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SPECIFICATION**SHOVEL-TYPE CONSTRUCTION MACHINE****FIELD OF THE INVENTION****[0001]**

5 The present invention relates to the technical field of shovel-type construction machines such as hydraulic shovels and the like.

BACKGROUND ART**[0002]**

10 In general, shovel-type construction machines such as hydraulic shovels and the like are configured such that an upper swing body is supported so as to be freely rotatable above a base carrier via a swing bearing; wherein, a swing frame, which serves as a base for said upper swing body, is provided with a bottom plate
15 on which the swing bearing is mounted, a pair of left and right vertical frames (vertical plates) erected from said bottom plate for supporting an operation apparatus with which the upper swing body is equipped, and the like.

 The swing bearing is attached to the bottom plate of the swing
20 frame, as are a center joint for performing supply and drainage of hydraulic oil between the upper swing body and the base carrier, a swing motor apparatus for driving the swing bearing, and the like; however, the swing motor apparatus mounting portion of said bottom plate is a place where a large amount of stress is concentrated during
25 rotation, wherefore it has been conventional practice to stack and

weld a reinforcement plate on top of the bottom plate to obtain a doubling structure for reinforcement. When doing so, a seating surface for mounting the swing motor apparatus is formed on the reinforcement plate, that is, the reinforcement plate serves as a
5 seat plate for mounting the swing motor apparatus; here, prior art configurations in which the reinforcement plate (seat plate for mounting the swing motor apparatus) is disposed extending in the left-right direction, and the left and right end portions of said reinforcement plate are welded to the inner side surfaces of the
10 pair of left and right vertical plates erected on the bottom plate (e.g., Patent Document 1).

Further, in construction machines in which the swing motor apparatus is disposed further to the front side than the center joint, prior art configurations are also known in which the swing
15 motor apparatus mounting portion is made as a thicker portion by making the plate thickness thereof thicker than that of the center joint mounting portion, and both the left and right end portions of said thicker portion are welded to the left and right vertical plates (e.g., Patent Document 2). In the construction machine
20 described in Patent Document 2, a steel plate member having the plate thickness of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion is subjected to a milling process or the like on the portions thereof other than the swing motor apparatus mounting portion in order to remove material therefrom and make said portions thinner in plate thickness,
25 whereby the swing motor apparatus mounting portion is made a thick portion.

CITATION LIST**PATENT LITERATURE****[0003]**

Patent Document 1: Japanese patent publication No. 3441936

5 Patent Document 2: Japanese patent publication No. 5798097

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION****[0004]**

10 However, when the swing frame bottom plate mounting portion
for the swing motor apparatus has been configured in a doubling
structure by stacking and welding a reinforcement plate on the upper
surface of the bottom plate, as described above, even if the
circumference of the reinforcement plate is welded, because the
15 abutting surfaces of the bottom plate and the reinforcement plate
are not welded together, a gap may form between the bottom plate
and the reinforcement plate due to weld distortion, etc. In
particular, a problem has occurred in that when the left and right
ends of the reinforcement plate have been welded to the inner side
20 surfaces of the left and right vertical plates, as described in
Patent Document 1, it becomes easier for a gap to form between the
bottom plate and the reinforcement plate due to the synergistic
effect of weld distortion in the left and right vertical plates;
furthermore, when there is a gap between the bottom plate and the
25 reinforcement plate, the load placed on the bottom plate and the

reinforcement plate acts so as to expand the gap, which causes cracks to form in the welded portion of the circumference of the reinforcement plate, resulting in a loss of strength of the motor apparatus mounting portion.

5 Here, bolts for mounting the swing motor apparatus are fastened to the reinforcement plate from the upper side thereof, and bolts for mounting the swing bearing are fastened to the bottom plate from the bottom side thereof; however, if such bolts are provided so as to span the bottom plate and the reinforcement plate,
10 there is a risk that the bolts will become loose, break, etc., wherefore the swing motor apparatus mounting bolts are fastened only to the reinforcement plate, and the swing bearing mounting bolts are fastened only to the bottom plate, resulting in a state of affairs in which it is difficult to strengthen the fastness between the
15 bottom plate and reinforcement plate by the above-described bolts.

 Meanwhile, in the case where the swing motor apparatus mounting portion has been strengthened by making the plate thickness thereof thick, as described in Patent Document 2, problems such as those in the above-described Patent Document 1 do not occur;
20 however, in order to increase the thickness of the plate thickness of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion, the portions of the steel plate member other than the swing motor apparatus mounting portion are subject to a milling process for removing material therefrom to make said portions thin, wherefore there are problems
25 in that time and effort are consumed by the milling process, the yield rate of the materials becomes poor, causing increased costs,

and problems to be solved by the present invention are found therein.

