

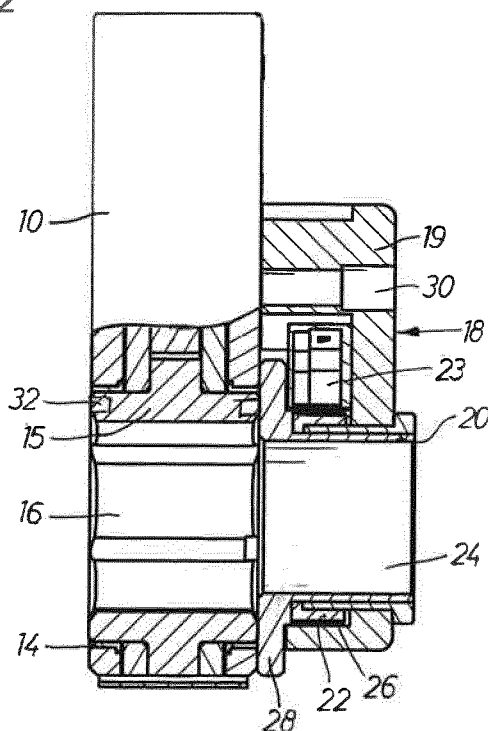


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(54) Title: RATCHET TYPE POWER WRENCH

FIG 2



(57) Abstract: A ratchet type power wrench comprising a ratchet mechanism supported in a housing (10), a pressure medium powered actuator coupled to the ratchet mechanism, a rotatable output socket (15) connected to the ratchet mechanism and connectable to a screw joint, and an angle encoder is provided to indicate angular displacements of the output socket (15), wherein the output socket (15) is open ended for alternative ways of engagement with a screw joint or a screw joint engaging implement, and the angle encoder comprises a rotatable signal initiating part including a support sleeve (20) and a code ring (22) detachably connected to the output socket (15). The angle encoder is comprised in a separate angle encoder unit (18) detachably mounted on alternative sides of the housing (10) for enabling adaptation of the wrench to different screw joint tightening operation conditions.



SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, **Published:**
GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

— *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*

Ratchet type power wrench.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention relates to a power wrench including a ratchet
5 mechanism for step-wise tightening of screw joints. In this type
of power wrench an output socket for connection to a screw joint
is intermittently rotated by a pressure medium powered actuator
coupled to the ratchet mechanism, wherein the actuator is
powered by a pulsating pressure from a pressure medium source to
10 perform repeated power strokes.

BACKGROUND

This type of power wrench is previously well known and described
in for instance European Patent No. 2 113 341. The ratchet type
power wrench described in this publication is provided with both
15 a torque sensor and a rotational movement indicating angle
encoder for retrieving data concerning a performed tightening
operation to thereby enable approval or disapproval of the
quality of a performed tightening operation. The torque sensor
comprises a torsion load sensing strain gauge arrangement
20 provided inside the output socket of the wrench, whereas the
angle encoder comprises a code disc carried on a closed rear end
portion of the output socket.

A problem concerned with the above described power wrench is
that the output socket comprises a closed end portion
25 specifically designed to carry the code disc of the angle
encoder. Also the torque sensor arrangement requires a certain
design of the output socket. This means in turn that the output
socket could not be used as an open ended socket connectable to
a screw joint or a screw joint engaging implement in alternative
30 ways, for example to tighten right or left hand threaded screw
joints or loosen previously tightened screw joints. This is a
serious drawback since this type of wrench is rotated in one
direction only. It would be possible, however, to remove the
torque sensor arrangement from the output socket and use the

pressure of the pressure medium fed to the actuator as a measure for the delivered output torque, but still the angle encoder arrangement makes it impossible to use the output socket for alternative ways of screw joint engagement and rotation.

- 5 Moreover, the closed end portion of the output socket carrying the code disc forms a limitation for the length of a protruding end portion of a screw when an engaging nut is run down and tightened on said screw by the power wrench.

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

- 10 It is an object of the invention to avoid the above mentioned problems by providing a ratchet type power wrench with an angle encoder, which power wrench is adaptable to alternative types of joints.

- The invention relates to a ratchet type power wrench comprising
15 a housing, a ratchet mechanism supported in the housing, a pressure medium powered actuator coupled to the ratchet mechanism, a rotatable output socket connected to the ratchet mechanism and connectable to a screw joint, and an angle encoder provided to indicate angular displacements of the output socket.
20 The output socket is open ended for alternative ways of engagement with a screw joint, and the angle encoder comprises a rotatable signal initiating part detachably connected to either end of the output socket.

- 25 According to a specific embodiment of the invention the angle encoder has the form of a separate angle encoder unit including said rotatable signal initiating part, said angle encoder unit being attachable to either side of the housing for enabling connection of said rotatable signal initiating part to either
30 end of the output socket.

