. In this respect, the container top part 5 has in the region of its upper end a circumferential horizontal portion 8, by which the receptacle 4 is suspended with its upper rim 9, which rim is directed downward in a U-shape. For reasons of clarity, the rim 9 is not resting on the portion 8, but is illustrated arranged at a distance above this. In reality, the receptacle 4 rests in the region of the U-shaped rim 9 on the portion 8 of the container bottom part 5.

The flexible receptacle 4 is filled with the fine-particle medium 10, in the present case granulate. The fill level of the granulate 10 is illustrated with the reference numeral 11. Accordingly, the receptacle 4 is almost completely filled.

Into the flexible receptacle 4, which is open at the top, a suction apparatus 12 is inserted from above. The container lid 7 has an opening 13, which passes through a lance 14 of the suction apparatus 12, wherein this lance 14 is axially guided by means of a guide 15 mounted in the container lid 8. The lance 14, in the region of which is arranged a suction opening 16 for the medium 10, is inserted in the receptacle 4 to the point where the lance 14 is disposed adjacent to a base 17 of the receptacle 4.

During operation of the device 1, contrary to the representation in fig. 1, the container lid 5 is disposed in its closing position, whereby it is horizontally positioned and rests on the rim 9 of the container bottom part 5. In this position, the container lid 7 is locked in place on the container bottom part 5, so that the container lid 7 cannot be inadvertently opened. Between the container lid 7 and the container bottom part 5, the flexible receptacle 4 is clamped in the region of its rim 9, and thus secured.

The container 2 rests on a ground surface or on a standing surface 18. The container bottom part 5, for its part, has a base 19. On this is arranged an apparatus 20 for acting on the receptacle 4 for the purpose of its deformation. The apparatus 20 can be fastened to the base 19. The apparatus 20 has a means 21, configured as a rigid plate, for acting on the receptacle 4. The plate 21 here has a cross section

parallel to the base 19 of the container bottom part 5 which is slightly smaller than the cross section of the container bottom part 5. The apparatus 20 further has a lifting unit 22, mounted in the base 19 of the container bottom part 5, for lifting and lowering the plate 21. A lifting rod 23 of the lifting unit 22 is here fixedly connected to the plate 21. The lifting motional directions of the lifting rod 23, and thus of the plate 21, are illustrated by the double arrow 24.

The arrow 25 illustrates the direction of conveyance of the medium or granulate 10 through the lance 14.

In the container bottom part 5 is hung, in the region of the portion 8, a receiving apparatus 26, which serves for the mounting of a control unit 27.

When the flexible receptacle 4, in particular a receptacle 4 filled with medium or granulate 10, is inserted in the container 2, the base 7 of the receptacle 4 rests on the plate 21 of the apparatus 20 for acting on the receptacle 4. The length of the flexible receptacle 4 in the flow direction of the medium is here greater than the distance between the top edge of the means 21 and the portion 8. If the plate 21 is raised from the lowered position illustrated in fig. 1, this leads to a deformation of the receptacle 4 in the region of its side walls 28, and thus of the medium or granulate 10 received by the receptacle 4. Should the medium present in the receptacle 4 have become wedged or clogged, or stick together or bond together, depending on its chemical formulation, this wedging, clogging, sticking or bonding together can be dispelled by repeated lifting and lowering of the plate 21, and thus repeated action of the plate 21 on the receptacle 4, as a result of its repeated variable deformation of the receptacle 4, so that the medium or granulate 10 in the free-flowing

state is sucked out of the receptacle 4 by means of the suction apparatus 12 and can be fed in an automated and uninterrupted manner to a further processing unit.

5 Instead of the direct contact of plate 21 and flexible receptacle 4, whereby the base 17 of the receptacle 4 moves periodically with the plate 21, it can well be provided that the lifting unit 22 impacts obliquely from below periodically against the receptacle 4. In
10 principle, in the deformation of the receptacle 4, owing to the flexibility of the receptacle 4, and due to the change of position of the plate 21 between its lower and upper lifting position, at least a section of the side walls 28 of the flexible receptacle 4 is
15 mechanically deformed. The change of shape of the receptacle 4 results in the settled, wedged, bonded, clogged granulate, which can no longer, or only with difficulty, be conveyed, being loosened again. This desired effect is obtained in that the lifting unit, in
20 one embodiment, lowers itself faster than the flexible receptacle, with the granulate 10 present therein, can fall back into the bottommost position under its own inertia. Another embodiment describes the change of position of the plate 21, which proceeds simultaneously
25 with the change of position of the base 17 of the flexible receptacle 4, since these are in constant contact. As a result of either the bottom or top dead center having abruptly been reached, the granulate 10 present in the receptacle 4 is likewise abruptly
30 stopped and thus the material structure or the bridging of the granulate 10 is altered. As a result of the, in both cases, sudden mass stoppage of the receptacle 4 and the granulate 10 present therein, the material structure of the granulate 10 or of the bulk material
35 is altered such that the granulate is set into a free-flowing state or this state is maintained. After this, the granulate 10 is conveyed out of the receptacle 4,

in an upwardly directed material flow direction 25, by means of the suction lance 14.

