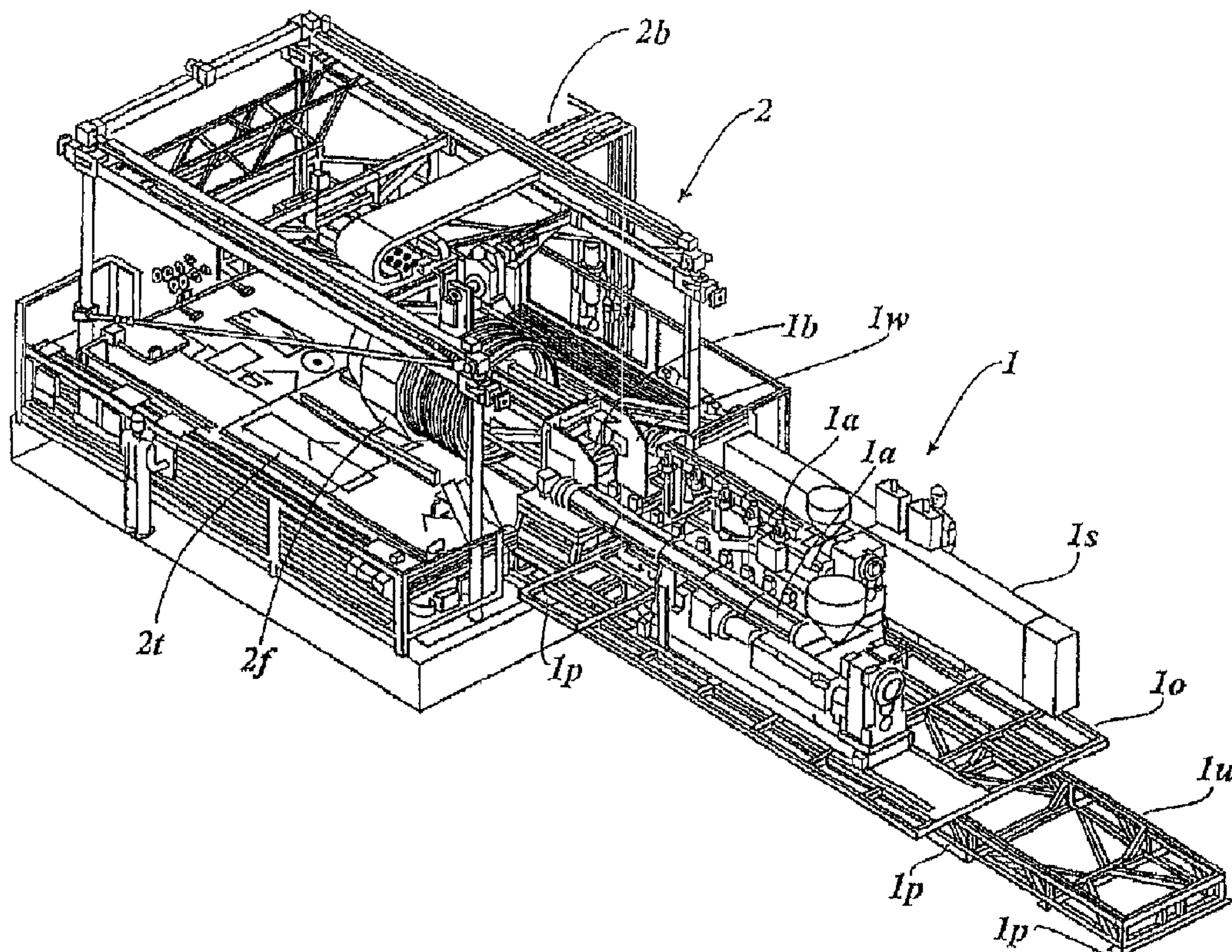




(86) **Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date:** 2008/06/06
(87) **Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date:** 2009/04/23
(45) **Date de délivrance/Issue Date:** 2015/08/18
(85) **Entrée phase nationale/National Entry:** 2010/04/09
(86) **N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.:** EP 2008/004540
(87) **N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.:** 2009/049690
(30) **Priorité/Priority:** 2007/10/12 (DE10 2007 049 653.4)

(51) **Cl.Int./Int.Cl.** **B29C 47/12** (2006.01)
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(54) **Titre : DISPOSITIF POUR FABRIQUER DES TUBES ONDULES THERMOPLASTIQUES**
(54) **Title: DEVICE FOR PRODUCING THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED PIPES**



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The invention relates to an apparatus for producing thermoplastic corrugated pipes. The apparatus has an extrusion device 1 with an extruder 1a and an extrusion die device 1b and a corrugator device 2 with traveling mold jaws 2f. The extrusion device 1 and the corrugator device 2 are positionally movable in relation to one another, for example for adjustment. The extrusion device 1 is positionally movable in relation to the corrugator device 2 in a horizontal plane, while the corrugator device 2 is movable exclusively in height here.