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEMS

[0005]

5 In light of the foregoing circumstances, the present invention was created with the object of solving the above-described problems. The invention according to claim 1 is a shovel-type construction machine comprising a bottom plate for configuring a swing frame of an upper swing body, and supporting the upper swing
10 body on a base carrier in a manner such as to be freely rotatable via a swing bearing, said bottom plate having mounted thereon the swing bearing,

 a center joint that is disposed at a rotational center of the swing bearing and performs the supplying a draining of hydraulic
15 oil between the base carrier and the upper swing body, and a swing motor apparatus that is disposed to the rear side of the center joint and performs driving of the swing bearing, wherein: the bottom plate is divided into a center bottom plate segment to which the swing motor apparatus mounting portion is attached, a
20 front bottom plate segment that is positioned to the front side of the center bottom plate segment and to which the center joint mounting portion is attached, and a rear bottom plate segment positioned to the rear side of the center bottom plate segment; the front, center, and rear bottom plate segments are formed
25 integrally by welding; and

 the plate thickness of the center bottom plate segment is

thicker than the plate thickness of the front bottom plate segment and the rear bottom plate segment.

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF INVENTION

5 [0006]

According to the invention as in claim 1, the strength of the swing motor mounting portion of the bottom plate can be improved, the overall increase in weight of the bottom plate can be controlled, and moreover, the yield rate of the material of the base plate is
10 not caused to deteriorate, whereby the invention contributes to holding costs down.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007]

15 Fig. 1 is a side view of a hydraulic shovel.

Fig. 2 is a planar view of a swing frame.

Figure 3 shows: (A), a planar view of a bottom plate; (B), a cross-sectional view of A-A; and (C), a cross-sectional view of B-B.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of A-A of Fig. 2 in which
20 the swing bearing, center joint, and swing motor mounting apparatus are attached.

Figure 5 shows: (A), a planar view of the bottom plate of the second embodiment; and (B), a cross-sectional view A-A of (A).

25 DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

[0008]

Embodiments of the present invention are described next, with reference to the drawings. Fig. 1 shows a hydraulic shovel 1 which is an example of a shovel-type construction machine, said hydraulic shovel 1 being characterized in that an upper swing body 4 is supported above a crawler-type bases carrier 2 via a swing bearing 3 so as to be freely rotatable, an operation apparatus 5 for carrying out various operations such as excavation and the like is attached to the front portion of the upper swing body 4, and a counterweight 6 for maintaining balance of the machine body during operation is mounted to the rear portion of the upper swing body 4.

[0009]

7 is a swing frame that serves as a base of the upper swing body 4. Said swing frame 7 is configured by: a center frame 7S forming a center portion in the left-right direction; and a pair of left and right side frames 7L, 7R provided on the left and right sides of the center frame 7; wherein, said center frame 7 is further provided with a bottom plate 8 on which the swing bearing 3 is mounted, and a pair of left and right vertical frames 9L, 9R erected on said bottom plate 8. Said pair of vertical frames 9L, 9R extends in the front-back direction, and the front portions thereof form operation apparatus support portions 9La, 9Ra for supporting the base end portions of the operation apparatus 5.

[0010]

Here, the swing bearing 3 is configured from an outer race 3a fastened to the bottom face of the bottom plate 8 of the swing frame 7 using bolts 10, an inner race 3b fastened to the base carrier

2 with bolts (not shown), and a plurality of bolts 3c threaded
in-between the outer race 3a and the inner race 3b; wherein, the
inner circumference of the inner race 3b is formed as an inner gear
3d for meshing with a pinion 11a of the swing motor apparatus 11
5 described below.

[0011]

12 is a center joint disposed at the rotational center of the
swing bearing 3. The lower-half side of said center joint 12 is
disposed so as to penetrate downward through a center joint
10 through-hole 8a opened on the bottom plate 8, and mounted in that
state to a center joint mounting portion 8b provided on the bottom
plate 8 by using a bolt 13. Further, the supplying and draining of
hydraulic oil between the base carrier 2 and upper swing body 4 is
performed through the center joint 12.

15 [0012]

Still further, the swing motor apparatus 11 is: a motor
provided with a speed reducer for driving the swing bearing 3;
disposed to the rear side of the center joint 12; and attached to
the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c of the bottom plate
20 8 using bolts 14. Yet further still, the pinion 11a coupled to the
output axis of said swing motor apparatus 11 passes through the swing
motor apparatus through-hole 8d opened on the swing motor apparatus
mounting portion 8c and meshes with the above-described internal
gear 3d of the swing bearing 3, whereby the it becomes possible for
25 the upper swing body 4 to be rotated with respect to the base carrier
2 on the basis of the forward/reverse driving of the swing motor

apparatus 11. Note that, according to the present embodiment, the swing motor is provided in the form of a left and right two-unit swing motor 11 with the left and right units being disposed side-by-side.

