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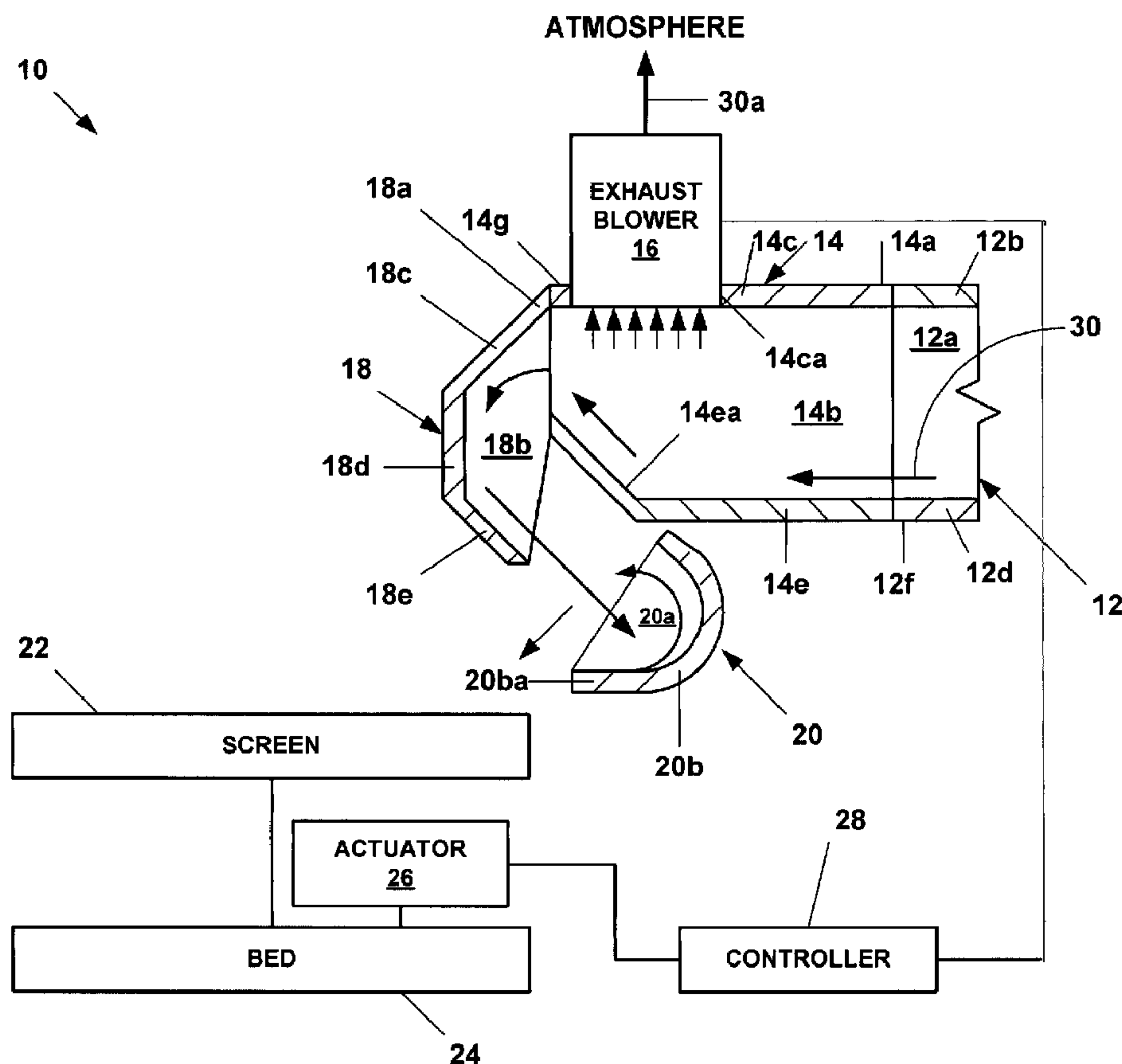
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(54) Titre : DISPOSITIF DE DEVIATION DE FLUX ET SOUFFLEUR D'EVACUATION POUR ENSEMBLE SEPARATEUR
D'ECRAN A VIBRATION

(54) Title: FLOW DIVERTER AND EXHAUST BLOWER FOR A VIBRATING SCREEN SEPARATOR ASSEMBLY



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

A flow diverter (20) and an exhaust blower (16) for vibrating screen assembly (22). The flow diverter (20) decelerates and increases the exposed surface of materials. The exhaust blower(16) removes vapors from the materials.



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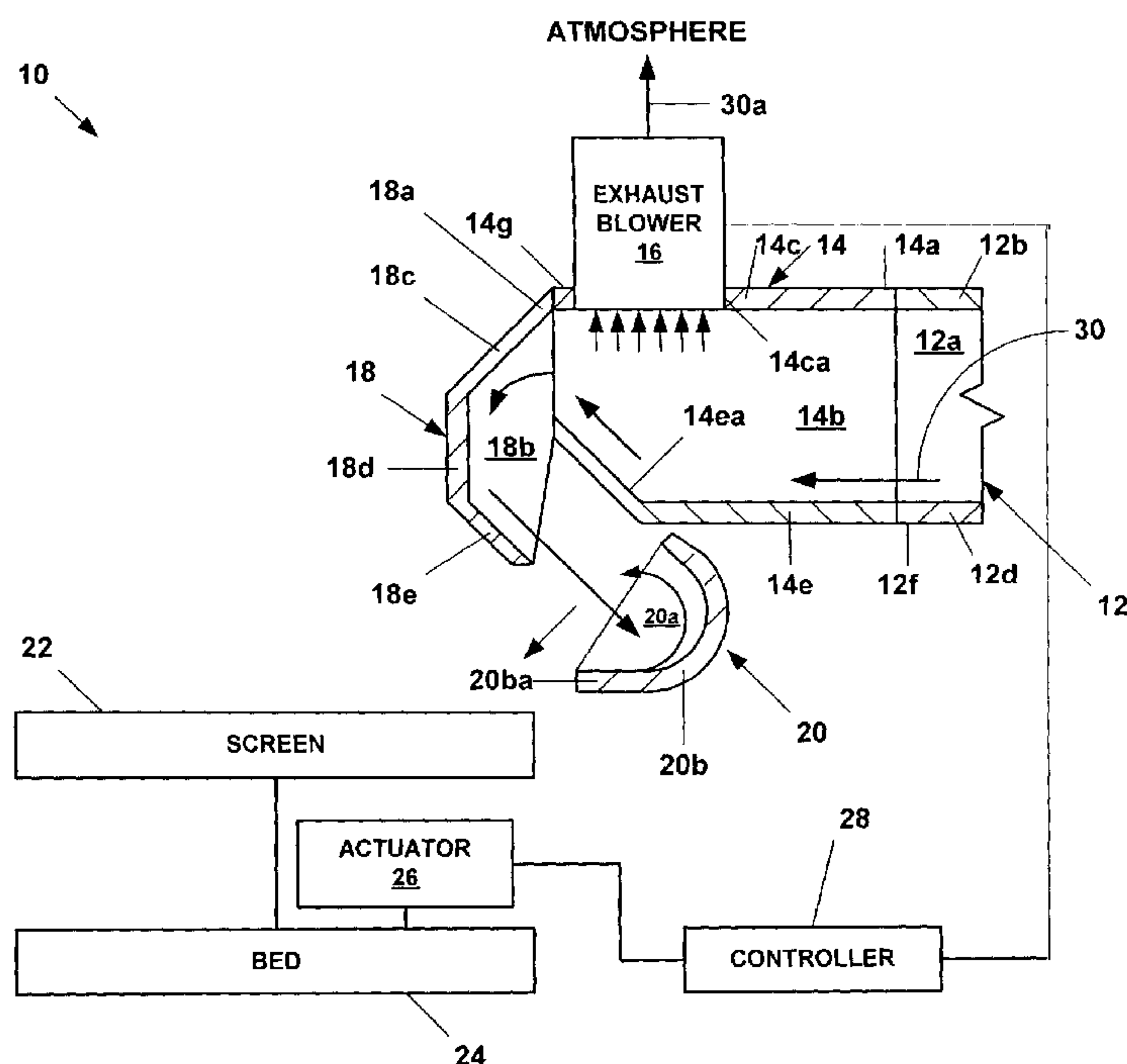
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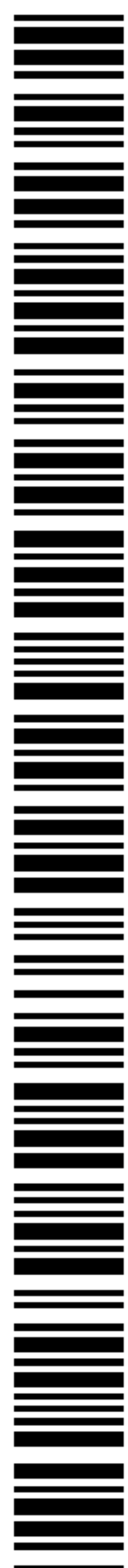
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(54) Title: FLOW DIVERTER AND EXHAUST BLOWER FOR A VIBRATING SCREEN SEPARATOR ASSEMBLY