Abstract

The invention relates to an apparatus for producing thermoplastic corrugated pipes. The apparatus has an extrusion device 1 with an extruder 1a and an extrusion die device 1b and a corrugator device 2 with traveling mold jaws 2f. The extrusion device 1 and the corrugator device 2 are positionally movable in relation to one another, for example for adjustment. The extrusion device 1 is positionally movable in relation to the corrugator device 2 in a horizontal plane, while the corrugator device 2 is movable exclusively in height here.

(Figure 1)

5 **Device for Producing Thermoplastic Corrugated Pipes**

The invention relates to an apparatus for producing thermoplastic corrugated pipes, the apparatus having an
10 extrusion device with an extruder device and an extrusion die device and a corrugator device with traveling mold jaws, and the extrusion device and the corrugator device being positionally movable in relation to one another, for example for adjustment.

15 Known apparatuses of this type with a horizontal direction of production (X direction) provide that the corrugator can be made to move in the direction of production, to be precise on the one hand for
20 adjustment in the X direction and on the other hand to move the corrugator away from the extrusion device in the event of operational failure and for changing the mold. For adjustment in the Y direction, i.e. transversely in relation to the direction of
25 production, and for adjustment in the vertical direction (Z direction), the conventional extrusion devices have corresponding Y and Z adjusting devices.

The moving of the corrugator device when carrying out
30 an adjustment and in particular when moving the corrugator away in the event of operational failure and for changing the mold causes relative displacements with respect to the peripheral devices downstream of the corrugator device, such as downstream cutting and
35 transporting devices. In the case of the conventional installations, these downstream peripheral devices are therefore usually connected in the manner of a concertina connection, which however causes

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disadvantages in terms of equipment and layout. The disadvantages are particularly great in the case of configurations for producing corrugated pipes of large nominal widths, since the components of the installations are then relatively voluminous and heavy.

The invention is based on the object of providing an apparatus of the type mentioned at the beginning which is structurally designed in such a way that designs for producing corrugated pipes of large nominal widths can also be created with simple constructions.

The invention achieves this object by the subject matter of the patent claims. The fact that the extrusion device is positionally movable in relation to the corrugator device, in that the extrusion device can be made to move linearly in the X direction and in the Y direction, makes it possible to design the possibly heavy and voluminous corrugator device without the capability of moving in the X and Y directions. This is of particular advantage if the direction of production is arranged in the X direction. This is so because the capability of the extrusion device of moving in the X direction can then be designed such that on the one hand the adjustment in the X direction and on the other hand the moving of the extrusion device away from the corrugator device in the X direction can be accomplished if an operational failure occurs or a mold change is to be carried out. The corrugator device is preferably designed to be positionally movable in the vertical direction, in order to accomplish the adjustment in the vertical direction by making the corrugator device move in the vertical direction.

In the case of preferred designs, it is provided that the corrugator device is movable such that it is positionally movable exclusively in the vertical

direction and therefore is not positionally movable in the X direction or in the Y direction. In the case of modified designs, however, the corrugator device may also additionally be positionally movable in both the
5 other directions. Furthermore, designs in which the extrusion device is positionally movable in the X, Y and Z directions are conceivable.

In the adjustment, the adjusting devices that are
10 present on the extrusion device and on the corrugator device may complement one another with an identical direction in the movement path, whereby simplifications in the structural design of the individual adjusting devices and handling advantages in the adjustment can
15 be obtained.