Since the primarily vertical movement of the plate 21
5 transmits a primarily vertical movement to the lance
14, the guide 15 for the lance 14 is provided on the
closed container lid 7. This guide 15 enables a
motional play within a defined range and prevents
10 catching of the lance 14, inter alia, on the container
lid 7. This catching, in turn, would result in the
lance 14 being unable to suck up any granulate 10 due
to the intake part of the suction lance 14 hanging in
the air. Since the container 2 is closed by means of
15 the container lid 7, lifting of the receptacle 4 out of
the container 2 by means of the lifting unit 22 is
prevented. The container lid 7 thus forms a type of
stop or fixed point for the flexible receptacle 4,
which compels a change of shape of the flexible
20 receptacle 4 in the upper side region as a result of
the lifting movement. As a result of this stop, a
particularly reliable, desired change of shape of the
receptacle 4 is ensured.

A switching arrangement for the substantially pneumatic
25 operation of the device 1 is illustrated in the circuit
diagram according to fig. 2.

Shown is a compressed air source 29 having a pressure
level of, for instance, 6 bar, a 2/2-way manual shutoff
30 valve 30, a 2/2-way electromagnetic valve 31, a
pressure regulator with manometer 32, the suction lance
14, a 5/2-way valve 33 (with control air), a pressure
tank 34, a rapid action vent valve 35, and a pneumatic
cylinder 36 of the lifting unit 22, wherein the piston
35 rod of the pneumatic cylinder 36 forms the lifting rod
23 of the lifting unit 22. Illustrated is that, when
the valves 30 and 31 are in an open position, the
suction lance 14 is supplied with compressed air for

the suction and conveyance of the granulate 10 and, depending on the switch position of the valve 33, the pneumatic cylinder 36 is acted on in such a way that the lifting rod 23, and thus the plate 21, is raised or
5 lowered.

Throughout this specification and the claims which follow, unless the context requires otherwise, the word "comprise", and variations such as "comprises" and
10 "comprising", will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated integer or step or group of integers or steps but not the exclusion of any other integer or step or group of integers or steps.

15 The reference in this specification to any prior publication (or information derived from it), or to any matter which is known, is not, and should not be taken as an acknowledgment or admission or any form of suggestion that that prior publication (or information
20 derived from it) or known matter forms part of the common general knowledge in the field of endeavour to which this specification relates.

The reference numerals in the following claims do not
25 in any way limit the scope of the respective claims.

Reference symbol list

	1	device
	2	container
5	3	interior
	4	flexible receptacle
	5	container bottom part
	6	axis
	7	container lid
10	8	portion
	9	rim
	10	medium/granulate
	11	fill level
	12	suction apparatus
15	13	opening
	14	lance
	15	guide
	16	suction opening
	17	base of the flexible receptacle
20	18	ground surface/standing surface
	19	container base
	20	apparatus
	21	means/plate
	22	lifting unit
25	23	lifting rod
	24	double arrow
	25	arrow
	26	receiving apparatus
	27	control unit
30	28	side wall
	29	compressed air source
	30	2/2-way manual shutoff valve
	31	2/2-way electromagnetic valve
	32	pressure regulator with manometer
35	33	5/2-way valve
	34	pressure tank
	35	rapid action vent valve
	36	pneumatic cylinder

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Device (1) for conveying a fine-particle medium
5 (10), in particular a granulate, comprising a flexible receptacle (4) for receiving the medium (10), a receiving fixture (8) for fastening of the receptacle (4) in the region of an upper end (9) facing away from a base (17) of the receptacle,
10 and a suction apparatus (12), inserted from above into the receptacle (4), for sucking the medium (10) out of the receptacle (4), **characterized in that** outside the receptacle (4), in its base region or its lateral region, is arranged an
15 apparatus (20) for acting on the receptacle (4) for the purpose of its deformation.
2. Device according to Claim 1, **characterized in that**
20 the apparatus (20) for acting on the receptacle (4) has a means (21) for periodically acting on the receptacle (4).
3. Device according to Claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the apparatus (20) for acting on the
25 receptacle (4) has a means (21) for acting percussively on the receptacle (4), or a means (21) for moving the base (17) of the receptacle (4).
- 30 4. Device according to Claim 2 or 3, **characterized in that** the means (21) moves back and forth together with the base (17) of the receptacle (4), or the movement of the means (21) away from the receptacle (4) after having acted on the
35 receptacle (4) takes place faster than the independent lowering of the base (17) of the receptacle (4) due to the weight forces acting thereon.