(57) Abstract: A flow diverter (20) and an exhaust blower (16) for vibrating screen assembly (22). The flow diverter (20) decelerates and increases the exposed surface of materials. The exhaust blower (16) removes vapors from the materials.



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FLOW DIVERTER AND EXHAUST BLOWER FOR A VIBRATING SCREEN SEPARATOR ASSEMBLY

Background

5 This invention relates generally to screen separators, and in particular to flow diverters and exhaust blowers for screen separators.

 A typical screen separator consists of an elongated, box-like, rigid bed, and a screen attached to, and extending across, the bed. The bed is vibrated as the material to be separated is introduced onto the screen which moves the relatively large size material down
10 the screen and passes the liquid and/or relatively small sized material into a pan. The bed can be vibrated by pneumatic, hydraulic, or rotary vibrators, in a conventional manner.

 Typically the material to be separated is conveyed onto the screen by directing the material from a flow line into the bottom of an open tank, commonly called a possum belly. The material fills the possum belly until it flows over a weir onto the screen. The
15 weir is typically positioned such that the material falls on the beginning section of the screen. The possum belly acts as a fluid trap in which solids can collect at the bottom. The collection of solids in the bottom of the possum belly can cause the flow line to plug. A plugged flow line can stop drilling activity thereby costing the operator and the drilling contractor significant sums of money. Furthermore, free gases released from the material
20 may collect in the vicinity of the possum belly that are combustible and/or are toxic to humans.

 The present invention is directed to overcoming one or more of the limitations of existing screen separators.

Summary

25 According to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, an assembly for conveying materials including solids and liquids from a flow line to a screen separator assembly for separating the solids from the liquids is provided that includes a flow diverter having a conduit for receiving the materials from the flow line, decelerating the materials, and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials, and an exhaust blower for
30 removing volatile vapors from the materials, a back wall coupled to the conduit for receiving the materials from the flow diverter, decelerating the materials, and reversing the direction of flow of the materials, and a half pipe positioned proximate the back wall comprising a flattened portion for receiving the materials from the half pipe, decelerating

the materials, and reversing the direction of flow of the materials, and conveying the materials to the screen separator assembly.

The present embodiments of the invention provide a number of advantages. For example, the flow diverter assembly decelerates the flow of the materials thereby placing the materials onto the front most portion of the screen thereby enhancing the operational effectiveness of the screen during the separation of liquids and solid particles. Furthermore, the exhaust blower removes vapors from the materials that may be volatile and/or toxic thereby preventing explosions and/or harm to the human operators.

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Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a top and schematic view of an embodiment of a vibrating screen assembly.

Fig. 2 is a side and schematic view of the vibrating screen assembly of Fig. 1.

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Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross sectional and schematic view of the vibrating screen assembly of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross sectional and schematic view of the vibrating screen assembly of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary cross sectional and schematic view of the vibrating screen assembly of Fig. 1.

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Fig. 6 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of the back wall of the vibrating screen assembly of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a front view of the half pipe of the vibrating screen assembly of Fig. 2.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

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Referring to Figs. 1-7, the reference numeral 10 refers, in general, to a vibrating screen separator assembly that includes a flow line 12 defining a passage 12a that includes side walls 12b, 12c, 12d, and 12e. An end 12f of the flow line 12 is coupled to an end 14a of a conduit 14 defining a passage 14b that includes side walls 14c, 14d, 14e, and 14f. The side wall 14c of the conduit 14 includes an opening 14ca for receiving the inlet of an exhaust blower 16 and the side wall 14e of the conduit includes a ramp 14ea that extends upwardly from the side wall toward the side wall 14c in the direction of another end 14g of the conduit. In an exemplary embodiment, the ramp 14ea is positioned approximately

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beneath the opening 14ca in the side wall 14c, and the angle of attack of the ramp ranges from about 35 to 55 degrees for reasons to be described.

5 An end 18a of an end wall 18 defining a passage 18b is coupled to the end 14g of the conduit that includes an upper inclined wall 18c, a vertical wall 18d, a lower inclined wall 18e, and side walls, 18f and 18g. A half pipe assembly 20 defining a passage 20a is positioned proximate, and in opposing relation to, the passage 18b of the end wall 18. The half pipe assembly 20 includes a half pipe 20b having a flattened portion 20ba, and opposing side walls 20c and 20d.

10 A conventional screen 22 for separating liquids from solids is positioned proximate the half pipe assembly 20 for receiving materials containing liquids and solids from the half pipe assembly. In an exemplary embodiment, the screen 22 may be a conventional screen for separating solid particles and liquids commercially available from M-ILLC in Houston, Texas. The screen 22 is coupled to and supported by a conventional bed 24, and an actuator 26 is coupled to the bed 24 for moving the bed and screen 22 along a predetermined path of motion. A controller 28 is coupled to the blower 16 and the actuator 26 for controlling the operation of the blower and the actuator. In an exemplary embodiment, the controller 28 may be a general purpose programmable controller. In an exemplary embodiment, the actuator 26 is capable of imparting reciprocating linear or elliptical motion to the screen 22 and the bed 24 and is provided substantially as described in Canadian pending application No. 2,444,037 filed August 19, 2004, which may be referred to for further details.