Further features and advantages of the invention emerge from the following description of an exemplary embodiment with reference to the figures, in which:

20

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of an exemplary embodiment of the apparatus for producing thermoplastic corrugated pipes with an extrusion device and a corrugator device,
25 seen obliquely from above,

Figure 2 shows a side view of the exemplary embodiment in Figure 1;

30 Figure 3 shows a sectional end-on view of the corrugator device of the exemplary embodiment in Figure 1.

The apparatus represented in the figures has as the
35 main components an extrusion device 1 and a corrugator device 2. In the case represented, the extrusion device 1 is made up of two extruders 1a and a common die device 1b. The extrusion device 1 has a frame 1c,

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- on which the two extruder devices 1a and the common die device 1b are installed. The common die device 1b is exchangeably mounted on an angular stand 1w fixedly installed on the frame 1o. The extruders 1a are
- 5 mounted displaceably along the direction of production by means of rollers on rails on the frame 1o. The extruder devices 1a are connected to the die device 1b by means of flexible lines. In addition, a switch cabinet 1s is arranged on the frame 1o.
- 10
- The frame 1o with the components 1a and 1b arranged on it is mounted on a lower base frame 1u. Arranged on the lower base frame 1u is a linear rail device 1x, which runs in the X direction and in which the upper
- 15 frame 1o is linearly displaceable in the X direction by means of a ball bearing guide. The sliding guidance in the X direction allows the extrusion devices with the extruders 1a together with the die device 1b to be displaced by about 3 m away from the corrugator device
- 20 2 in the event of operational failure or in the case of a mold change. Furthermore, the sliding guidance allows the extruder device to be moved in the X direction in the course of adjustment on the frame 1o.
- 25 The base frame 1u can be made to move in the Y direction, i.e. transversely to the X direction, on fixedly installed base plates 1p. Arranged for this purpose on the base plates 1p are rail devices 1y, which run in the Y direction and in which the lower
- 30 base frame 1u is displaceable by means of rollers. The sliding guidance in the Y direction allows the extrusion device to move in the Y direction in the course of the adjustment.
- 35 To provide propulsion for the movement in the X direction, hydraulic drives with hydraulic pressure cylinders are provided. They are mounted on the lower base frame 1u and act on the upper frame 1o. Provided

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in case of emergency is a pressure accumulator, which ensures that the extrusion device is moved sufficiently far away from the corrugator by means of the hydraulic drive even in the event of a power failure. When the hydraulic drives are switched off, the frame 10 is arrested on account of the self-locking of the hydraulic drives. Consequently, the frame 10, and with it the extrusion device 1, can be arrested in a selectable position on the base frame 1u in the course of the adjustment in the X direction by means of the switching off of the hydraulic drives.

To provide propulsion for the movement in the Y direction, electric geared motors are provided, each providing propulsion by means of cardan shaft rams. In the case represented, three such geared motors 1m are provided. The geared motors 1m are mounted on the fixed base plates 1p. The driven rams are mounted in gearboxes on the base plates and act on the base frame 1u in the sense of providing propulsion in the Y direction in the adjustment. When the geared motors 1m are switched off, the base frame 1u is arrested on account of the self-locking of the gear mechanisms. Consequently, the base frame 1u, and with it the extrusion device 1, can be arrested in a selectable position on the base plates 1p in the course of the adjustment in the Y direction by means of the switching off of the geared motors.

The corrugator device 2 comprises a machine table 2t, which in the case represented is horizontal, with mold jaws 2f guided on it. In the representation in Figure 1, only one of the corrugator mold jaws 2f is shown in order to provide a clearer overall view. Pairs of the mold jaws 2f respectively form a mold cavity. The mold jaw halves are guided on the machine table 2t in a linear molding section to form a linear mold channel 6. In this linear molding section, the pairs of mold jaws are guided such that they are arranged in series

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one behind the other. The propulsion for the mold jaws 2f in the molding section is provided by a drive motor 2a, which is arranged in the machine table 2t and has an output pinion. The output pinion meshes here with the bottom toothed racks of the mold jaws guided in the molding section. Consequently, the mold jaws are advanced in the molding section in the X direction away from the extrusion device. By means of grippers, the mold jaws 2f are returned from the end of the molding section to the beginning of the molding section. The beginning of the molding section 2s follows on directly from the die device 1b. The die device may protrude here into the mold channel, to be precise preferably to the extent that the end of the die from which the tube of polymer melt emerges from the die device already lies in the mold cavity enclosed by the corrugator jaws. It reaches into the cooling mandrel of the die device. The axis of the mold channel is linearly in line with the axis of the die device 1b and forms the axis of the direction of production X.