In another embodiment of the invention the angle encoder unit comprises a casing supporting a movement sensor, wherein said rotatable signal initiating part comprises an annular code ring which is intended to cooperate with said movement sensor.

In yet another embodiment of the invention the casing is configured so as to be attached to either side of the housing, and said rotatable signal initiating part is provided with one or more coupling dogs for cooperating with cavities provided at
5 both ends of the output socket.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the drawings and the following specification.

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A preferred embodiment of the invention is described below with
10 reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of power wrench according to the invention without an actuator mounted;

Fig. 2 shows a vertical cross section through a part the power wrench in Fig. 1;

15 Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the angle encoder unit; and
Fig. 4 shows a vertical section through the angle encoder unit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SHOWN EMBODIMENT

The type of power wrench to which the invention is related comprises a ratchet mechanism with an output socket to be
20 connected to a screw joint, a pressure medium powered actuator coupled to the ratchet mechanism, and a pressure medium delivering device connected to the actuator for a pulsating activation of the ratchet mechanism. Since the actuator and the pressure medium delivering device, preferably a hydraulic pump
25 with a control unit, are well known in prior art and do not form any part of the invention they are left out of this specification. So are the details of the ratchet mechanism.

The power wrench according to the invention is provided with a torque indicating means in the form of a non-illustrated
30 pressure sensing device employed in the pressure medium circuit connected to the wrench. The pressure of the medium delivered to the wrench actuator corresponds directly to the activation force of the actuator and the output torque of the wrench. This means

that no torque transducer is provided in the ratchet mechanism or on the output socket.

The power tool illustrated in the drawings comprises a ratchet mechanism supported in a housing 10. As is apparent in fig. 1 the housing 10 is formed with a support arm 11 and a hook like fixation portion 12 for connection of a non-illustrated piston-cylinder type actuator to the ratchet mechanism. The support arm 11 has a transverse hole 13 for receiving a bolt for locking the actuator to the housing 10.

- 10 As shown in fig. 2 the housing 10 has a transverse opening 14 in its lower part for supporting a rotatable tubular output socket 15 by which the wrench is to be connected to a screw joint or a screw joint engaging implement.

- 15 The ratchet mechanism and the actuator are of conventional designs well known in the art and are not described in further detail. The output socket 15 is open ended, i.e. having a through opening 16 of a constant cross sectional dimension throughout its length, which means that it may be connected to a screw joint or a screw joint engaging implement from either side. This is an important feature since this type of power wrench has only one direction of rotation, and by enabling application on screw joints from either side it is possible not only to tighten right hand threaded joints as well as left hand threaded joints but also to loosen previously tightened screw joints.

- As being described in further detail below an angle encoder unit 18 is attached to the housing 10. The purpose of the angle encoder is to provide an indication of the angular displacements of the output socket 15 during tightening operations, wherein the indicated angular displacement of the output socket 15 in combination with the measured torque indicating pressure levels of the pressure medium are compared with predetermined limit values for evaluating the quality of performed tightening operations. This is obtained in a process control unit provided in the pressure medium circuit.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the angle encoder unit 18 comprises a casing 19, a rotatable signal initiating part in the form of a code ring 22, a support sleeve 20 carrying the code ring 22, and a movement sensor 23 rigidly mounted in the casing 19 in a close but spaced relationship relative to the code ring 22. The code ring 22 has a cylindrical circumferential surface 26 which comprises a material suitable to be magnetized, wherein narrow axially directed magnetic bands are provided at an even pitch along the circumferential surface 26 and intended to intermittently activate the sensor 23 at rotation of the code ring 22. Thereby, the movement sensor 23 will emit pulsed signals in response to the angular displacement of the code ring 22 in its co-rotation with the support sleeve 20 and the output socket 15.

An accumulated number of signal pulses will represent the total angular displacement of the output socket 15 during a tightening process, and the relationship between this total angular displacement and the final torque value provide indications of how the tightening process proceeds. A post-tightening treatment of the signals representing the totally obtained angular displacement of the output socket 15 and the final torque value is performed by a non-illustrated process control unit, and the result is compared to predetermined limit values so as to enable evaluation of the quality of the performed tightening operation.

The support sleeve 20 has a through opening 24 of a cross sectional dimension about equal to the through opening of the output socket 15, which means that there is no limitation of the length of any protruding end portion of a screw joint being tightened.