25 During operation of the assembly 10, the controller 28 controls the operation of the actuator 26 to impart a predetermined path of motion to the screen 22 and the bed 24. In an exemplary embodiment, the operation of the actuator 26 and controller 28 is provided substantially as described in Canadian pending application No. 2,444,037, which may be referred to for further details.

30 Also, during operation of the assembly, as illustrated in Fig. 3, materials 30 are introduced into the end of the passage 12a of the flow line 12 in a conventional manner. The materials then pass from the passage 12a of the flow line 12 into the passage 14b of the conduit 14. Within the passage 14b of the conduit 14, the materials 30 are conveyed onto and up the ramp 14ea thereby decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials. As the materials 30 pass up the ramp, the exhaust blower 16

removes volatile vapors 30a from the materials and exhausts the volatile vapors into the atmosphere. In this manner, potentially explosive and toxic vapors are removed from the materials 30 thereby preventing a dangerous explosion and protecting human operators from exposure to the volatile vapors. In several exemplary embodiments, the angle of
5 attack of the ramp 14ea relative to the side wall 14e of the conduit 14 ranges from about 35 to 55 degrees in order to maximize the exposed surface area of the materials 30 thereby enhancing the removal of volatile vapors from the materials 30 by the exhaust blower 16.

The materials 30 then pass over the top edge of the ramp 14ea into the passage 18b of the end wall 18. Within the passage 18b of the end wall 18, the materials 30 impact the
10 upper inclined wall 18c, the vertical wall 18d, and the lower inclined wall 18e and thereby are decelerated and the direction of flow of the materials is substantially reversed. The materials then fall out of the passage 18b of the end wall 18 downwardly in the form of a curtain of materials into the passage 20a of the half pipe assembly 20. In an exemplary embodiment, the curtain of the material 30 impacts the interior of the half pipe assembly 20
15 along the flattened portion 20ba of the half pipe 20b. Within the passage 20a of the half pipe assembly 20, the materials 30 then flow in a counter-clockwise circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe 20b and then fall onto the front portion of the screen 22. Thus, the half pipe assembly 20 decelerates the materials 30 and also reverses the direction of flow of the materials. As a result, the velocity of the materials 30
20 is reduced such that the materials 30 may be deposited onto the portion of the screen 22 immediately adjacent to the half pipe assembly 20. As result, the separation of liquids from solids during the movement of the screen 22 and bed 24 by the actuator 26 is improved.

Thus, the conduit 14, the back wall 18, and the half pipe assembly 20, singularly,
25 and in combination, provide a flow diverter assembly that decelerates the material 30 as the material passes through the assembly 10. In particular, the ramp 14ea, the back wall 18, and the half pipe assembly 20 each act to decelerate the materials 30 as they pass through the assembly 10. Furthermore, the ramp 14ea, the back wall 18 and the half pipe assembly 20 change the direction of flow of the materials 30, and the back wall and half pipe
30 assembly reverse the direction of the flow of the materials. In this manner, the materials 30 are decelerated and may thereby be placed onto the front most portion of the screen 22 immediately adjacent to the half pipe assembly 20 thereby enhancing the operational

effectiveness of the screen. Finally, the ramp 14ea also, by forcing the material 30 to pass up the ramp, increases the exposed surface area of the material thereby increasing the volume of vapors that may be removed by the exhaust blower 16.

The present embodiments of the invention provide a number of advantages. For example, the assembly 10 decelerates the flow of the materials 30 thereby placing the materials onto the front most portion of the screen 22 thereby enhancing the operational effectiveness of the screen during the separation of solid particles and liquids. Furthermore, the exhaust blower 16 removes vapors from the materials that may be volatile and/or toxic thereby preventing explosions and/or harm to the human operators.

It is understood that variations may be made in the foregoing without departing from the scope of the invention. For example, a vacuum pump, or equivalent device, may be substituted for or used in addition to the exhaust blower. Furthermore, the screen 22, bed 24, actuator 26, and controller 28 may be any number of commercially available conventional devices. In addition, the geometry of the passages 12a, 14b, 18b, and 20a may be, for example, circular, oval, elliptical, parallelepiped, or square. Finally, the exhaust blower 16 may be coupled to a controllable power source via an on/off switch instead of, or in combination with, being operably coupled to the controller 28.

Although illustrative embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, a wide range of modification, changes and substitution is contemplated in the foregoing disclosure. In some instances, some features of the present invention may be employed without a corresponding use of the other features. Accordingly, it is appropriate that the appended claims be construed broadly and in a manner consistent with the scope of the invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of materials, comprising:
 - a flow line for conveying the materials;
 - a screen for separating the solids from the liquids in the materials;
 - a flow diverter assembly, comprising:
 - a conduit coupled to the flow line for receiving the materials from the flow line;
 - a ramp coupled to the conduit for decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials;
 - an exhaust blower coupled to the conduit for removing volatile vapors from the materials; and
 - a back wall coupled to the conduit for reversing the direction of flow of the materials; and
 - a half pipe positioned proximate the back wall comprising a flattened portion positioned proximate the screen for receiving the materials from the flow diverter assembly and reversing the direction of the flow of the materials;
 - an actuator operably coupled to the screen for imparting motion to the screen; and
 - a controller operably coupled to the actuator for controlling the operation of the actuator.

2. A separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of materials, comprising:
 - a flow line for conveying the materials;
 - a screen for separating the solids from liquids in the materials;
 - a flow diverter assembly comprising:
 - a conduit coupled to the flow line for conveying the materials; and
 - a back wall coupled to the conduit for receiving the materials from the conduit, decelerating the materials, and reversing the direction of flow of the materials;
 - a half pipe positioned proximate the back wall comprising a flattened portion positioned proximate the screen for receiving the materials from the back wall, decelerating the materials, reversing the direction of flow of the materials, and conveying the materials onto the screen;

an actuator operably coupled to the screen for imparting motion to the screen; and
a controller operably coupled to the actuator for controlling the actuator.

3. The separator of claim 2, further comprising:

a ramp coupled to the conduit for decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials.

4. The separator of claim 2, further comprising:

an exhaust blower coupled to the conduit for removing vapors from the materials.

5. An assembly for conveying material from a flow line to a screen separator assembly, comprising:

a flow diverter assembly comprising:

a conduit adapted to receive the materials from the flow line;

a ramp coupled to the conduit for decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials;

an exhaust blower coupled to the conduit for removing vapors from the materials;

and

a back wall coupled to the conduit for decelerating the materials and reversing the direction of flow of the materials; and

a half pipe positioned proximate the back wall comprising a flattened portion for reversing the direction of flow of the materials and convey the materials onto the screen separator assembly.

6. An assembly for conveying materials from a flow line to a screen separator assembly, comprising:

a flow diverter comprising:

a conduit adapted to receive the materials from the flow line; and

a back wall coupled to the conduit for receiving the materials from the conduit, decelerating the materials, and reversing the direction of flow of the materials; and

a half pipe positioned proximate the back wall comprising a flattened portion for receiving the materials from the back wall, decelerating the materials, reversing the direction of flow of the materials, and conveying the materials onto the screen separator assembly.

7. The assembly of claim 6, further comprising:

a ramp coupled to the conduit for decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials.

8. The assembly of claim 6, further comprising:

an exhaust blower coupled to the conduit for removing vapors from the materials.