5. Device according to one of Claims 2 to 4,
characterized in that the apparatus (20) for
acting on the receptacle (4) has a lifting unit
(22) and the means (21) which is movable back and
forth from this and is configured as a plate,
wherein the plate (21) can be brought into contact
with the base (17) of the receptacle or the
receptacle (4) rests on the plate (21).
6. Device according to one of Claims 1 to 5,
characterized in that the apparatus (20) for
acting on the receptacle (4) is disposed beneath
the receptacle (4).
7. Device according to one of Claims 1 to 6,
characterized in that the receptacle (4) is
secured, in the region of its upper end (9), in or
on the receiving fixture (8).
8. Device according to one of Claims 1 to 7,
characterized in that it has a stable container
(2), which receives the receptacle (4) in its
interior.
9. Device according to Claim 8, **characterized in that**
the container (2) is configured in the style or
form of a commercially available waste receptacle
with container bottom part (5) and container lid
(7) mounted pivotably in said bottom part.
10. Device according to Claim 9, **characterized in that**
the receptacle (4) is clamped, in the region of
its upper end (9), between the container bottom
part (5) and the container lid (7) fixedly
connected thereto.

11. Device according to one of Claims 8 to 10,
characterized in that the apparatus (20) for
acting on the receptacle (4) within the container
(2) is disposed beneath the receptacle (4).

5

12. Device according to one of Claims 1 to 11,
characterized in that the receptacle (4) is in
total or in part, at least in the region of side
walls (28) of the receptacle (4), flexibly
configured.

10

13. Device according to one of Claims 1 to 12,
characterized in that the receptacle (4) consists
of a fabric, cloth or plastic.

15

14. Device according to one of Claims 9 to 13,
characterized in that the container lid (7) has an
opening (13) which passes, in particular axially
guided, through a lance (14) of the suction
apparatus (12).

20

15. Device according to one of Claims 1 to 14,
characterized in that the apparatus (20) for
acting on the receptacle (4) can be operated
pneumatically or electrically.