The housing 10 and the angle encoder unit 18 are adapted to be assembled in two different ways, namely with the angle encoder unit 18 attached to either side of the housing 10. Since the housing 10 as well as the output socket 15 are symmetric in shape it is possible to mount the angle encoder unit 18 on that side of the housing 10 that is favorable for a certain screw

joint tightening or loosening operation. In its alternative positions on the housing 10 the angle encoder casing 19 is located with the support sleeve 20 in line with the output socket 15, wherein the support sleeve 20 is formed with a drive
5 flange 28 which is provided with coupling studs 29 to engage bores 32 in the end surfaces of the output socket 15.

A bore 30 extends through the casing 19 to be penetrated by a mounting screw which is intended to engage a threaded hole in the housing 10 to fix and lock the angle encoder unit 18 to the
10 housing 10. As to what is required by the actual tightening or loosening power wrench operation the angle encoder unit 18 is mounted on that side of the housing 10 that is remote from the screw joint to be worked such that the output socket 15 gets as close as possible to the screw joint and being able to fully
15 enclose a nut or screw head for a proper torque transfer thereto. Shifting sides of the angle encoder unit 18 on the housing 10 is an easy task in that you only have to remove the mounting screw extending through the bore 30 and lift off the angle encoder unit 18, relocate it to the opposite side of the
20 housing 10 and refit and tighten the mounting screw. Due to non-illustrated studs the casing 19 will get into a correct position on the housing 10 with the support sleeve 20 in a correct coaxial position relative to the output socket 15. It is essential, however, to make sure that the drive studs 29 on
25 drive flange 28 of the support sleeve 20 get into a proper engagement with the bores 32 in the output socket 15.

By combining a symmetrically shaped ratchet wrench housing 10 and an open ended symmetric output socket 15 with a separate angle encoder unit 18 it is possible to readily adapt the
30 ratchet wrench to different operation situations and requirements and still be able to obtain actual operation data relating to angular displacement and delivered torque values for quality evaluation of performed tightening operations.

The above described advantages are obtained by the invention as
35 it is defined in the claims. The embodiments of the invention,

however, are not limited to the above described example but may be freely varied within the scope of the claims. For instance, the code ring 22 may be of a different design. Instead of being provided with magnetized bands it may be formed with a

5 circumferential row of axially directed grooves or slots to cooperate with a suitable sensor to emit rotation responsive signals.

Claims.

1. A ratchet type power wrench comprising a housing (10), a pressure medium powered actuator, a ratchet mechanism comprised in the housing (10) and coupled to the actuator, an
5 open ended output socket (15) with a constant cross sectional dimension throughout its length is rotatably supported in the housing (10) and engaged by the ratchet mechanism, and an angle encoder provided to indicate angular displacements of the output socket (15),
10 c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the angle encoder has the form of a separate unit (18) comprised in a casing (19), said casing (19) is attachable to either side of the housing (10) for connecting the angle encoder to either end of the output socket (15), wherein the angle encoder comprises a rotatable signal
15 initiating part (20,22) and a movement sensor (23) rigidly mounted in the casing (19), said rotatable signal initiating part (20,22) is provided with one or more coupling dogs (29) adapted to engage cavities (32) located at both ends of the output socket (15).
20
2. Power wrench according to claim 1, wherein said rotatable signal initiating part (20,22) comprises an open ended support sleeve (20) and an annular code ring (22), wherein said support sleeve (20) is formed with a drive flange (28) carrying
25 said coupling dogs (29).