9. A method of operating a screen separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of materials from a flow line, comprising:

receiving the materials from the flow line;

increasing the exposed surface area of the materials in a first decelerating of the materials;

removing vapors from the decelerated materials;

reversing the directional flow of the decelerated materials in a second decelerating of the materials;

conveying the materials onto a moving screen; and

wherein the second decelerating utilizes a half pipe assembly having an inner curved surface, and wherein the materials flow in a circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe assembly and then are conveyed onto the screen.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the first deceleration step includes conveying the materials onto and up a ramp thereby decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials.

11. A method of conveying materials from a flow line to a screen separator, comprising:
 - receiving the materials from the flow line;
 - increasing the exposed surface area of the materials in a first decelerating of the materials;
 - removing vapors from the decelerated materials;
 - changing the directional flow of the decelerated materials in a second decelerating of the materials;
 - changing the direction flow of the decelerated material in a third decelerating of the materials;
 - conveying the materials onto the screen separator; and
 - wherein the third deceleration step utilizes a half pipe assembly having an inner curved surface, and wherein the materials flow in a circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe assembly and then are conveyed onto the screen separator.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein the first deceleration step includes conveying the materials onto and up a ramp thereby decelerating the materials and increasing the exposed surface area of the materials.
13. A method of conveying materials from a flow line to a screen separator, comprising:
 - receiving the materials from the flow line, wherein the materials have a first direction of flow;
 - changing the directional flow of the materials in a first deceleration step,
 - wherein the first deceleration step imparts to the materials a second direction of flow;
 - changing the direction of flow of the materials in a second deceleration step,
 - wherein the second deceleration step imparts to the materials a third direction of flow;
 - conveying the materials onto the screen separator; and
 - wherein the second deceleration step utilizes a half pipe assembly having an inner curved surface, and wherein the materials flow in a circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe assembly and then are conveyed onto the screen separator.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising increasing the exposed surface area of the materials received from the flow line and removing vapors from the materials.

15. A separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of materials, the separator comprising:

- a flow line for conveying the materials;

- a screen for separating the solids from liquids in the materials;

- an assembly for conveying the materials from the flow line to the screen, comprising:

- means for receiving the materials from the flow line;

- means for decelerating the materials received from the flow line;

- means for increasing the exposed surface area of the materials;

- means for removing vapors from the materials; and

- means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen;

- an actuator operably coupled to the screen for imparting motion to the screen; and

- a controller operably coupled to the actuator for controlling the actuator,

- wherein the means for decelerating the materials received from the flow line; and the means for increasing the exposed surface area of the materials are combined and include a ramp in fluid communication with means for receiving the materials from the flow line and wherein the ramp has an angle of attack from about 35 to 55 degrees relative to the means for receiving the materials from the flow line,

- wherein the means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen includes a half pipe in fluid communication with the means for receiving the materials from the flow line, wherein the material reversibly flows through the half pipe in a circular vortex path along an inner curved surface of the half pipe with respect to the flow of the material entering the half pipe.

16. The separator of claim 15 wherein the means for decelerating the materials comprises means for changing the direction of flow of the materials.

17. An assembly for conveying materials from a flow line to a screen separator, comprising:
means for receiving the materials from the flow line;
means for decelerating the materials received from the flow line;
means for increasing the exposed surface area of the materials;
means for removing vapors from the materials; and
means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen,

wherein the means for decelerating the materials received from the flow line; and the means for increasing the exposed surface area of the materials are combined and include a ramp in fluid communication with means for receiving the materials from the flow line and wherein the ramp has an angle of attack from about 35 to 55 degrees relative to the means for receiving the materials from the flow line,

wherein the means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen includes a half pipe in fluid communication with the means for receiving the materials from the flow line, wherein the material reversibly flows through the half pipe in a circular vortex path along an inner curved surface of the half pipe with respect to the flow of the material entering the half pipe.

18. The assembly of claim 17, wherein the means for decelerating the materials comprises means for changing the direction of flow of the materials.

19. A separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of materials, comprising:
a flow line for conveying the materials;
a screen for separating solids from liquids in the materials;
a flow diverter assembly comprising:
means for receiving the materials from the flow line;
means for decelerating the materials received from the flow line;
means for removing vapors from the materials;

means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen, and;

means for increasing the exposed surface area of the materials;

an actuator operably coupled to the screen for imparting motion to the screen; and

a controller operably coupled to the actuator for controlling the actuator,

wherein the means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen includes a half pipe in fluid communication with the means for receiving the materials from the flow line, wherein the material reversibly flows through the half pipe in a circular vortex path along an inner curved surface of the half pipe with respect to the flow of the material entering the half pipe.

20. The separator of claim 19, wherein the means for decelerating the materials comprises: means for changing the direction of flow of the materials.

21. An assembly for conveying materials from a flow line to a screen separator, comprising:
means for receiving the materials from the flow line;
means for decelerating the materials received from the flow line;
means for removing vapors from the materials;
means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen separator; and

means for increasing the exposed surface area of the materials,

wherein the means for reversing the flow of the material and for conveying the materials onto the screen separator includes a half pipe in fluid communication with the means for receiving the materials from the flow line, wherein the material reversibly flows through the half pipe in a circular vortex path along an inner curved surface of the half pipe with respect to the flow of the material entering the half pipe.

22. The assembly of claim 21, wherein the means for decelerating the materials comprises means for changing the direction of flow of the materials.

23. A flow diverter assembly for enhancing the operational effectiveness of a screen separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of material from a flow line, comprising:

a conduit coupled to the flow line for receiving material from the flow line, wherein the conduit further comprises a ramp for a first deceleration of the flow of the material and a first directional change of flow of the material;

an end wall coupled to the conduit, wherein the end wall causes a second deceleration of the flow of material and a second directional change of flow of the material;

a half pipe assembly proximate to and spaced apart from the end wall, wherein the half pipe assembly comprises an inner curved surface for a third deceleration of the flow of material and a third directional change of the flow of the material; and

a material discharge area between the end wall and the half pipe assembly, wherein the flow of the material passes through the material discharge area and is discharged to the screen for separating solids from liquids,

wherein the conduit defines a sidewall such that the ramp extends upwardly from the sidewall of the conduit at an angle of about 35° to 55° relative to the sidewall of the conduit, and

wherein the material flows through the half pipe assembly in a circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe assembly, thereby substantially reversing the flow of the material relative to the flow of the material entering the half pipe assembly prior to discharging the material to the screen through the material discharge area.

24. The flow diverter assembly of claim 23, wherein the ramp increases the exposed surface area of the material.

25. The flow diverter assembly of claim 23, wherein the end wall substantially reverses the direction of flow of the material.

26. The flow diverter assembly of claim 23, wherein the material flows through the half pipe assembly in a counter-clockwise direction.

27. The flow diverter assembly of claim 23, wherein the velocity of the third decelerated material is reduced such that the material is deposited onto the portion of the screen immediately adjacent to the half pipe assembly.