The corrugator device 2 operates as follows:

The tube of polymer melt emerging from the die device 1b passes through the mold channel of the pair of mold jaws arranged one behind the other in the molding section. The tube of melt is thereby cooled and molded to form a corrugated pipe. At the end of the mold channel, the finished corrugated pipe emerges as a continuous pipe.

For the molding and cooling in the mold channel, the corrugator device 2 has vacuum and cooling devices known per se. In the present case, these are not specifically represented in the figures. In the case represented, these vacuum and cooling devices are

supplied by means of a supply bridge 2b arranged above the machine table 2t.

5 The corrugator device 2 is adjustable in the vertical direction, in that the position of the machine table 2t can be changed in the vertical direction by means of pushing spindles. Four pushing spindles 2s are provided. They are arranged in the region of the corners of the machine table 2t, which is rectangular
10 in plan view, to be precise two pushing spindles 2s at the front, i.e. in the region of the beginning of the molding section, and two pushing spindles 2s at the rear, i.e. in the region of the end of the molding section.

15 The pushing spindles 2s are respectively mounted such that they are axially displaceable in the vertical direction, in a threaded nut 2g mounted rotatably in a fixed bearing block. At their upper free end, the
20 pushing spindles 2s respectively act on the underside of the corrugator table 2t.

The front and rear pairs of pushing spindles are respectively driven by means of a front and rear geared motor 2m. The geared motor 2m drives the two pushing
25 spindles 2s of the respective pair of pushing spindles synchronously by means of a common output shaft 2w.

The case represented concerns an apparatus for producing corrugated pipes of large nominal width, i.e.
30 in the range of nominal widths from 600 to 2400 mm, preferably for nominal widths of 1800 mm. Because of the large mold jaws 2f that are used, the corrugator device 2 is relatively voluminous and heavy. Usually six pairs of mold jaws with a further pair of socket-
35 type mold jaws are used on the machine table 2t, so that the overall weight of the corrugator device 2 is of the order of 60 t. It is therefore of significant advantage if the corrugator device 2 does not have to

have an adjusting device in the X and/or Y direction but only an adjusting device in the vertical direction, as is the case in the exemplary embodiment that is represented in the figures.

5

In the case represented, the adjustment in the X and Y directions takes place by means of the relevant X and Y adjusting devices of the extrusion device 1. A major advantage in this connection is that the setting device
10 in the X direction both accomplishes the adjustment in the X direction and allows the displacing movement of the extrusion device 1 away from the corrugator device 2 if an operational failure occurs or a mold change is performed. A movement path of 3 m is available for
15 this case.

In modified exemplary embodiments, the extrusion device 1 may also have in addition to the adjusting device in the X and Y directions an adjusting device in the
20 vertical direction. In such a case, the vertical adjustment may then also take place by means of the vertical displacement of the extrusion device 2.

List of designations

1 Extrusion device
1a Extruder
1b Die device
1o Frame
1w Angular stand
1s Switch cabinet
1u Base frame
1x Rail device
1p Base plate
1x Rail device
1m Electric drive motor
2 Corrugator device
2t Machine table
2f Mold jaws
2ff Socket-type mold jaws
2a Drive motor
2b Supply bridge
2s Pushing spindle
2g Threaded nut
2m Geared motor
2w Output shaft

Patent claims

1. An apparatus for producing thermoplastic corrugated pipes,

the apparatus being designed for producing corrugated pipes of nominal widths in a range from 600 to 2400 mm,

the apparatus having an extrusion device (1) with an extruder (1a) and an extrusion die device (1b) and a corrugator device (2) with traveling mold jaws, and the extrusion device and the corrugator device (2) being positionally movable in relation to one another for adjustment,

it being provided

that the extrusion device (1) is positionally movable in relation to the corrugator device (2) in a horizontal plane

a) in that the extrusion device (1) is positionally movable linearly in the X direction, the X direction extending parallel to the direction of production and/or the axis of the extrusion die device (1b) with the X direction in line with the production direction or with the X direction in offset parallel to the production direction,

b) in that the extrusion device (1) is positionally movable linearly in the Y direction, the Y direction extending transversely to the X direction,

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and it being provided that

c) the corrugator device (2) is positionally movable exclusively in the vertical direction and therefore is not positionally movable in the X direction or in the Y direction, or

d) the corrugator device (2) is positionally movable exclusively in the vertical direction and in the Y direction and therefore is not positionally movable in the X direction,

characterized in that the extrusion device (1) has a bearing frame (1o), which is supported on a base frame (1u), the base frame (1u) being movable on a first rail device (1y) and the bearing frame being movable on a second rail device (1x) arranged on the base frame (1u).