5 **[0013]**

Here, the above-described bottom plate 8 is divided into three segments in the front-back direction, including the center bottom plate segment 8X on which the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c is provided, the front bottom plate segment 8Y that is positioned
10 to the front side of said center bottom plate segment 8X and on which the center joint is provided, and the rear bottom plate segment 8Z positioned to the rear side of the center bottom plate segment 8X; wherein, the aforementioned bottom plate segments 8X, 8Y, and 8Z are formed integrally by welding. In this case, in order to make
15 the thickness (D1) of the center bottom plate segment 8X a thickness that has a strength capable of withstanding the stress acting on the swing motor mounting portion 8c during rotation, the thickness D1 is set so as to be thicker than the plate thickness of the front and rear bottom plate segments 8Y, 8Z (D2, D3), such that $D1 > D2$,
20 $D1 > D3$, whereby the strength of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c can be secured, and the overall increase in the weight of the bottom plate controlled.

Further, the bottom plate segments 8X, 8Y, 8Z are welded together so that the bottom surface thereof is a uniform surface,
25 whereby the bottom surface of the bottom plate 8 formed by welding together the bottom plate segments 8X, 8Y, 8Z forms the mounting

seat surface of the swing bearing 3 (outer race 3a); however, said mounting seat surface for the swing bearing 3 is subjected to a machining process, etc., for smoothing after welding to secure a flatness thereof. Further, the plate thicknesses (D2, D3) of the front and rear bottom plate segments 8Y, 8Z are respectively set so as to secure a required degree of strength thereof; here, in the current embodiment, the plate thickness (D2) of the front bottom plate segment 8Y is set to be slightly thicker than the plate thickness (D3) of the rear bottom plate segment 8Z, but said plate thickness can also be set so as to be the same. Still further, according to the current embodiment, the shape of the front edge portion of the center bottom plate segment 8X is formed so as to be a curved line corresponding to the shape of the front edge portion of the mounting seat surface of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c, in correspondence to which the shape of the rear edge portion of the front bottom plate segment 8Y is also formed in a curved line. In addition, 15 in the drawings is a coupling plate for being coupled between the left and right vertical frames 9L, 9R for reinforcement thereof; wherein, said coupling plate 15 is erected on the center bottom plate segment 8X.

[0014]

As described above, according to the configuration of the current embodiment: disposed on a bottom plate 8 for configuring a swing frame 7 of an upper swing body 4 are a swing bearing 3, a center joint 12 which is disposed at the rotational center of said swing bearing 3 and performs supplying and draining of hydraulic

oil between the base carrier 2 and the upper swing body 4, and a swing motor apparatus 11 which is disposed to the rear side of said center joint and drives the swing bearing; said bottom plate 8 is divided into a center bottom plate segment 8X on which the swing
5 motor apparatus mounting portion 8c is provided, a front bottom plate segment 8Y that is positioned on the front side of said center bottom plate segment 8X and on which the center joint mounting portion 8b is provided, and a rear bottom plate segment 8Z positioned to the rear side of the center bottom plate segment 8X; and the center,
10 front, and rear bottom plate segments 8X, 8Y, 8Z are formed integrally by welding; wherein, the plate thickness of the center bottom plate segment 8X is thicker than the plate thickness of the front bottom plate segment 8Y and the rear bottom plate segment 8Z.

[0015]

15 According to the current embodiment of the present invention:
by making the plate thickness of the center bottom plate segment 8X, on which the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c is provided, so as to be thick, even if the swing motor apparatus is not provided with a reinforcement plate, the strength of the swing
20 motor apparatus mounting portion 8c, which is a portion on which a large amount of stress is concentrated during rotating, can be improved; and by making the plate thickness of the front and rear bottom plate segments 8Y, 8Z positioned to the front and rear of the center bottom plate segment 8X, respectively, thinner than that
25 of the center bottom plate segment 8X, it becomes possible to control the overall increase in weight of the bottom plate 8. Here, in making

the plate thickness of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c thick: the bottom plate 8 is divided into a center, front side, and rear side as the three center, front, and rear segments 8X, 8Y, 8Z; the bottom plate segments 8X, 8Y, and 8Z are welded together
5 as an integral unit to form the bottom plate 8; and the plate thickness of the center bottom plate segment 8X, on which the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c is provided, is made thicker than the plate thickness of the front bottom plate segment 8Y that is positioned to the front side of the center bottom plate segment
10 8X and on which the center joint mounting portion 8b is provided, and the plate thickness of the rear bottom plate segment 8Z positioned to the rear side of the center bottom plate segment 8X. Thus, there is no time and effort consumed by processing, and the yield rate of the materials is not caused to deteriorate as in the
15 case where the plate thickness of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion is made thick by subjecting the steel plate member serving as the material for forming the bottom plate to a milling process or the like in order to remove material and thereby make a thin portion and a thick portion thereon, whereby it becomes possible
20 to make the plate thickness of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c thick, and to contribute to keeping the cost down.