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FIG 1

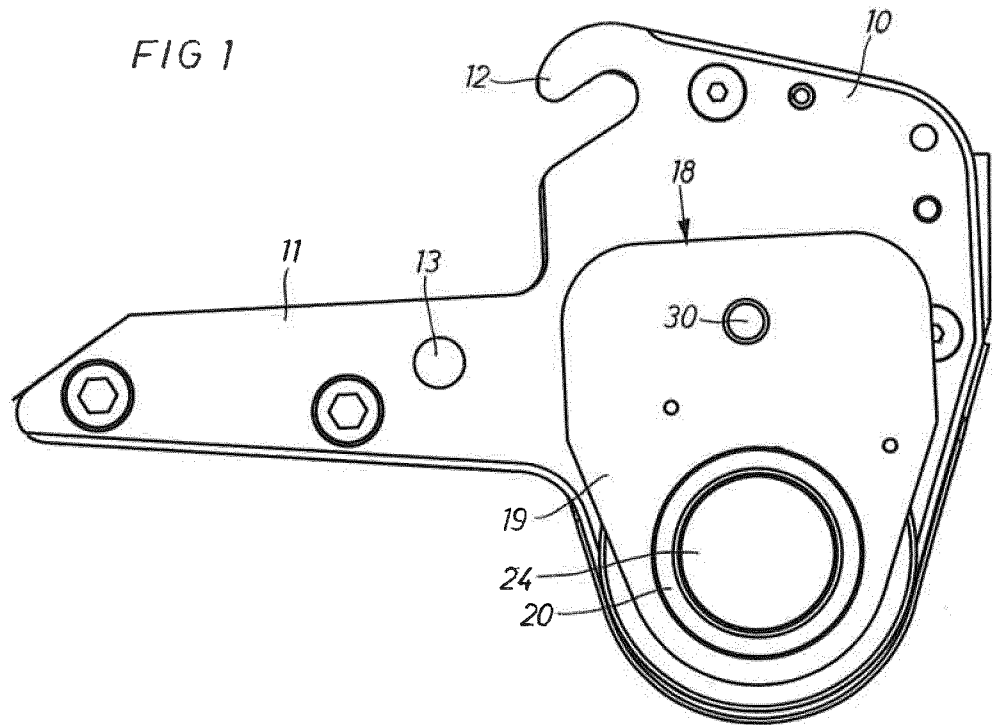
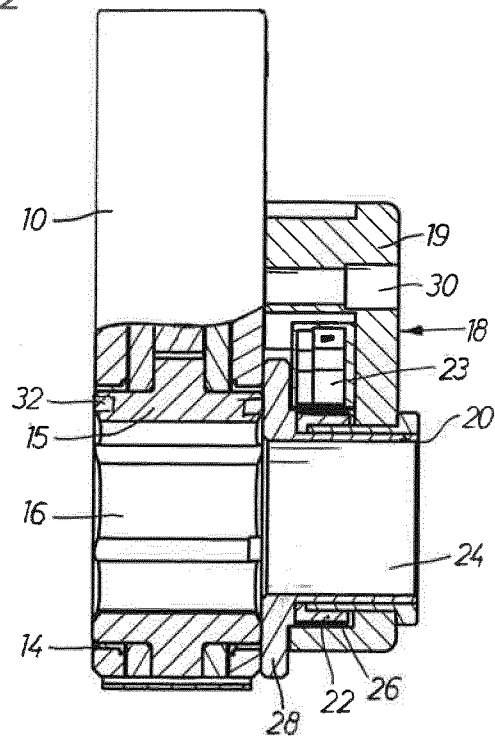


FIG 2



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FIG 3

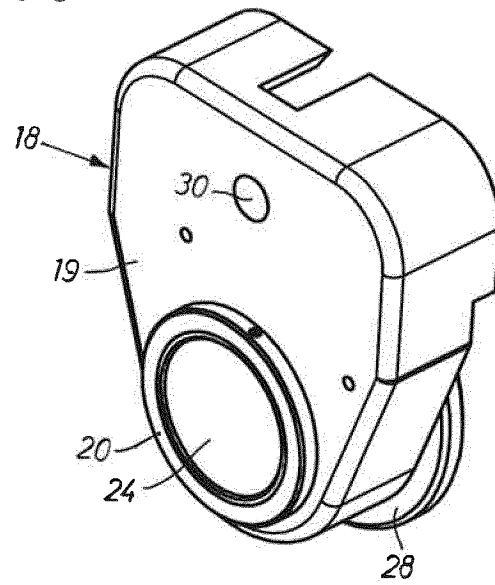
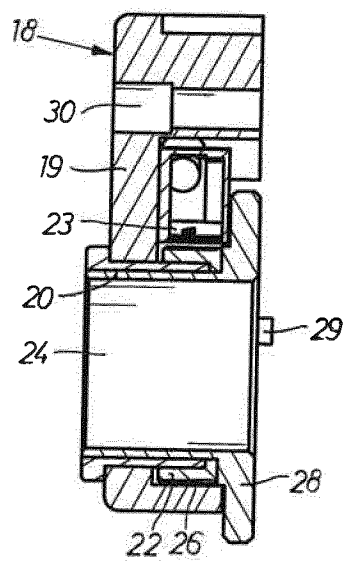


FIG 4



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2016/054018

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. B25B21/00 B25B23/145
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)
B25B

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	EP 2 113 341 A2 (WAGNER PAUL-HEINZ [DE]) 4 November 2009 (2009-11-04) cited in the application column 3, line 58 - column 4, line 11; figures 1,2,6 -----	1
A	US 4 845 998 A (DEMARTELAERE DAVID L [US] ET AL) 11 July 1989 (1989-07-11) column 3, lines 59-66; figures 1,2 column 4, lines 31-33 column 6, lines 45-48 -----	1,2
A	US 4 339 968 A (KRIEGER WILLARD) 20 July 1982 (1982-07-20) figures 1,3,4 -----	1
A	US 4 200 011 A (WILMETH CLAUDE H [US]) 29 April 1980 (1980-04-29) figures 1,5,6,8 -----	1,2



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

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