28. A flow diverter assembly for enhancing the operational effectiveness of a screen separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of material from a flow line, comprising:

a conduit coupled to the flow line for receiving material from the flow line, wherein the conduit further comprises a ramp for a first deceleration of the flow of the material and a first directional change of flow of the material;

an end wall coupled to the conduit, wherein the end wall causes a second deceleration of the flow of material and a second directional change of flow of the material;

a half pipe assembly proximate to and spaced apart from the end wall, wherein the half pipe assembly comprises an inner curved surface for a third deceleration of the flow of material and a third directional change of the flow of the material; and

a material discharge area between the end wall and the half pipe assembly, wherein the flow of the material passes through the material discharge area and is discharged to the screen for separating solids from liquids,

wherein the conduit further includes an opening for receiving an inlet of an exhaust blower and wherein the exhaust blower enables the removal of vapors from the material flowing along the ramp, and

wherein the material flows through the half pipe assembly in a circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe assembly, thereby substantially reversing the flow of the material relative to the flow of the material entering the half pipe assembly prior to discharging the material to the screen through the material discharge area.

29. A flow diverter assembly for enhancing the operational effectiveness of a screen separator for separating solids from liquids in a supply of material from a flow line, comprising:

a conduit coupled to the flow line for receiving material from the flow line, wherein the conduit further comprises a ramp for a first deceleration of the flow of the material and a first directional change of flow of the material;

an end wall coupled to the conduit, wherein the end wall causes a second deceleration of the flow of material and a second directional change of flow of the material;

a half pipe assembly proximate to and spaced apart from the end wall, wherein the half pipe assembly comprises an inner curved surface for a third deceleration of the flow of material and a third directional change of the flow of the material; and

a material discharge area between the end wall and the half pipe assembly, wherein the flow of the material passes through the material discharge area and is discharged to the screen for separating solids from liquids,

wherein the material flows through the half pipe assembly in a circular vortex path along the inner curved surface of the half pipe assembly, thereby substantially reversing the flow of the material relative to the flow of the material entering the half pipe assembly prior to discharging the material to the screen through the material discharge area.

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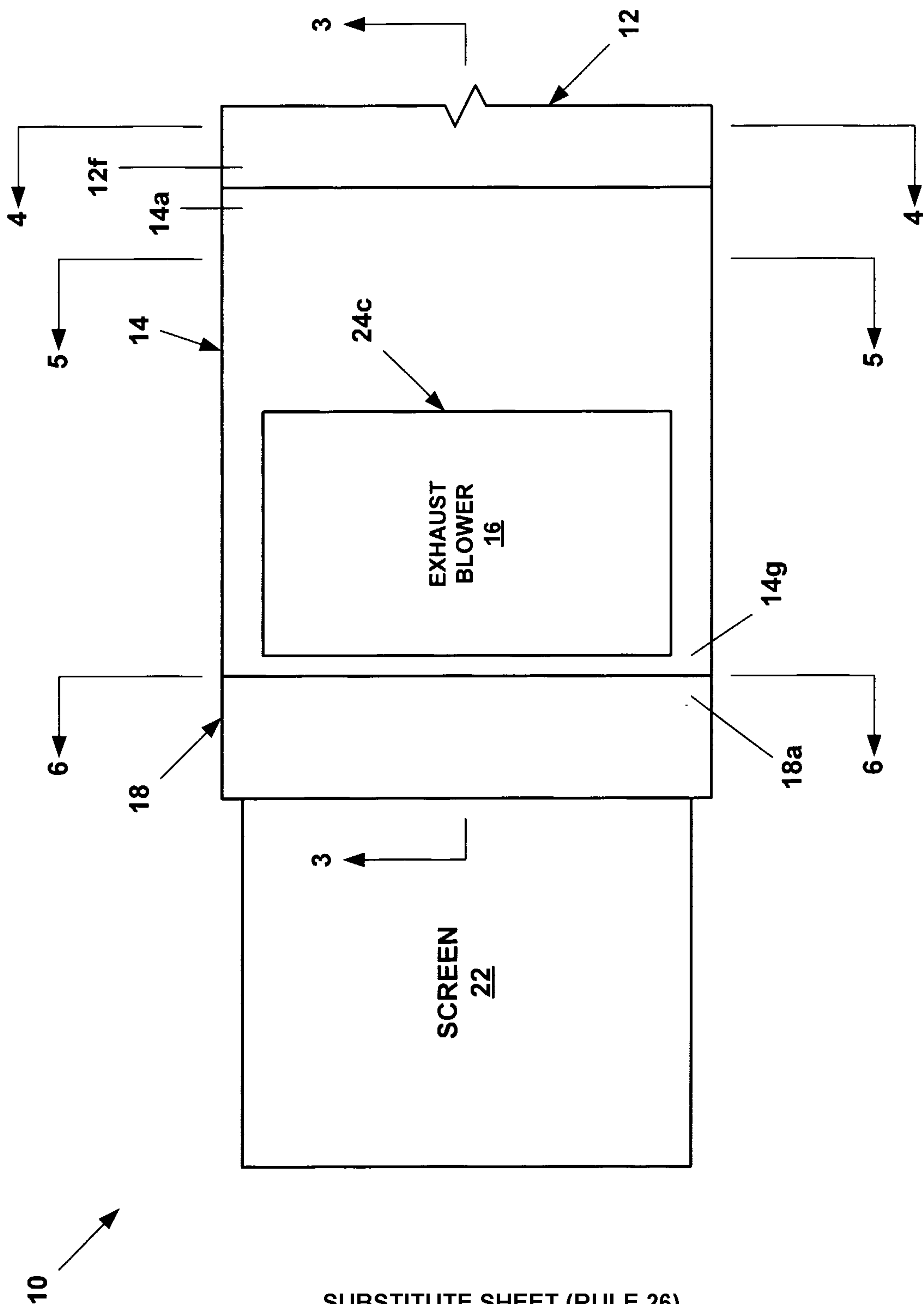