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the base frame (1u) can be made to move in the Y direction and the bearing frame (1o) can be made to move in the X direction.
3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the base frame (1u) can be made to move in the X direction and the bearing frame (1o) can be made to move in the Y direction.
4. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, characterized in that the extrusion device (1) is movable in the X direction respectively by means of a manual or motorized drive.

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5. The apparatus as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the motorized drive in the X direction is formed as a hydraulic drive.
6. The apparatus as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the motorized drive in the X direction is formed as a hydraulic drive with a pressure accumulator for emergency actuation.
7. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1-6, characterized in that the extrusion device (1) and/or the corrugator device (2) are or is movable in the Y direction respectively by means of a manual or motorized drive.
8. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1-7, characterized in that the extrusion device (1) and/or the corrugator device (2) are or is movable in the vertical direction respectively by means of a manual or motorized drive.
9. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1-8, characterized in that the extrusion device (1) has two extruders (1a) and the die device (1b) is common to the two extruders, and in that the die device (1b) is exchangeably mounted on an angular stand (1w) fixedly installed on the bearing frame (1o) and the extruders (1a) are mounted displaceably along the direction of production (x) on rails on the bearing frame (1o).
10. The apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1-9, characterized in that the corrugator device (2) has an overall weight of the order of 60 tonnes.

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11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the corrugator device (2) comprises six pairs of corrugator mold jaws (2f) and/or one pair of socket-type mold jaws.
12. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the apparatus being designed for producing corrugated pipes of nominal widths of 1800 mm.