[0016]

Note that the present invention is not limited to the above-described embodiment. According to the above-described
25 embodiment, the shape of the front edge portion of the center bottom plate segment 8X is formed as a curved line corresponding to the

front edge portion of the mounting seat surface of the swing motor apparatus mounting portion 8c; however, as per the second embodiment of the bottom plate shown in Fig. 5, the front edge portion of the center bottom plate segment 8X can also be formed in the shape of a straight line. Further, according to the above-described embodiment, dual left-and-right swing motor apparatuses are provided; however, it goes without saying that the present invention can be implemented as an embodiment in which only a single swing motor apparatus is provided.

10

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0017]

The present invention is applicable to shovel-type construction machines, such as hydraulic shovels and the like, wherein the bottom plate for configuring the swing frame is provided with a swing motor mounting portion.

15

REFERENCE SYMBOLS

[0018]

- 20 1. Hydraulic shovel
- 2. Base carrier
- 3. Swing bearing
- 4. Upper swing body
- 7. Swing frame
- 25 8. Bottom plate
- 8X. Center bottom plate segment

8Y. Front bottom plate segment

8Z. Rear bottom plate segment

8b. Center joint mounting portion

8c. Swing motor apparatus mounting portion

5 11. Swing motor apparatus

12. Center joint

CLAIMS**[Claim 1]**

A shovel-type construction machine comprising a bottom plate for configuring a swing frame of an upper swing body, and supporting
5 the upper swing body on a base carrier in a manner such as to be freely rotatable via a swing bearing, said bottom plate having mounted thereon the swing bearing,

a center joint that is disposed at a rotational center of the swing bearing and performs the supplying a draining of hydraulic
10 oil between the base carrier and the upper swing body, and

a swing motor apparatus that is disposed to the rear side of the center joint and performs driving of the swing bearing, wherein:

the bottom plate is divided into a center bottom plate segment to which the swing motor apparatus mounting portion is attached,
15 a front bottom plate segment that is positioned to the front side of the center bottom plate segment and to which the center joint mounting portion is attached, and a rear bottom plate segment positioned to the rear side of the center bottom plate segment;

the front, center, and rear bottom plate segments are formed
20 integrally by welding; and

the plate thickness of the center bottom plate segment is thicker than the plate thickness of the front bottom plate segment and the rear bottom plate segment.

