## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

To better describe and illustrate those embodiments and/or examples of the present application disclosed herein, reference may be made to one or more of drawings.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a fluid laying device according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 2 is a partial perspective view of a fluid laying device according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a slurry supply mechanism according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating assembly of a chassis and a slurry supply mechanism according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 5 is a structural view of a fluid laying device cooperating with a laser generator according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 6 is a schematic view of a fluid laying device with a slurry laying mechanism kept parallel to a construction surface according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 7 is schematic view one illustrating a fluid laying device with a slurry laying mechanism inclined to the left according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 8 is schematic view two illustrating a fluid laying device with a slurry laying mechanism inclined to the left according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 9 is schematic view one illustrating a fluid laying device with a slurry laying mechanism inclined to the right according to an embodiment of the present application;

FIG. 10 is schematic view two illustrating a fluid laying device with a slurry laying mechanism inclined to the left according to an embodiment of the present application;

mechanism 30 is kept parallel to the construction surface. Specifically, the bottom of the slurry laying mechanism 30 refers to a bottom edge of the toothed scraper 32. That is to say, when the fluid laying device 100 works normally, a position of horizontal laser rays O2 emitted by the laser generator 200 and received by the leveling detection member 53 is a horizontal zero position; the up-down leveling mechanism 50 is configured to drive the slurry laying mechanism 30 to ascend and descend so that the position of the horizontal laser rays O2 received by the leveling detection member 53 can return to the horizontal zero position. In a process of laying tiles, when the slurry laying mechanism 30 works normally, the bottom of the slurry laying mechanism 30 is kept parallel to the construction surface 300. Due to the influence of the unevenness of a laying surface, the laid slurry surface is uneven. When the position of the horizontal laser rays O2 emitted by the laser generator 200 and received by the leveling detection member 53 is not at the horizontal zero point, the up-down leveling mechanism 50 is started to adjust the heights of the two ends of the slurry laying mechanism 30 so that the bottom of the slurry laying mechanism 30 is kept parallel to the construction surface 300, thereby ensuring that the laid slurry surface is even in height. The horizontal laser rays O2 emitted by the laser generator 200 is used as a horizontal plane elevation reference, and the leveling detection member 53 receives a signal of the horizontal plane elevation reference to control the up-down leveling mechanism 50, so as to solve the quality problem of the unevenness of the laid slurry surface caused by the unevenness of the construction surface 300. Optionally, the leveling detection member 53 may directly control the lifter 51 according to the received laser rays. Alternatively, a controller (not shown) is provided in the fluid laying device 100, the leveling detection member 53 converts the received laser rays into an electrical signal and transmits the electrical signal to the controller, and the controller controls the lifter 51 according to the electrical signal.

Optionally, the leveling detection member 53 is a photoelectric position sensitive sensor.

Optionally, as shown in FIG. 2, two up-down leveling mechanisms 50 are provided, and the two up-down leveling mechanisms 50 are correspondingly disposed at the two ends of the slurry laying mechanism 30 along the length direction of the slurry laying mechanism 30 to adjust the heights of the two ends of the slurry laying mechanism 30 respectively. That is to say, the two up-down leveling mechanisms 50 can independently adjust the heights of the two ends of the slurry laying mechanism 30. For example, as shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, when the construction surface 300 at a left end of the slurry laying mechanism 30 is relatively high, the up-down leveling mechanism 50 at the left end raises the slurry laying mechanism 30; and when the

Optionally, the leveling detection member 53 may directly control the up-down leveling mechanism 50 according to the received laser rays. Alternatively, a controller (not shown) is provided in the fluid laying device 100, the leveling detection member 53 converts the received laser rays into an electrical signal and transmits the electrical signal to the controller, and the controller controls the up-down leveling mechanism 50 according to the electrical signal.

Other configurations and operations of the fluid laying device 100 according to the embodiments of the present application are known to those of ordinary skill in the art and not described in detail here.

In the description of the specification, the description of reference terms "embodiment" or "example" means that specific features, structures, materials or characteristics described in conjunction with this embodiment or example are included in at least one embodiment or example of the present application. In the specification, the illustrative description of the preceding terms does not necessarily refer to the same embodiment or example. Moreover, the described specific features, structures, materials or characteristics may be combined in an appropriate manner in any one or more embodiments or examples.