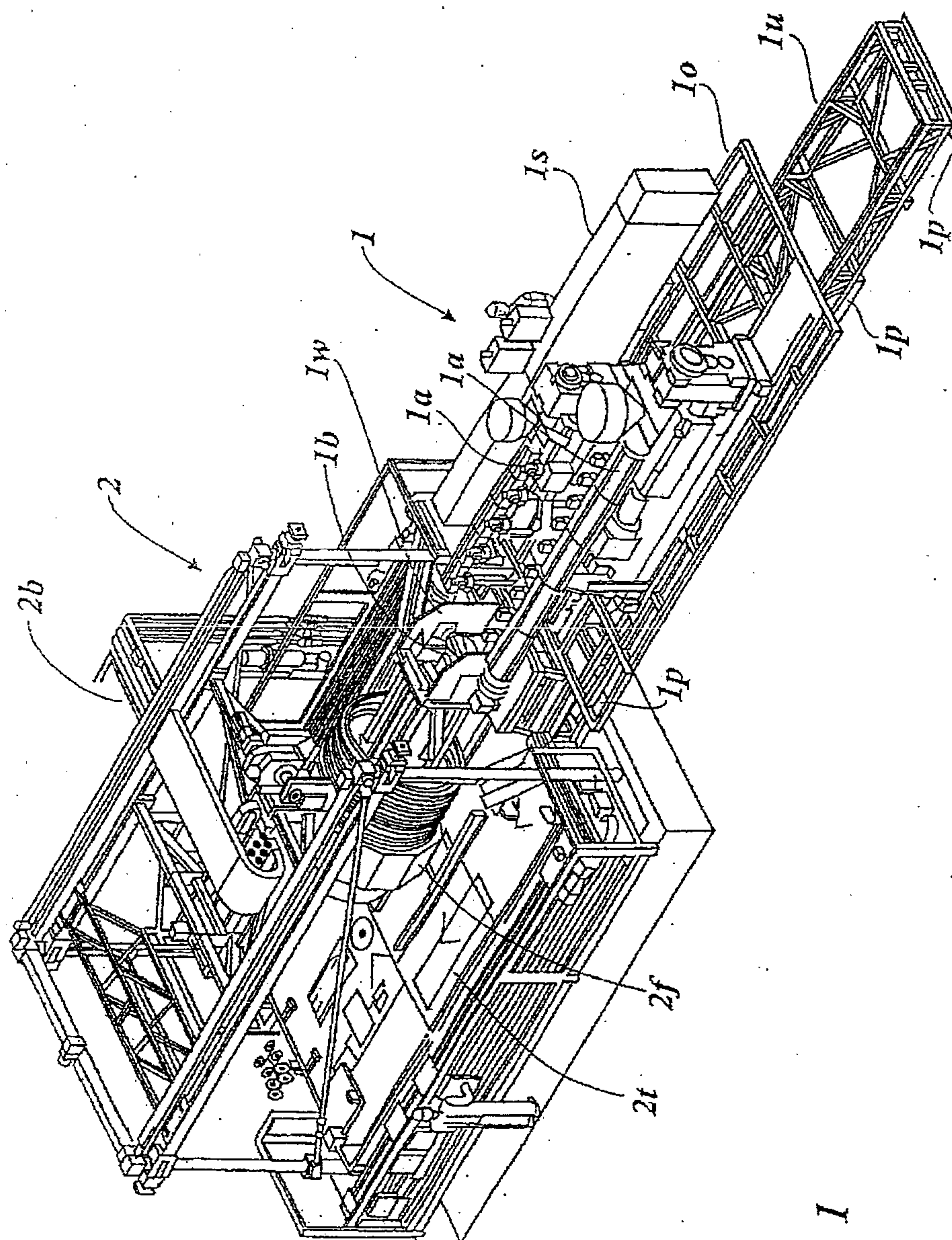
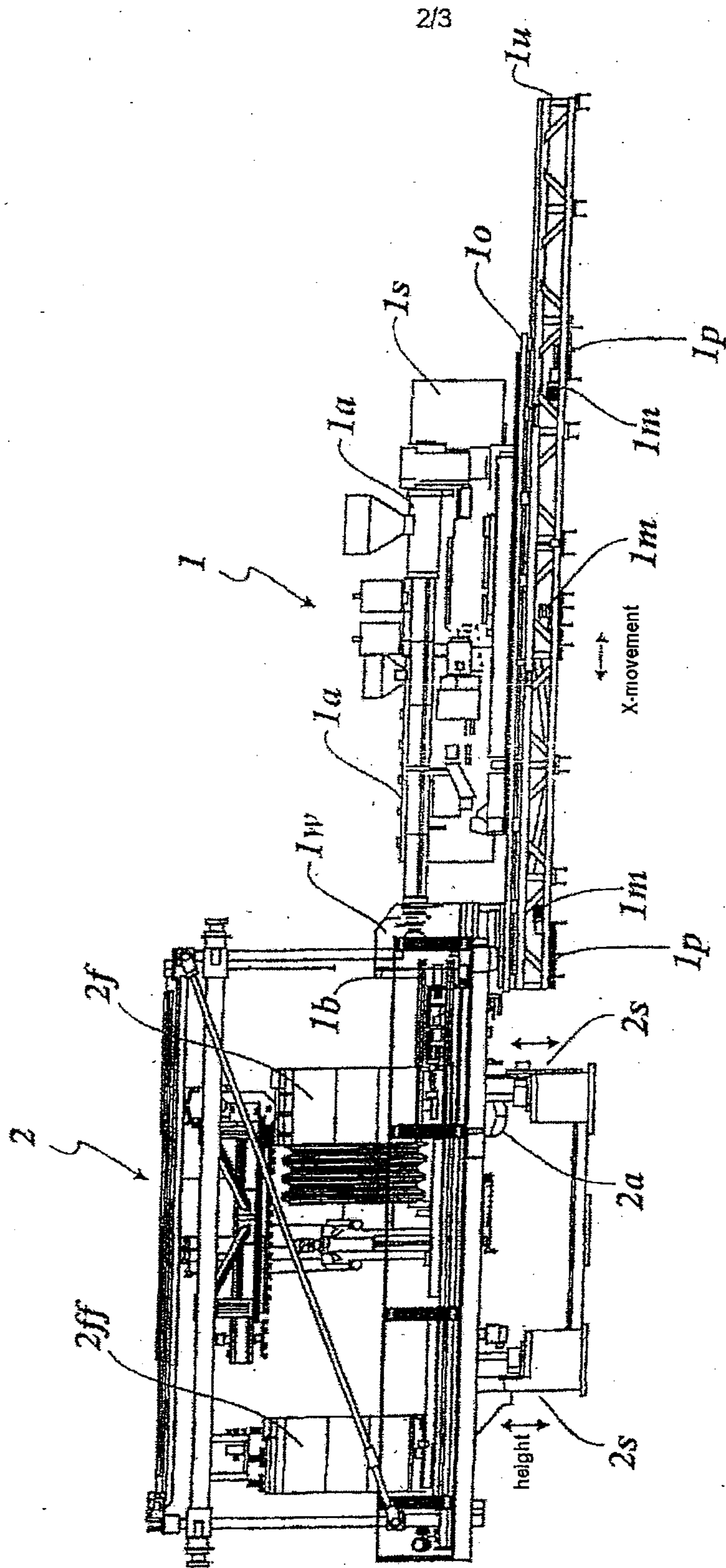