25

1/2

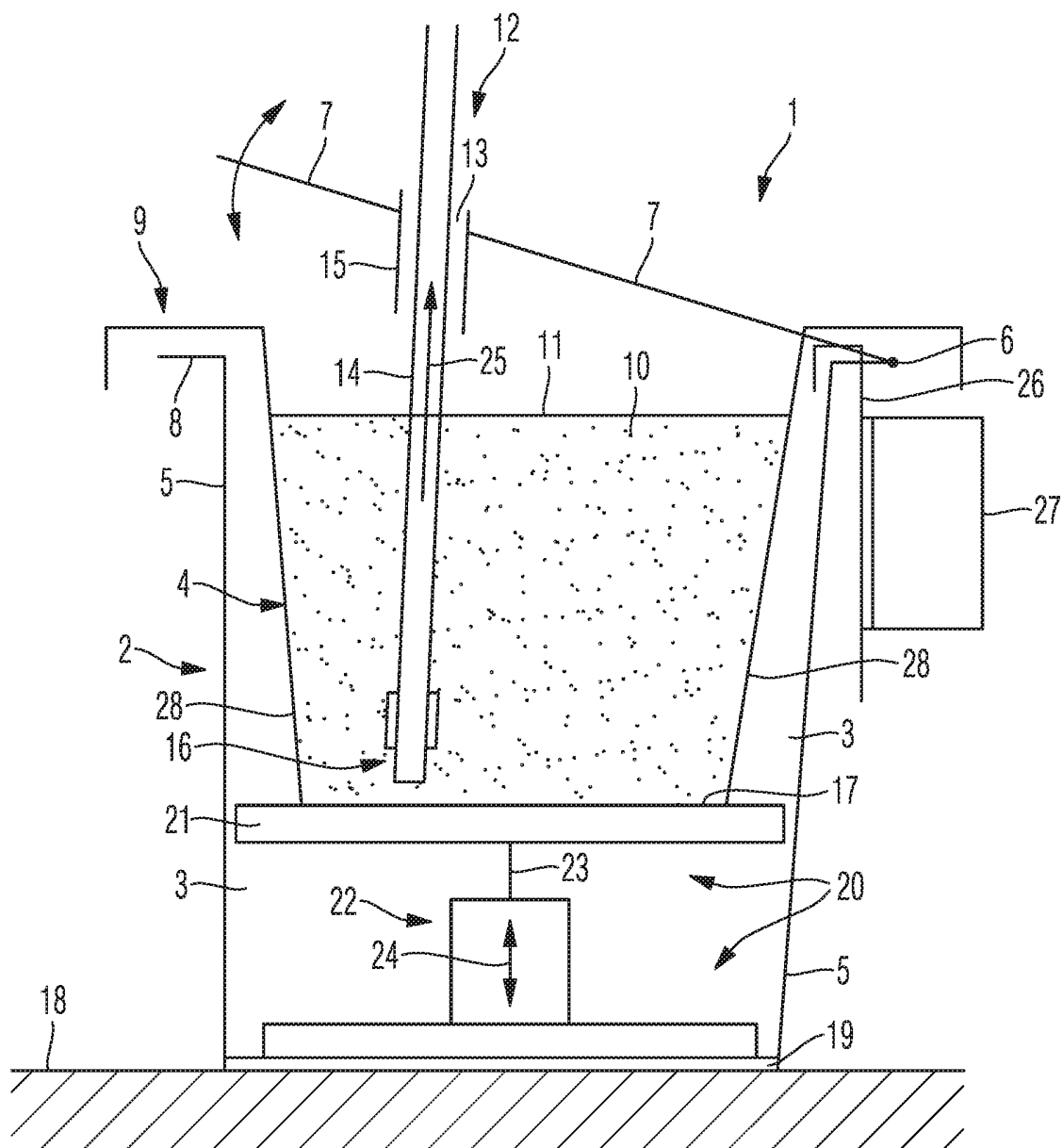


Fig. 1

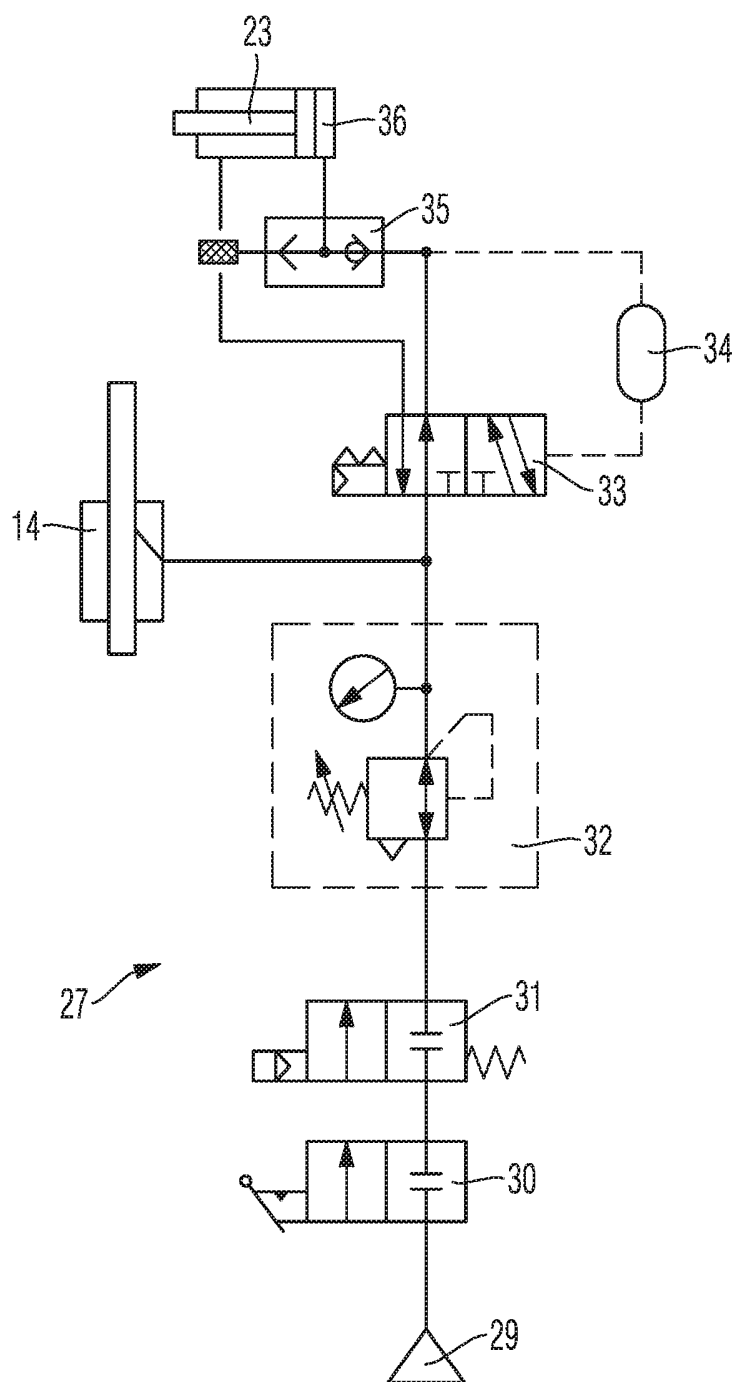


Fig. 2