Fig. 1

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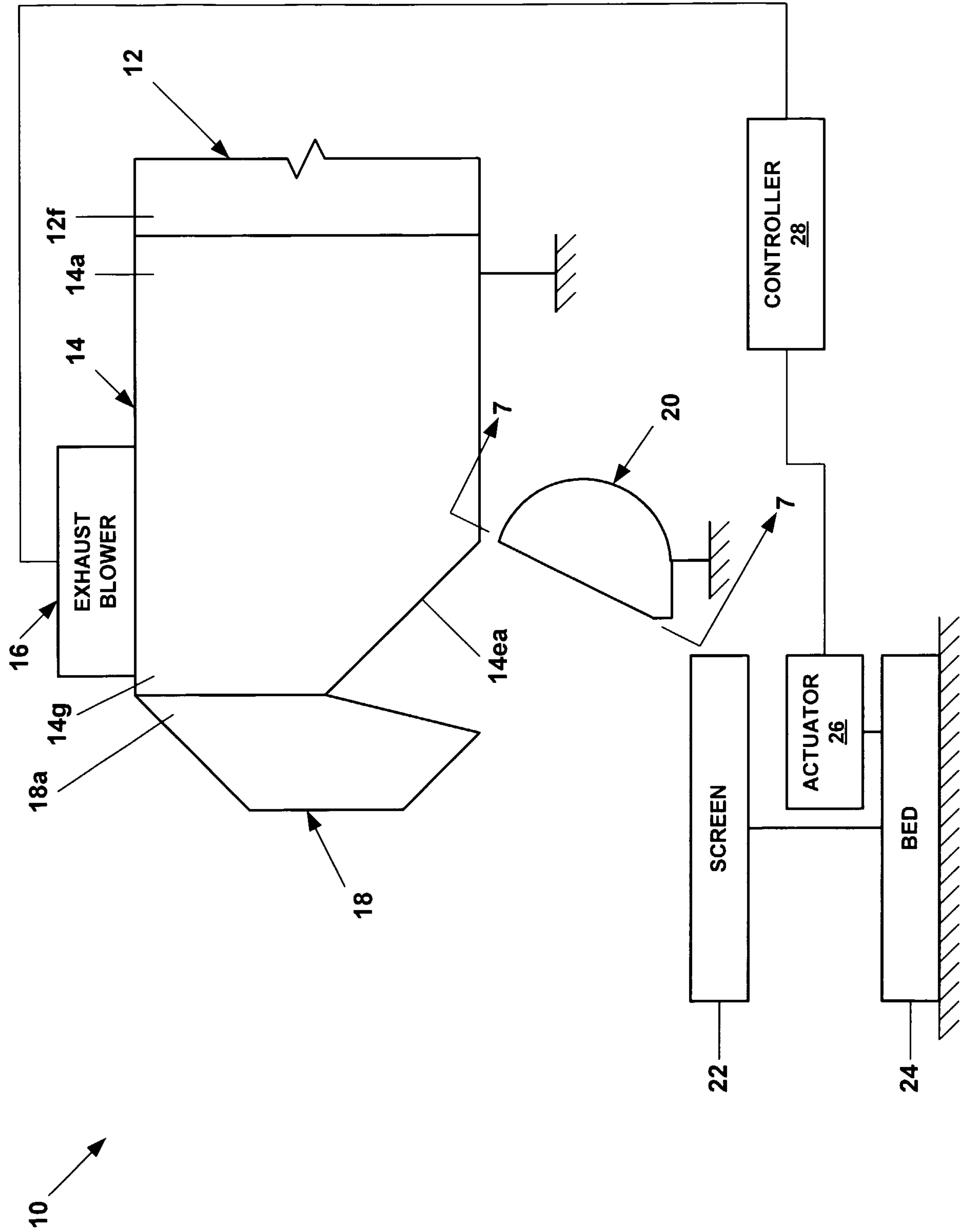