Fig. 1



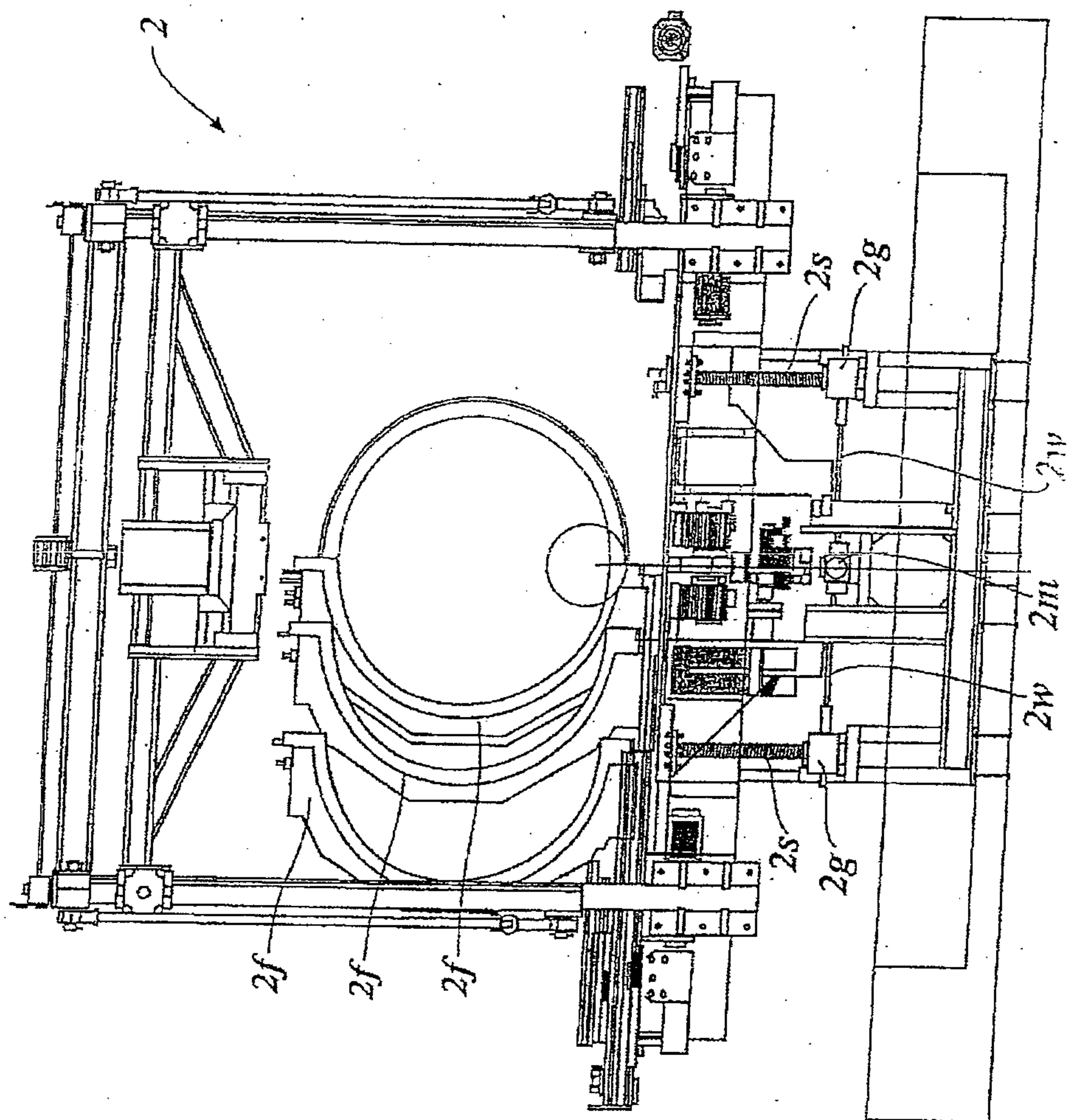


Fig. 3