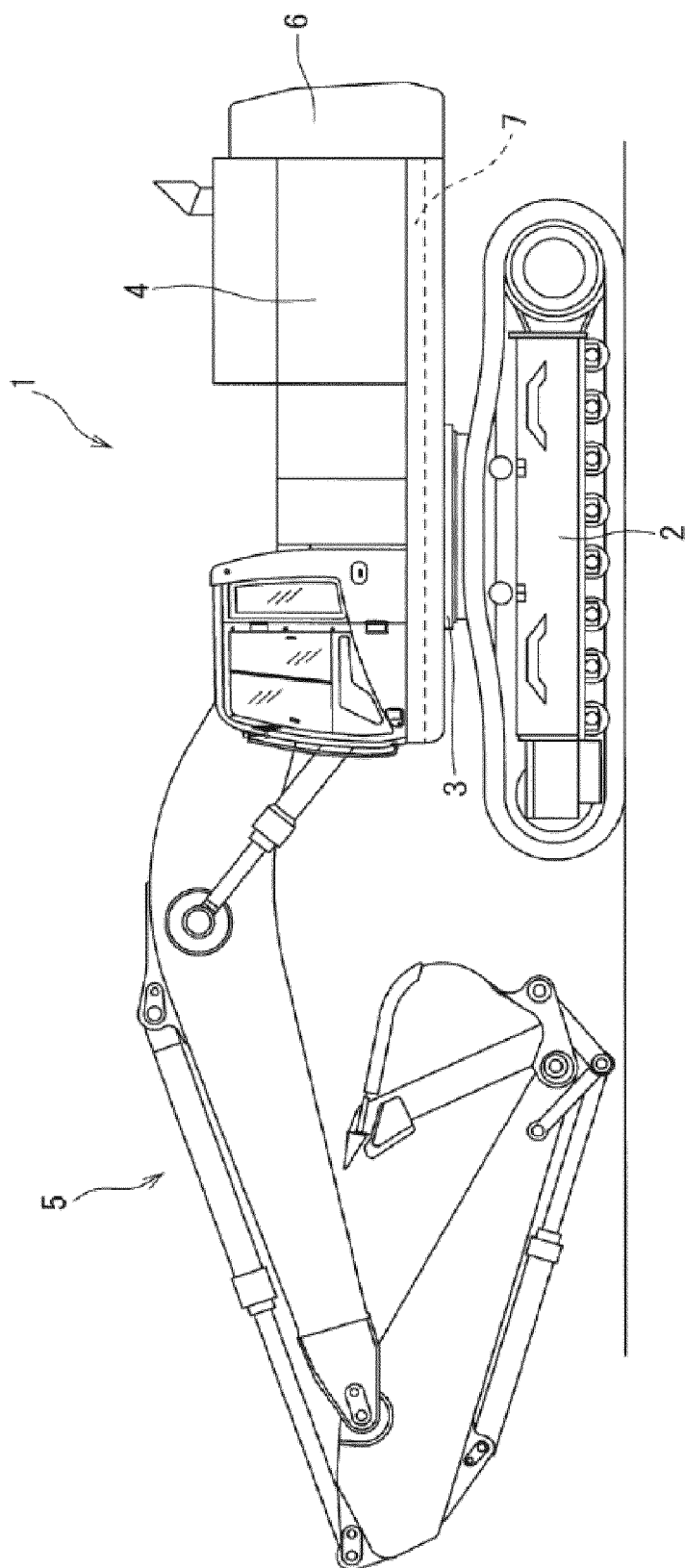


FIG. 1

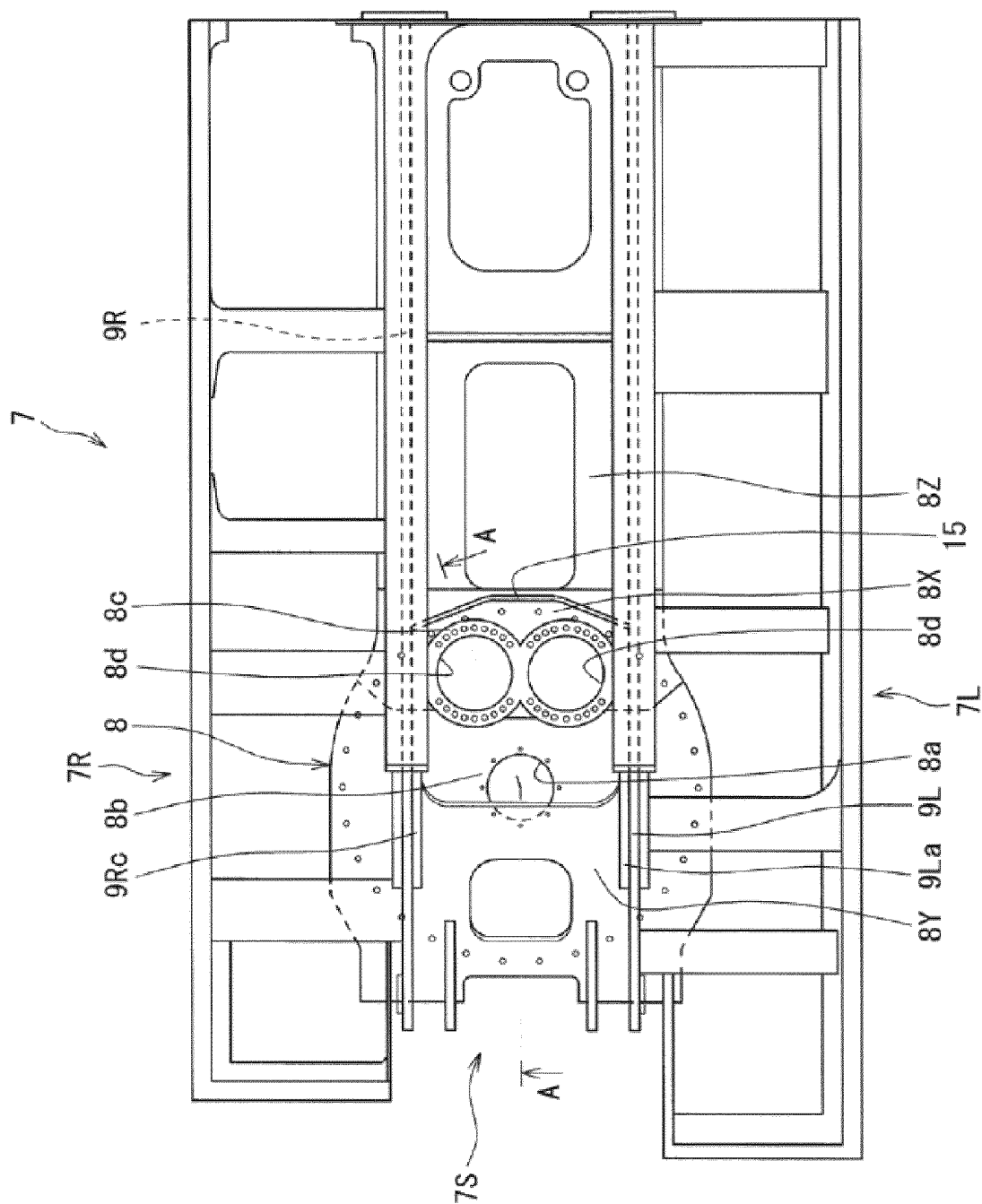


FIG. 2

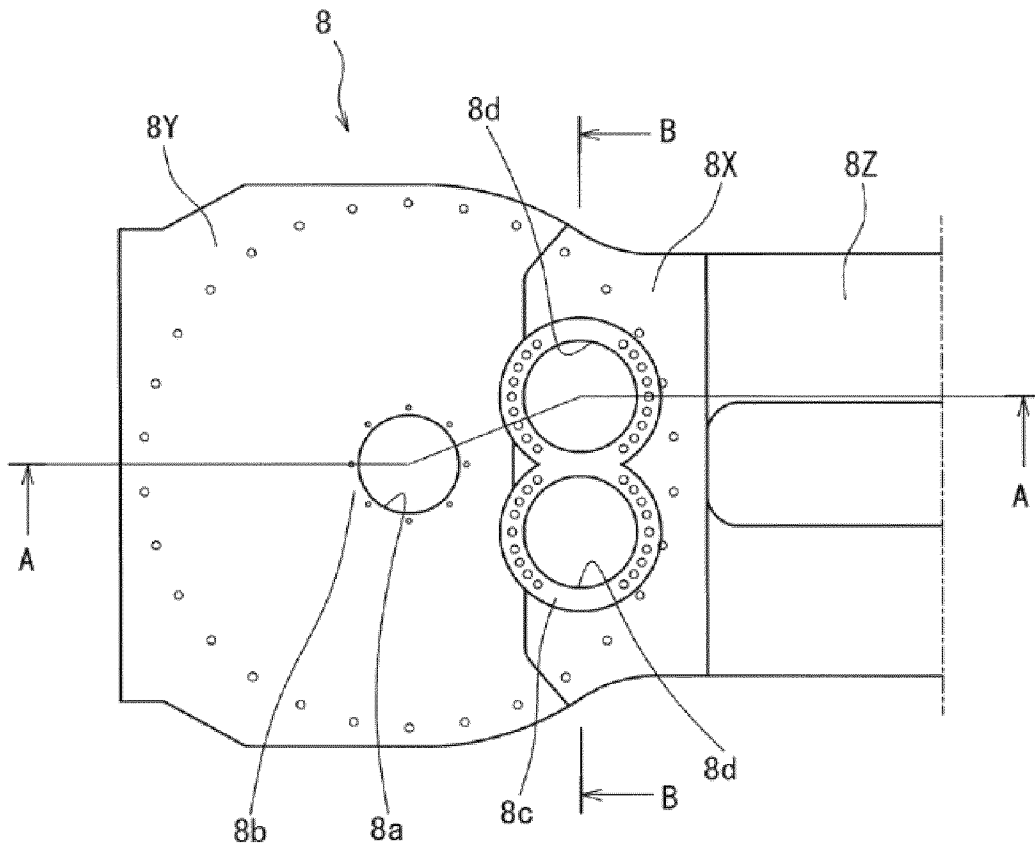


FIG. 3A

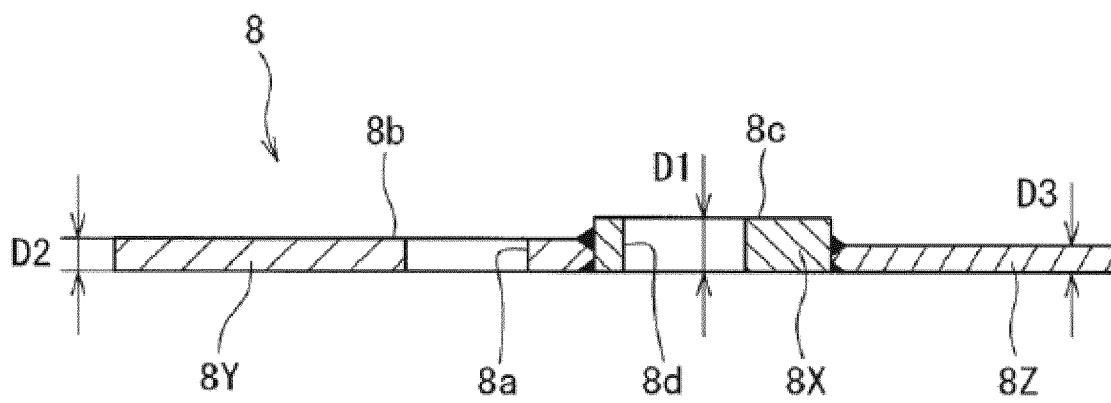


FIG. 3B

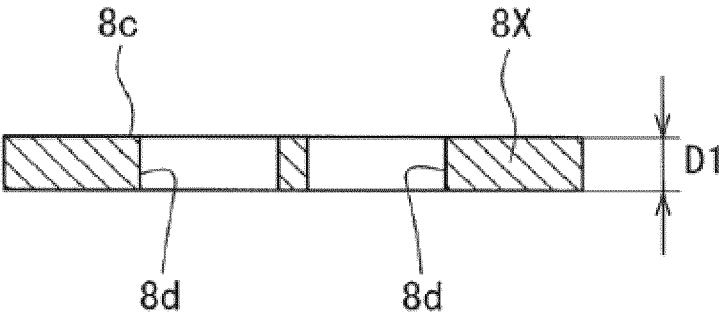


FIG. 3C

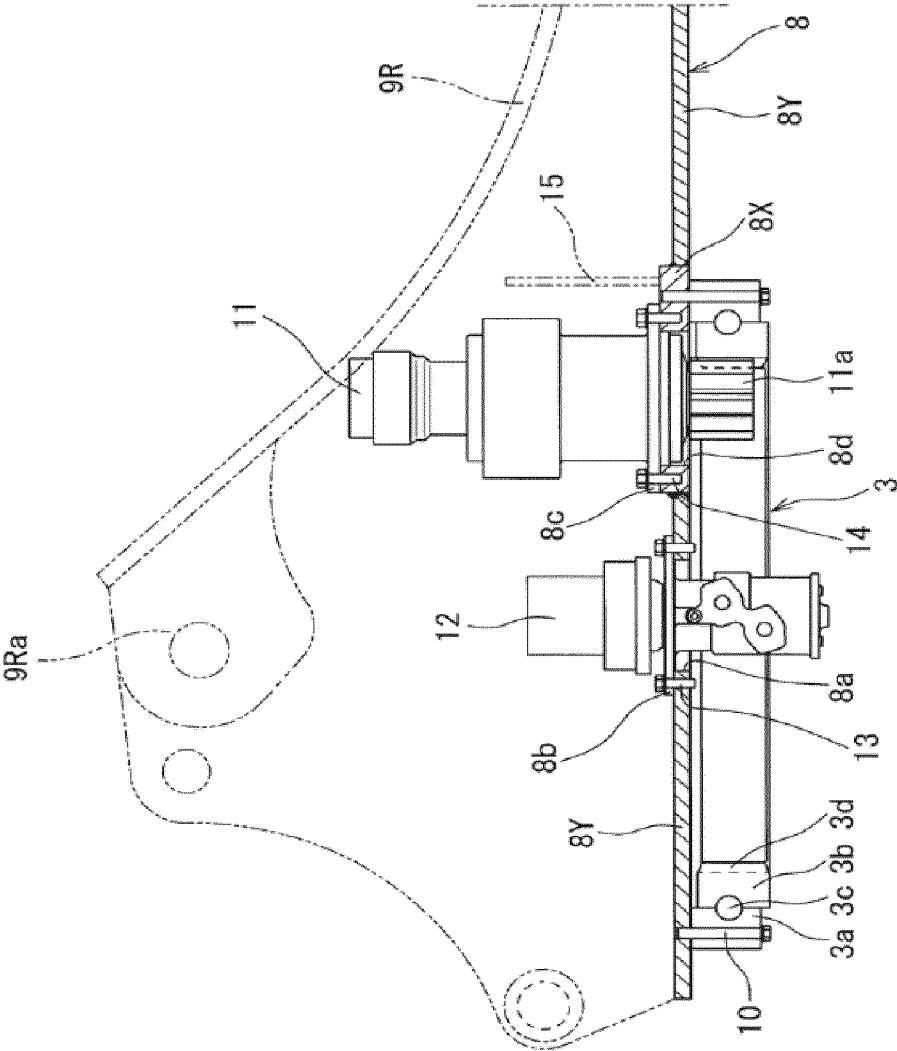


FIG. 4

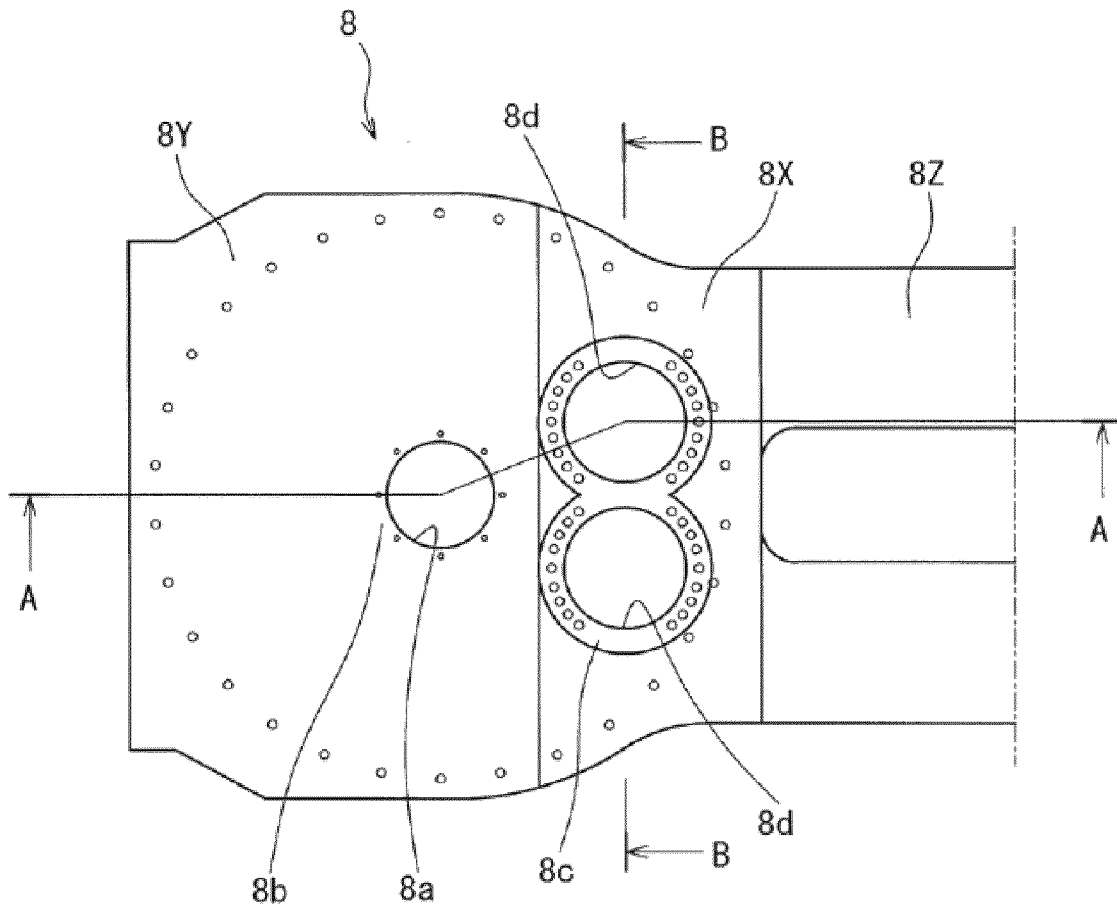