Fig. 2

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

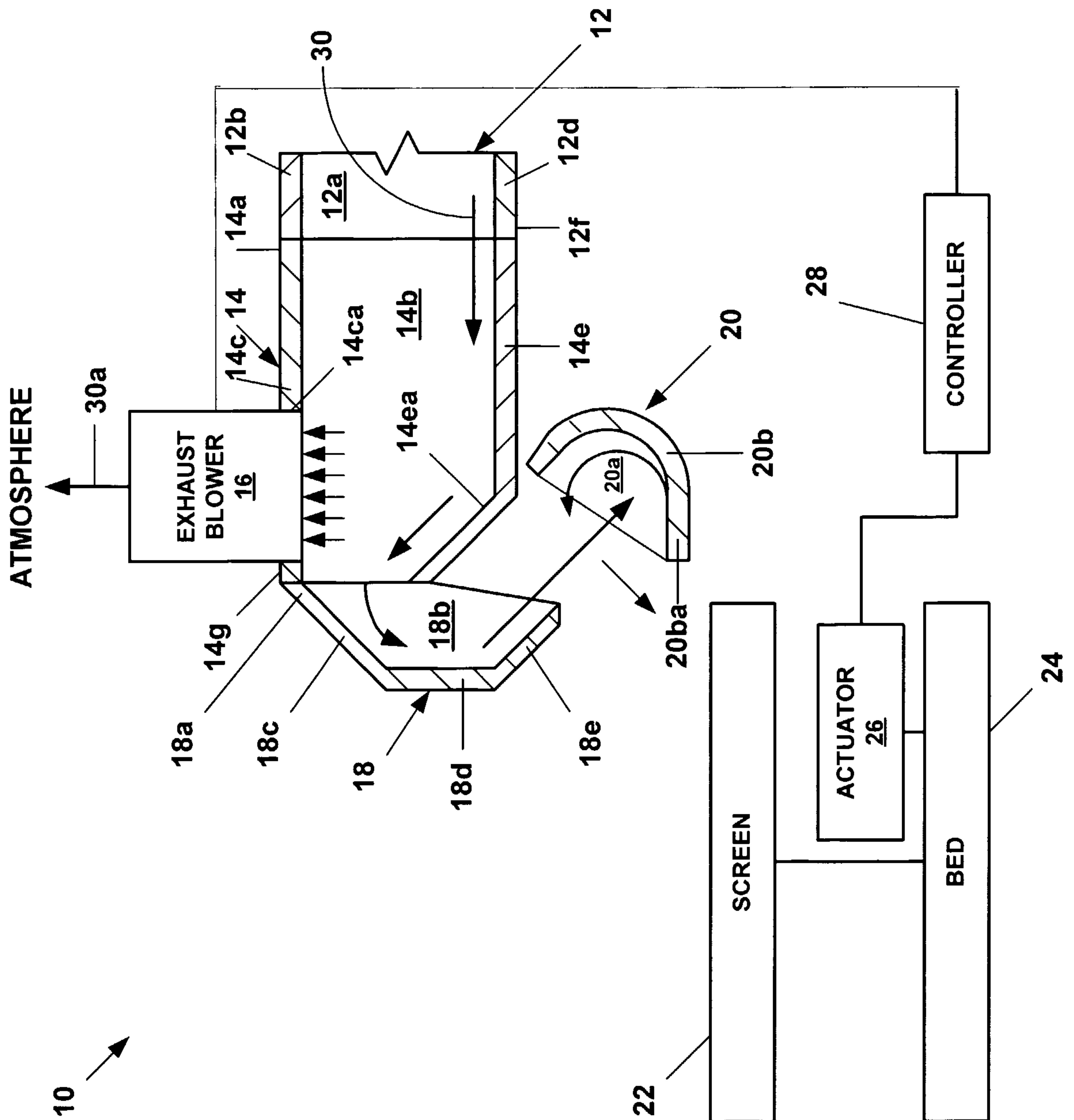


Fig. 3

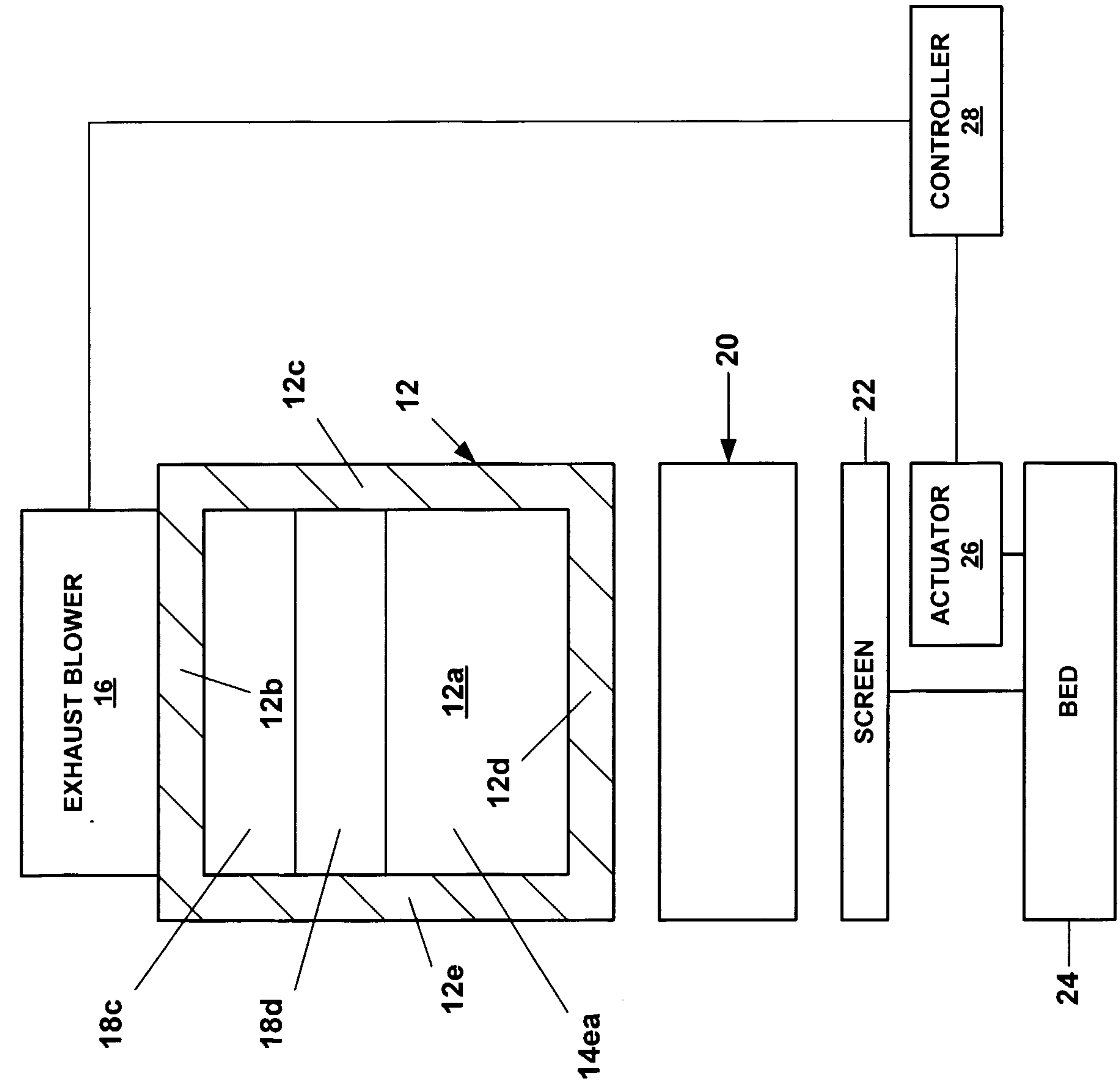


