industrial applications, may be stored in similar conditions in which agitation takes place at the same time as the process gases are not released to the surrounding air.

Mixer assemblies suitable for use in a digestion tank or the like comprises a motor and a gear box that lowers the rotational speed of the output shaft of the mixer assembly to about 15-30 revolutions per minute. Embodiments of t~~T~~he present invention are~~is~~ directed towards solutions in which the motor and the gear box of the mixer assembly are located above the roof of the fluid housing tank, and in which the output shaft of the mixer assembly is lead into the fluid housing tank via a lead through and thereafter hang down freely straight down into the fluid housing tank without being journalled in the lower end of the output shaft. The output shaft of the mixer assembly, including the propeller units being arranged at different heights of the output shaft, presents a considerable weight which entail that a great load is applied to or near to the attachment of the output shaft to the gear box and/or at other connections.

In connection with or after some time after the fluid housing tank is erected and/or is started to be used a settlement and/or inclination of the tank takes place as a rule, which entail that the motor and the gear box are inclined in relation to a plumbline. Due to the fact that the length of the output shaft usually is for instance 20 meters problem arises already at an inclination of tenths of a degree. If the mixer assembly is used without having the inclination corrected the output shaft will bend during rotation, which for instance may lead to fatigue of the output shaft that will break and/or lead to that other parts of the mixer assembly and the fluid housing tank will break.

Thus, the angular position of the mixer assembly in relation to the roof of the fluid housing tank must be adjustable. Known solutions comprises a lead through which in its turn comprises two interacting wedge shaped discs, which discs are arranged to be connected to the roof of the

fluid housing tank and the mixer assembly, respectively. The wedge shaped discs presents central openings for passing through of the output shaft of the mixer assembly and are furthermore turnably arranged in relation to each other in order to be able to adjust the angular position of the mixer assembly in relation to the fluid housing tank. However, a large problem of this known solution is that the wedge shaped discs may not be rotated in relation to each other when the weight of the mixer assembly rests on them, instead the mixer assembly most be lifted by a crane in order to uncover the lead through and in connection therewith gases will flow out which is harmful for the environment as well as for the maintenance staff.

Summary~~Object~~ of the Invention

Embodiments of t~~T~~he present invention seek to~~aims at~~ obviate~~ing~~ abovementioned drawbacks and disadvantages of previously known lead through arrangements and ~~at~~ to provide~~ing~~ an improved lead through. Embodiments~~A primary object~~ of the invention seek~~is~~ to provide an improved lead through of the initially defined type, which secures that gases does not flow out in connection with an adjustment of the angular displacement of the mixer assembly in relation to a plumb line.

Embodiments~~Yet another object~~ of the present invention seek~~is~~ to provide an improved lead through, which is easily adjusted by one person without any need of auxiliary equipment such as cranes and the like.

~~Summary of the Invention~~

According to ~~the invention at least the primary object is attained by means of the initially defined lead through~~an aspect there is provided a lead through for fluid tight connection of a mixer assembly to a roof of a fluid housing tank, comprising a first element, which is arranged to be in fluid tight connection with said roof of the fluid housing tank and which presents a central opening and an axially extending centre axis, and a second element, which is arranged to be in fluid tight connection with said mixer assembly and which presents a central opening and an axially extending centre axis, the extension of the centre axis of the second element being adjustable in relation to the extension of the centre axis of the first element, ~~which is~~ characterized in that the lead through comprises a means for making an interface fluid tight located at the interface between the first element and the second element, at least three positioning members being arranged to

Claims

1. Lead through for fluid tight connection of a mixer assembly ~~(6)~~ to a roof ~~(3)~~ of a fluid housing tank ~~(1)~~, comprising a first element ~~(12)~~, which is arranged to be in fluid tight connection with said roof ~~(3)~~ of the fluid housing tank ~~(1)~~ and which presents a central opening ~~(14)~~ and an axially extending centre axis, and a second element ~~(13)~~, which is arranged to be in fluid tight connection with said mixer assembly ~~(6)~~ and which presents a central opening ~~(19)~~ and an axially extending centre axis, the extension of the centre axis of the second element ~~(13)~~ being adjustable in relation to the extension of the centre axis of the first element ~~(12)~~, **characterized** in that the lead through comprises a means for making an interface fluid tight located at the interface between the first element ~~(12)~~ and the second element ~~(13)~~, at least three positioning members being arranged to determine the mutual positions of the first element ~~(12)~~ and the second element ~~(13)~~ in the axial direction, at least two of said positioning members being constituted by mutually independent adjustment members ~~(24)~~, which in relation to said fluid housing tank ~~(1)~~ are located on the opposite side of said means for making an interface fluid tight.

2. Lead through according to claim 1, wherein the first element ~~(12)~~ and the second element ~~(13)~~ are telescopically arranged in relation to each other in the axial direction.

3. Lead through according to claim 2, wherein the means for making an interface fluid tight comprises at least one circumferentially extending sealing ring ~~(23)~~, which abuts an inner surface of the first element ~~(12)~~ and an outer surface of the second element ~~(13)~~.

4. Lead through according to any of claims 1-3, wherein each adjustment member ~~(24)~~ comprises a first wedge element ~~(25)~~, a second wedge element ~~(26)~~ cooperating with said first wedge element ~~(25)~~ and adjustment means, which adjustment means is maneuverable in order to increase and decrease, respectively, the axial height of the adjustment member ~~(24)~~.

5. Lead through according to claim 4, wherein the first wedge element ~~(25)~~ abut an upwardly facing surface ~~(27)~~ of the first element ~~(12)~~, and that the second wedge element ~~(26)~~ abut a downwardly facing surface ~~(28)~~ of the second element ~~(13)~~.

6. Lead through according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the adjustment means comprises a first screw ~~(30)~~ maneuverable in order to increase the axial height of the adjustment member ~~(24)~~, and a second screw ~~(31)~~ maneuverable in order to decrease the axial height of the adjustment member ~~(24)~~.

7. Lead through according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the means for making an interface fluid tight comprises a circumferentially extending fluid seal.