FIG. 5A

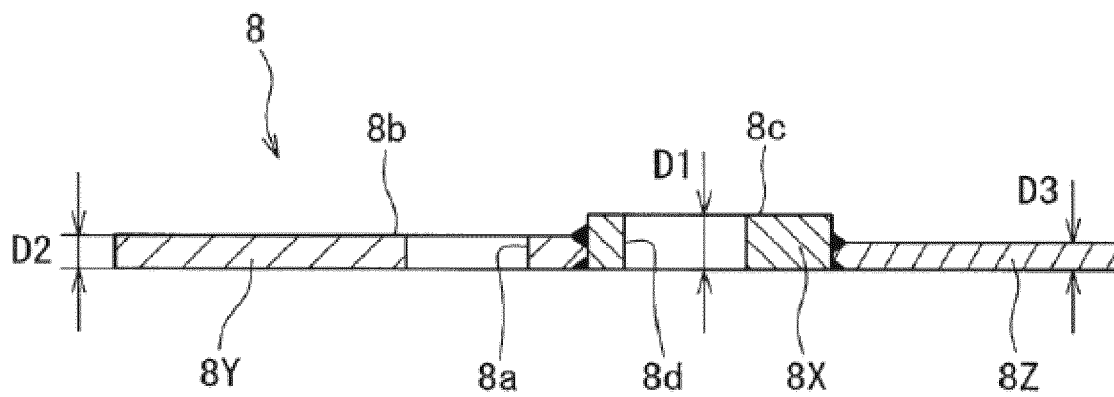


FIG. 5B

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2017/061488

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. E02F9/08
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
E02F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP 3 441936 B2 (YUTANI JUKO KK; KOBE STEEL LTD) 2 September 2003 (2003-09-02) cited in the application abstract; figures 3,4,5,6 -----	1
A	JP 5 798097 B2 (HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY) 21 October 2015 (2015-10-21) cited in the application figures 3,6,8 -----	1
A	JP 2008 184820 A (KOBELCO CONSTR MACHINERY LTD) 14 August 2008 (2008-08-14) abstract; figures 4,8 -----	1
A	US 5 984 036 A (HIGUCHI TAKESHI [JP] ET AL) 16 November 1999 (1999-11-16) column 4, line 39 - line 56; figure 2 -----	1



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

8 August 2017

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2017/061488

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
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