Fig. 4

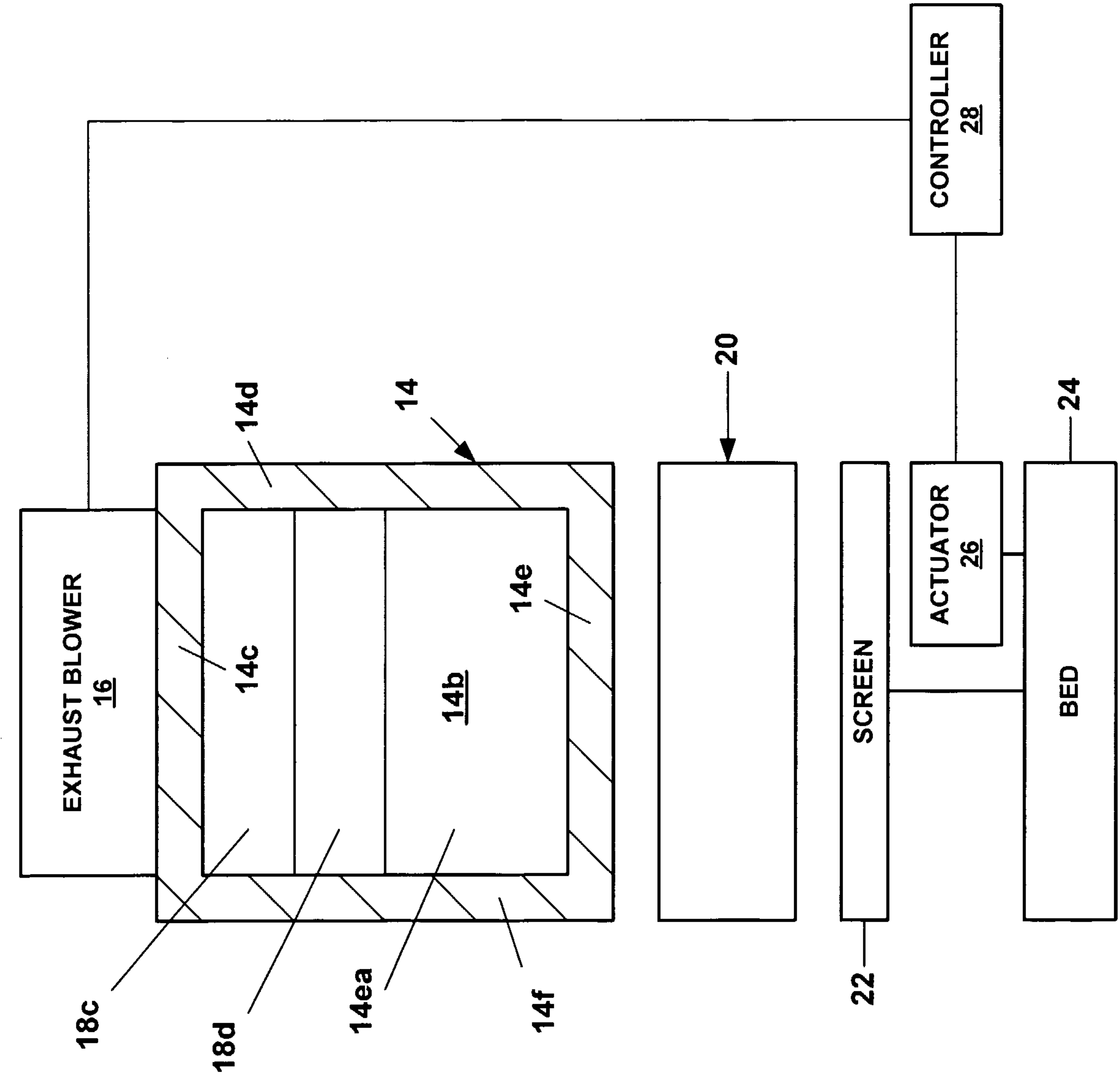


Fig. 5

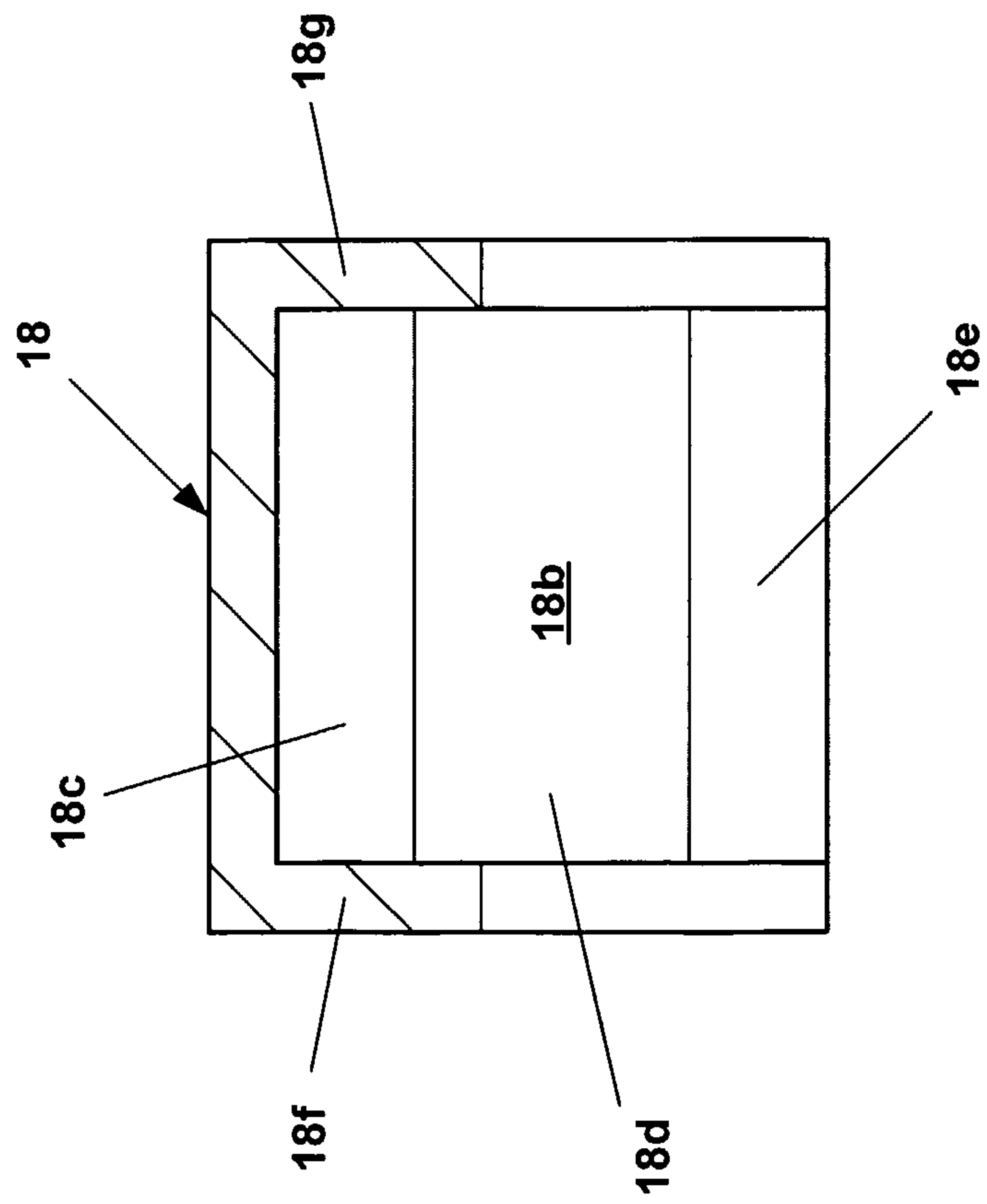


Fig. 6

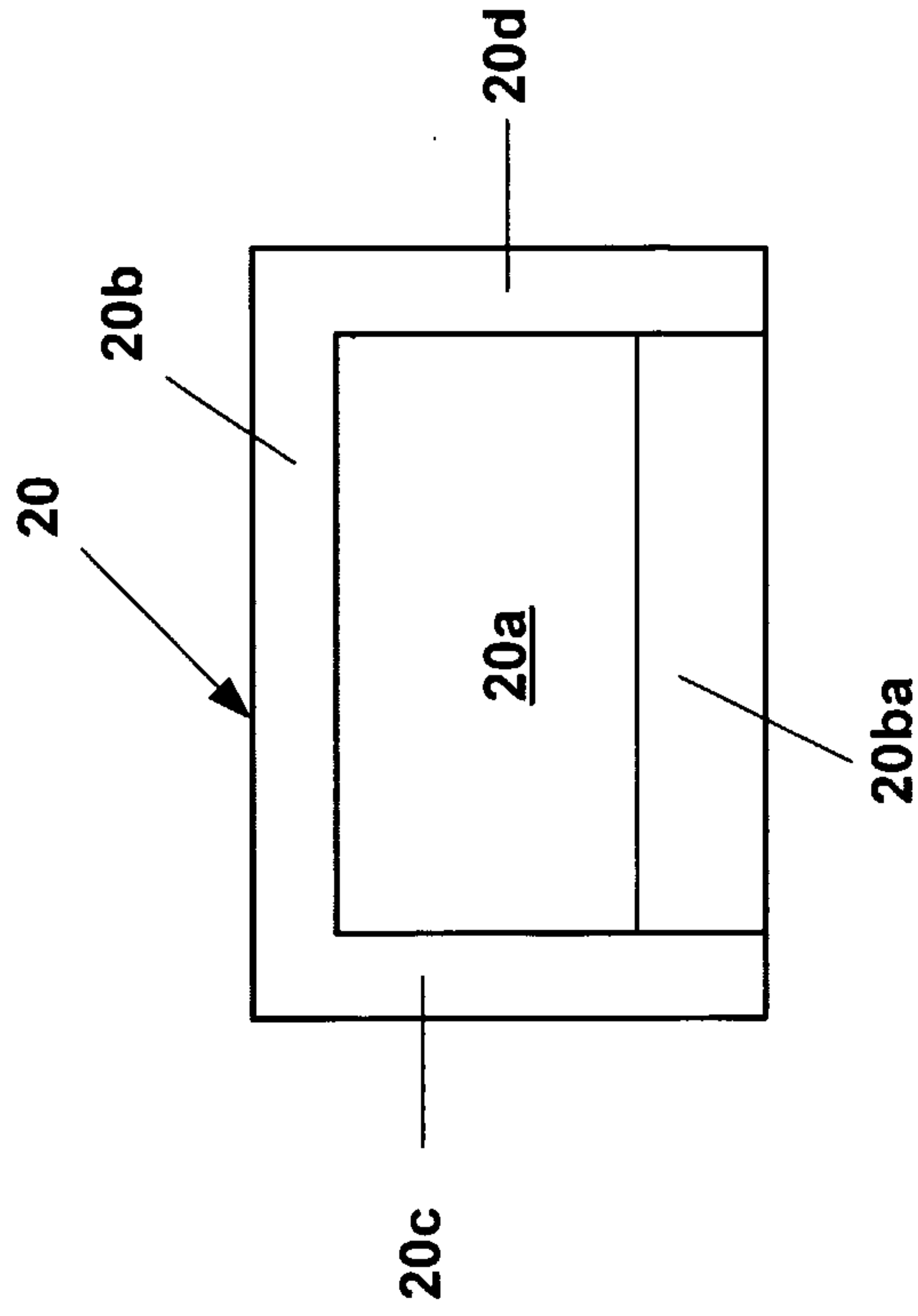


Fig. 7

